## Adventitious Presence defined....

- unintended presence of unwanted biotech traits in seed or grain lots or field populations.
- Other industries GMO percent



Seed

- Focus on Seed and material coming out of the field to understand Adventitious Presence
- Milled material and processed food has multiple areas for contamination and complicates analysis

#### Representative Sampling: From the Field to the Lab





# Important questions to develop testing strategy...

- What is the product going to be used for?
  - Food
  - Organic
  - Non-GMO
  - Foreign market
- Is there a required level for the product to be for sale?
  - 1%, 0.9%, 0.01%
- Has it been produced under controlled conditions?
  - Beginning seed tested
  - Isolation distances
  - Clean equipment

# Definitions to keep in mind

- Limit of detection lowest level detectable but not quantifiable
   3x std dev of the blank
- Limit of quantification lowest amount of detectable analyte that you can detect and quantify
  - 10 x std dev of the blank
  - Or use std curve

# SAMPLING IS KEY (largest source of variation)



No matter how accurately an analysis is made, it can show only the quality of the sample submitted; therefore, it is the responsibility of the seed sampler to assure that the sample is representative of the seed lot.



# Capability of the Test

QuickComb Kit for corn bulk grain

**LOD** (*Limit of Detection*): Varies by analyte, from 0.25% (1 kernel in a pool of 400) to 1% (1 kernel in a pool of 100).

If NEED to detect 0.5% LEVEL, THIS DOES NOT WORK or adjust test to 50 Seeds/ Pool...

Recommend to grind in pools of 800 seed

1 semi load of corn = 54,000,000 kernals 1 test represents 0.0015% of the load

**1** sample for every 66,666 seeds in the trailer....



# Influence of factors outside the seed

- Sampling Largest variation
  - Sample submitted
  - Sample ground
  - Sample pulled for testing
  - DNA or Protein Extract pulled for testing
- Extraction of protein
  - Extraction buffer to lateral flow strip
- Pollen dust, particles of contaminating seeds

# Testing Methods

- Adventitious Presence Herbicide Bioassay
- Lateral Flow Strips with Ground Material
- DNA methods

#### AP -1200 or 2400 seed Most accurate number of non-trait %





#### Adventitious Prescence (AP) of GMO events.

Substrate Bioassays of 400 to 2400 seeds

Goal is to determine if seed lot (organic or conventional hybrid/cultivar has contamination of transgenic herbicide traits.

Positive and negative check seeds on each

Tray to ensure the presences of herbicide.

% GMO contamination is calculated as the live germinating seeds with the trait. i.e.

3/2400 seeds had glyphosate trait or .125%

Select Tests
--------------

Test Groups:

🗆 Bin-GT-WFS	(SG,TC-Glyp	(rr2),aa)
--------------	-------------	-----------

	Number Of Seeds	Test Instructions
50F Cold $\Box$	Select 🗸	
AA 🗆	Select 🗸	
AP-2,4-D (ENLIST)	Select 🗸	
AP-Dicam 🗆	Select 🗸	
AP-Gluf (LL) 🗆	Select 🗸	
AP-Glyp (RR2) 🗆	Select 🗸	
AP-Isox (BB)	Select 🗸	
AP-Isox LFS (BB)	Select 🗸	
File 🗆	Select 🗸	
Germ 🗆	Select 🗸	
CIC+P	Soloot X	

X

OK Cancel

### AP Seed for Insect Traits





#### 2 pools of 600 seed 3 pools of 800 seed

### AP Seed Report

TRAIT: 0.33%

AP-Gluf

AP-Glyp

#### AP Seed

From the submitted sample, herbicide bioassays were performed for Glyphosate and Glufosinate tolerance. Result 8 / 1200 seedlings or 0.67% were positive for Glyphosate (RUR NK603, GA21) tolerance. 4 / 1200 seedlings or 0.33% were positive for Glufosinate (Liberty Link T25) tolerance. For other transgenic traits, protein was extracted from 1200 seeds (2 subsamples of 600 seeds each) and tested using the TraitChek kit AgraStrip Corn Comb w / VIP3A kit by Romer Labs. Result: 1 / 2 subsamples were positive for Cry3Bb (YieldGard RW), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for Cry1A (YieldGard), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for Cry1F (Herculex I), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for Vip3A (Viptera), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for Cry34Ab (Herculex RW), 1 / 2 subsamples were positive for Cry2A (YieldGard VT), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for mBtCry3A (Agrisure RW), 0 / 2 subsamples were positive for ecry3.1 (DURA). Using this test result, the test kit limits of detection and the Seed Calc 8 statistical tool estimates the level of AP is 0.12% or less for non-herbicide traits. For all traits tested, the test kit limits of detection and the Seed Calc 8 statistical tool estimates the level of AP is 0.12% or less for non-herbicide traits. For all traits

