Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

## General information

Name of genetic element
$\square$
Cry9E
Abbreviation
CS-Cry9E-BACTU ..... EN

## Category

Protein coding sequence

Is this genetic element a synthetic molecule?
No

## Donor organism

Donor organism(s)
BCH-ORGA-SCBD-45614-11 ORGANISM BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BT, BACILLUS, BACTU)
Bacteria

## Characteristics of the protein coding sequence

Name of the protein expressed by the coding sequence
$\square$
Cry9E delta-endotoxin
Biological function of the protein
The Cry9E protein, when expressed, protects the plants against feeding damage of larvae of the lepidopteran insect European corn borer by selectively binding to specific sites localized on the brush border midgut epithelium of susceptible insect species.

Related trait(s) or use(s) in biotechnology
Resistance to diseases and pests
Insects
Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)

Cry proteins, of which Cry9E is one among many, act by selectively binding to specific sites localized on the lining of the midgut of susceptible insect species. Following binding, pores are formed that disrupt midgut ion flow, causing gut paralysis and eventual death due to bacterial sepsis. Cry9E is lethal when eaten by the larvae of certain insects and its specificity of action is directly attributable to the presence of specific binding sites in the target insects.

## Further Information

Questions about the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety or the operation of the Biosafety Clearing-House may be directed to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
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