





Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

GENETIC ELEMENT (GENE) BCH-GENE-SCBD-115046-3 LAST UPDATED: 12 JUL 2019 **General information** Name of genetic element ΕN omega-6-desaturase Alternate genetic element name(s) (synonym(s)) ω-6 desaturase ΕN Fatty acid desaturase ΕN Abbreviation ΕN FAD2-1 Category Protein coding sequence Is this genetic element a synthetic molecule? No **Donor organism**

Donor organism(s)

BCH-ORGA-SCBD-10453-6 ORGANISM | GLYCINE MAX (SOYBEAN, SOYA BEAN, SOYA, SOYBN) Crops

Characteristics of the protein coding sequence

Biological function of the protein

Omega-6 fatty acid desaturase is involved in the biosynthesis of linoleic (18:2) and linolenic (18:3) acids. It catalyzes the formation of a second double bond in the hydrocarbon chain of the monounsaturated fatty acid oleic (18:1) acid to produce the polyunsaturated fatty acid linoeic (18:2) acid.

ΕN

Related trait(s) or use(s) in biotechnology

Changes in quality and/or metabolite content Lipid and fatty acids

Additional Information

In *Glycine max*, FAD2-1 is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum (microsome) and is seed-specific.

ΕN

Other relevant website addresses and/or attached documents

- ? Isolation and characterization of microsomal omega-6-desaturase gene (fad2-1) from soybean..pdf (English)
- ? UniProtKB Soybean FAD2-1 microsomal omega-6-desaturase (English)

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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.

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

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