





ΕN

Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

GENETIC ELEMENT (GENE) BCH-GENE-SCBD-15378-5 LAST UPDATED: 27 JUL 2012 **General information** Name of genetic element ΕN phyA gene Abbreviation CS-phyA ΕN Category Protein coding sequence Is this genetic element a synthetic molecule? No **Donor organism** Donor organism(s) BCH-ORGA-SCBD-15377-4 ORGANISM ASPERGILLUS NIGER Fungi Characteristics of the protein coding sequence Name of the protein expressed by the coding sequence myo-inositol-hexakisphosphate-3-phosphohydrolase (3-phytase) ΕN Biological function of the protein The phy gene produces a fungal 3-phytase. This enzyme can be utilized to increase the breakdown of plant phytates which bind phosphorus. Phytate is the major storage form of

phosphorus in many seeds and phytate-bound phosphorus is unavailable to monogastric animals. Since monogastric animals are not able to degrade this molecule, much of the

phosphorus bound to phytate passes into the environment through the manure. Use of the enzyme and appropriate management techniques can lead to a reduction in the phosphorus

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

Changes in quality and/or metabolite content

content of manure, thus improving environmental conditions.

Other

Phytate degradation

Additional Information

Other relevant website addresses and/or attached documents

 $\ref{eq:consultation}$ USFDA Biotechnology Consultation Note BNF No. 000052 (<code>English</code>)

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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.

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