# Grind, Grind, Grind

- Protein and DNA testing methodologies
- Grind size can impact results
- Number of particles in 240 grams (represents 800 corn seeds)
  - Have the ability when subsampling to attain a representative sample from each seed
- STRF study on Particle Size influence in results across labs



# AP by Lateral Flow Strip Tests

- Cotton and Corn
- Insect Traits and Herbicide traits
- Expression of protein

Validation



# Quantitative ELISA with Lateral Flow Strip tests

- Envirologix Quik Scan
- 10 traits
- Trait line read by
- LFS challenged with stacked traits



Sample ID	Supplier	Comment 1	Comment 2	Action	Test Kit	Analyse	Result(%)	TL	a	Lot
1				Accept *	AQ-036 TC 13-A	C1: Cry1Ab	< LOD		T	297
2						RR: CP4 EPSPS	>5.0		1	
3						C3: Cry3Bb	< LOD			
4						1F: Cry1F	< LOD			
5						LP: PAT/pat	< LOD			
6						34: Cry34	< LOD		1	
7						3A: mCry3A	< LOD		1	
8						C2: Cry2A	3.7			
9						VP:VIP3A	< LOD		T	
10	í (	1	1		GMO Corn Sum =		> 8.70	1		î.

# DNA Detection

- Event Specific: Detection of the sequence containing the plant DNA and the transgene. Most used for GMO identification/internationally agreed method due to high specificity.
- Element Specific: Detection of the common inserted bacterial elements used in transgenes, such as 35S and TNOS. Typically used for GMO Screening.
- **Construct Specific:** Detection of the junction between two elements. Can be used for screening.

#### Roundup Ready soybean





# EURL GMFF at JRC

- Hosted at the Joint Research Center (JRC)
- Validates detection methods for the EU
- Provide legal and document guidance for the EU
- Houses and provides positive and negative controls for GM Events
- Proficiency testing, training and workshops
- Maintains a GM Matrix across species and detection methods.



European Union Reference Laboratory for GM Food & Feed

https://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



# Matrix Example

		PCR Screen Sequence				
GM Event	35S	NOS	CP4-ESPS	FMV	Bar	Pat
TC1507 Maize (DAS-01507-1)	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
MIR604 Maize (SYN-IR604-5)	0	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0
MON810 Maize (MON-00810-6)	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0	0
MON88017 Maize (MON-88017-3)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	1	0	0	0
NK603 Maize (MON-00603-6)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	1	0	0	0
T25 Maize (ACS-ZM003-2)	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
MON89034 Maize (MON-89034-3)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	0	<mark>2</mark>	0	0
Bt11 Maize (SYN-BT011-1)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GA21 Maize (MON-00021-9)	0	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0
MIR162 Maize (SYN-IR162-4)	0	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0
MON87460 Maize (MON-87460-4)	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	0	0	0	0
DAS-40278-9 Maize (DAS-40278-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0
5307 Maize (SYN-05307-1)	0	2	0	0	0	0
MON 87411 Maize (MON-87411-9)	<mark>2</mark>	0	1	0	0	0

Seed Academy

# AP DNA Detection Qualitative

• Results are either positive or negative for the presence of target

#### Positives:

- Can use common gene specific assays to detect GMO
- DNA Based test is more sensitive than LFS
- Recognized world wide for standard test method for GMO
- Can be less expensive than rtPCR
- Electronic results can be stored

#### Negatives:

- Follow up testing needed to know specific contaminate
- More labor intensive than rtPCR
- Requires knowledge of equipment and software
- Requires expensive equipment and reagents
- If using Ethidium Bromide for staining it is a carcinogen and mutagen

# AP DNA Detection Semi-Quantitative

• Estimated impurity is calculated based on the number of positive pools, the number of total seeds and the primers tested.

Positives:

- Can use common gene specific assays to detect GMO
- Highly sensitive (LOD 0.01 GMO)
- Recognized world wide for standard test method for GMO
- Electronic results can be stored
- Results calculated by software

Negatives:

- Follow up testing needed to know specific contaminate
- Lack of repeatability of exact percentage at low levels.
- Requires replicates of controls and samples for accuracy.
- Requires knowledge of equipment and software
- Requires expensive equipment and reagents

