

**African Regional Training of Trainers  
workshop on the Identification and  
Documentation of LMOs**

**Item 6:  
SAMPLING AND DETECTION  
OF LMOs**

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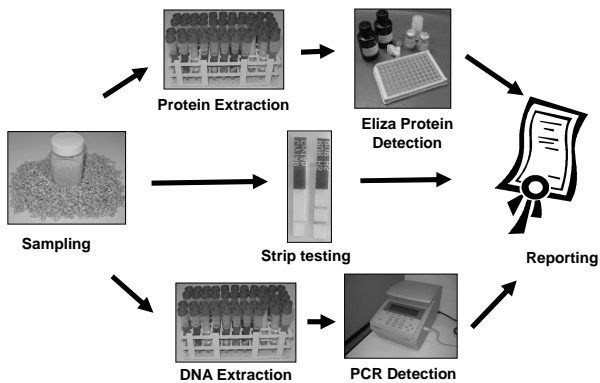
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**Introduction And Overview  
DETECTION METHODS**

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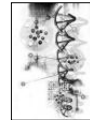


**Principle Steps in GMO Detection**

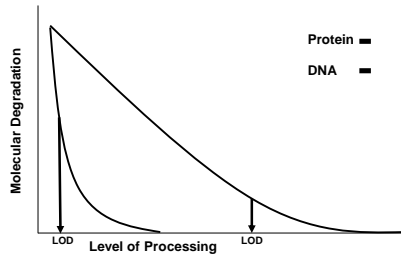


**GMO Testing Methods**

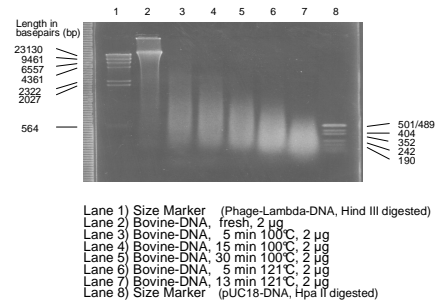
- **Protein Detection (Antibody Recognition)**
  - Transgene Product Specific Strip Test
  - ELISA Quantification
- **DNA Detection (DNA Sequence Recognition)**
  - PCR Detection
  - Real-time Quantification



## Protein and DNA Degradation during Food Processing

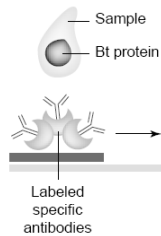


## DNA Stability during Processing



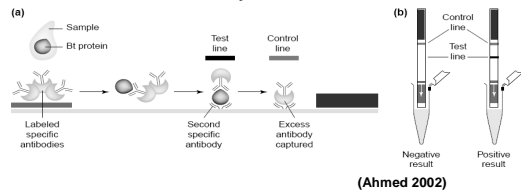
## GMO Testing Methods

- Protein Detection (Antibody Recognition)
  - Protein Specific
    - Strip Test
    - ELISA



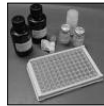
## Protein Testing

- Lateral Flow Strip Test
  - Qualitative (Yes/No)
  - Limit of Detection
    - $\pm 1\%$  BT11
    - $\pm 2\%$  Mon810
    - $\pm 0.12\%$  RR Soybean



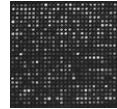
## Protein Testing

- ELISA
  - Same Principle as Strip testing in a Microwell Plate Format
  - Qualitative and Quantitative (%)
  - Limit of Quantification
    - $\pm 0.1-0.2\%$  GM

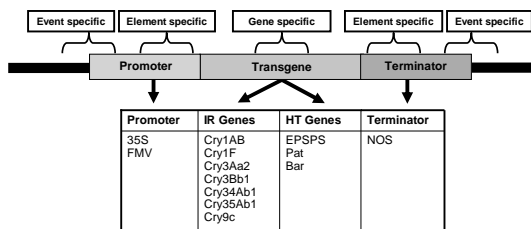


## Protein Testing

- Advantages
  - Quick and Easy (Strips)
  - Low Technology Input (Strips)
  - Quantitative (ELISA)
- Disadvantages
  - Specific for a Particular Transgene Protein
  - Cannot Detect All GMOs
  - Rely on Commercial Availability
  - Not Applicable for Processed Products



## The Transgene Construct



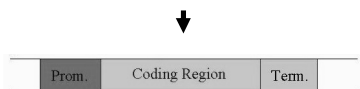
## Element Specific Detection

- GMO Screening based on Regulatory Sequences
- Common to Different GMOs



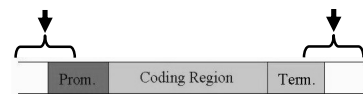
## Gene Specific Detection

- Detection of the Transgene
- Cry1Ab is Common to Mon810 and BT11



## Event Specific Detection

- Specific to each Event
- Combination of Native and Transgenic DNA



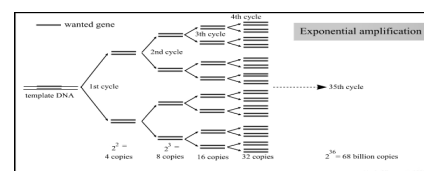
## GMO Testing Methods

- DNA Detection (DNA Sequence Recognition)
  - Qualitative PCR
    - GMO Screening
    - Gene Detection
    - Event Detection
  - Real-time Quantitative PCR
    - Event Specific Quantification
    - Total GM Quantification

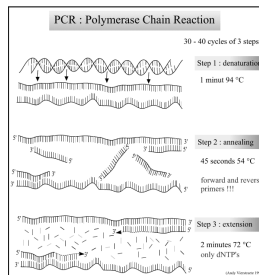


## Polymerase Chain Reaction

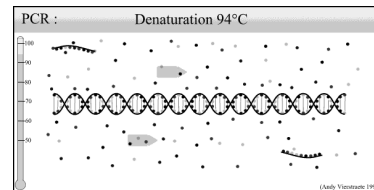
- PCR Reaction
  - Primers (For target sequence)
  - Polymerase
  - Nucleotides
  - Reaction Buffer
  - DNA Template (Extracted DNA)
- PCR Primers Specifically Determine the Target Sequence to be amplified



## PCR Cycling



## PCR Cycling



## DNA Testing

- **Advantages**
  - **GMO Screening, Trait or Event Detection**
  - **Applicable for Unprocessed and Processed Foods**
- **Disadvantages**
  - **Technology Intensive**
  - **Requires Specialized Methods**