Test	Test Type	Size of Test	Method	Detection Level	Report	Advantages
Herbicide Bioassay and Lateral Flow Strip (LFS) Screen	Quantitative and Semi- Quantitative	2 pools of 600 or 3 pools of 800 seeds	Herbicide Bioassays and protein for insecticide traits	0.12-0.25% or less	Estimated impurity is calculated based on the percentage of trait tolerant seedlings, number of positive pools, the number of total seeds tested.	Quantitative herbicide tolerant results Screen majority of insect traits.
Quantitative Lateral Flow Strip Screen (LFS)	Quantitative	1 pool of 800 seeds or kernels	ELISA LFS comb for both Herbicide and Insecticide Traits	0.9% or less	QuickScan system estimates contamination based on the development of the test line of the lateral flow strip compared to known standards	Fast screen for majority of herbicide and insecticide traits.
PCR Screen	Semi- Quantitative	Equal pools for a total of 3000 or 10000 seed	Detection of specific DNA sequences utilized in transgenic insertions.	0.03-1.34%	Estimated impurity is calculated based on the number of positive pool, the number of total seeds and the primers tested.	Most sensitive analysis and screens for many events with the 35S promotor and TNOS terminator.

# An Introduction to SeedCalc

Kalyn Brix RGT, RST SoDak Labs, Inc. Lauren Shearer RGT SoDak Labs, Inc.

## SeedCalc8

- ISTA Statistics committee: Free Tool!
  - <u>https://www.seedtest.org/en/stats-tool-box-</u> <u>content---1--1143.html</u>
- "Seedcalc8 is a Microsoft Excel® application
- Design seed testing plans for purity/impurity characteristics including testing for adventitious presence levels of biotech traits in conventional seed lots.
- Can also be used to estimate purity/impurity in a lot or sample when results are available



Impurity Estimation & Confidence Intervals (Assay measures impurity characteristic)

#### (Number of seed sampled should not exceed 10% of total number in population) # of Seed Pools 15 Computed % in sample 0.03 % # of Seeds per Pool 200 Total Seeds Tested 3000 Measured property on seed pool # Deviants Pools Desired Confidence Level 95 Upper Bound of True % Impurity 0.16 (95% confident that the lot impurity is below 0.16%.) 2-sided CI for True % Impurity to 0.19 Lower Bound of True % Purity 99.84 (95% confident that the lot purity is above 99.84%.) 2-sided CI for True % Purity 99.81 to 100.00

#### SeedCalc





Seedcalc Training - 230323



## Qualitative Purity Estimation: Individual Seeds



of Individual Seeds Tested 400 # Deviants Seeds 5	% Purity in sample 98.75 %
	Desired Confidence Level 95 %
Upper Bound of True & Impurity	2.61
(95% cont	Ident that the lot impurity is below 2.61%.)
2-sided Cl for True & Impurity	0.41 to 2.89
Lower Bound of True % Purity	97.39
(95% con	Fident that the fot purity is above 97.39%.)

## Qualitative Impurity Estimation

• Designed for handling results from pooled seed, but may also be applied for single seed testing.

# of Seed Pools 40	Computed % in sample 1.25 %
# of Seeds per Pool 1	
Total Seeds Tested 40	0 Measured property on individual s
# Deviants Pools 5	
	Desired Confidence Level 95 %
Upper Bound of True % Impl (95%)	confident that the lot impurity is below 2.61%.)
2-sided CI for True % Imp	arity 0.41 to 2.89
Lower Bound of True % Pr	urity 97.39
(959	6 confident that the lot purity is above 97.39%.)

#### Inputs to SeedCalc

- <u>Pool</u> The tested sample is separated into equal portions and analyzed individually but reported based on the overall sample result.
- **Pool Size** Number of seeds that are ground at one time
- Number of Deviants
- Confidence Level 95% is standard

# Qualitative Impurity Estimation: Individual Seeds



and the state of the state	400
# of Seed Pools	400 Computed % in sample 1.
# of Seeds per Pool	1
Total Seeds Tested	400
	Measured property on indiv
# Deviants Pools	5
	Desired Confidence Level
Upper Bound of True % In	npurity 2.61
Upper Bound of True % In (\$ 2-sided CI for True % In	npurity 2.61 95% confident that the lot impurity is below 2.61%. npurity 0.41 to 2.0
Upper Bound of True % In (5 2-sided CI for True % In Lower Bound of True %	npurity 2.61 95% confident that the lot impurity is below 2.61% npurity 0.41 to 2.1 Purity 97.39

# Seed Pooling and Testing Strategies

- Save Money and Time compared to single seed testing
- Can use qualitative results on pools to determine quantitative results (Semi-Quantitative analysis)



Seed Calc Estimate (%)

Not Detected, Upper Bound < 0.99%

Lab Sample 3 x 100 seeds



Detected at 0.4%, Upper Bound <1.98%



Detected at 1.09%, Upper Bound <4.00%

# What if all are pools are positive?

# of Seed Pools 3 # of Seeds per Pool 100	Computed % in sample 100.00 %
Total Seeds Tested 300 # Deviants Pools 3	Measured property on seed pools
	Desired Confidence Level 95 %
Upper Bound of True % Impurity	#NUM!
2-sided CI for True % Impurity	0.35 to #####

• No statistics can be completed to estimate the % impurity in the sample nor lot.

# of Seed Pools	9	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Computed % in sample 2.17 %
# of Seeds per Pool	100	
Total Seeds Tested	900	]
	-	Measured property on seed pools
# Deviants Pools	8	
		Desired Confidence Level 95 %
Upper Bound of True %	Impurity (95% confi	5.04 ident that the lot impurity is below 5.04%.)
2-sided CI for True %	Impurity	0.73 to 5.71

 Increase number of pools and/or decrease pool size to aim for at least 1 pool with no detection.

# Hands On Activity

Number of Pools	# seeds/ pool	# deviants	Computed %	Range
3	8	1		
8	3	1		
3	80	1		
8	30	1		

# How to get the best plan?

- Estimate of seed lot impurity
- What level of testing required?
- Other ?

# How GMO contamination level impacts pool size

Pool Size	GMO Contamination Level					
# seeds	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%			
100	<1	<1	1			
200	<1	1	2			
300	<1	2	3			
500	<1	3	5			
1000	1	6	10			

The estimated number of transgenic seeds for a given pool size based on theoretical GMO contamination level.

# Seed Calc Semi Quantitative Scenarios

Number of	Scenario 1				Scenario 2		
Seeds per	Number	Max Seed Calc Est			Number	Max Seed Calc Est	
Pool	of pools	GMO% with 1 neg pool			of pools	GMO% with 1 neg pool	
200	15				6		
300	10				6		
500	6						
1000	3						

Estimated SeedCalc GMO% of different seeds/pool and number of pools with at least 1 negative pool detected.

## SeedCalc Exercise 1

• A herbicide tolerant soybean seed lot needs to be certified for purity

- The lab tested 400 individual seeds using a lateral flow strip
- The results showed 8 seeds tested negative, 3 seeds were inconclusive, and the remaining seeds tested positive.
- With a 95% Confidence Interval answer the following:

The purity of the test sample is:

- a) 98.00%
- b) 96.39%
- c) 97.25%
- d) 97.98%

The purity of the seed lot is:

- a) 97.98%
- b) >96.39%
- c) 95.49%
- d) >96.07% and <99.13%

## SeedCalc Exercise 2

- A cotton triple event stack needs a seed purity
  - The lab tested 352 individual seeds with event specific TaqMan PCR methods
  - The results showed 10 failed, and the remaining 342 seeds tested positive.
  - With a 95% Confidence Interval answer the following:

The purity of the test sample is:

- a) 99.13%
- b) 100.00%
- c) 98.93%
- d) 97.16%

The purity of the seed lot is:

- a) 95.23
- b) 97.16
- c) 94.84
- d) 99.13

# Need to test more than the calculated % due to statistics

What would be the expected result if 1000 seeds are sampled and tested from a seed lot containing 0.1% impurity?



Seed Lot, Guestimated Contamination level is .5% impurity

- Test at least 3000 seed total
- Capability of test is 1/1000 detection capability
- Testing Strategy?

Pool Size	GMO Contamination Level				
# seeds	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%		
100	<1	<1	1		
200	<1	1	2		
300	<1	2	3		
500	<1	3	5		
1000	1	6	10		

Let's run SeedCalc

Pool Size?

# Pools

Upper bound of impurity?

# Seed Lot, Guestimated Contamination level is 0.1% impurity

- Test at least 3000 seed total
- Capability of test is 1/1000 detection capability
- Testing Strategy?

Pool Size	GMO Contamination Level				
# seeds	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%		
100	<1	<1	1		
200	<1	1	2		
300	<1	2	3		
500	<1	3	5		
1000	1	6	10		

Let's run SeedCalc

Pool Size?

# Pools

Upper bound of impurity?

Seed Lot, Guestimated Contamination level is 0.1% impurity

- Test at least 10,000 seed total
- Capability of test is 1/1000 detection capability
- Testing Strategy?

• Upper bound of impurity -

## Questions?

- Hands on activity for this on Friday this week
- Download SeedCalc 8 from here:

$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	C 🛱 😁 https://v	www.seedtest.org/en/s	ervices-header/tools/stat	istics-committee/statistica	al-tools-seed-testing.html	☆ 🛯 🍳	😨 🖸 🛃 🖬 🚳 :
Apps	S ANSI-ASQ National	maize genetics refer	🗳 30 Day Challenge S	G combs for 96 well pl	🖋 Maize COOP Reque	🚯 May be an image of	» 🗋 All Bookmarks
Seed	calc8,7,5						
Seedcal	<b>c8</b> (ZIP,2.8 MB)						