LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISM (LMO)

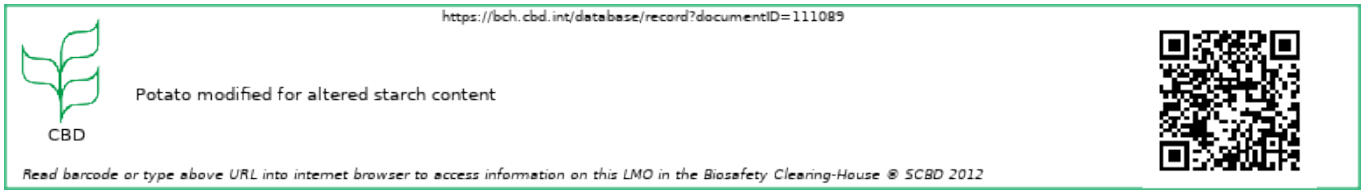
BCH-LMO-SCBD-111089-1 EN DE

? Decisions on the LMO ? Risk Assessments

LAST UPDATED: 26 OCT 2016

Living Modified Organism identity

The image below identifies the LMO through its unique identifier, trade name and a link to this page of the BCH. Click on it to download a larger image on your computer. For help on how to use it go to the LMO quick-links page.



Name

Potato modified for altered starch content	EN

Transformation event

35S-alpha PGMI

Developer(s)

- ORGANIZATION: MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE OF MOLECULAR PLANT PHYSIOLOGY | BCH-CON-DE-49374-2

ORGANIZATION

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Description

In the genetically modified potato plants a fragment of the endogenous cytoplamatic phosphoglucomutase is constitutively expressed in an antisense orientation. As a result of the genetic modification, the stem growth, root growth and starch content	EN

varies between the independent lines depending on the level of expression. The sucrose content in the leaves and tubers is comparable to or lower than in the parent variety.

Recipient Organism or Parental Organisms

The term “Recipient organism” refers to an organism (either already modified or non-modified) that was subjected to genetic modification, whereas “Parental organisms” refers to those that were involved in cross breeding or cell fusion.

BCH-ORGA-SCBD-12106-6 ORGANISM | SOLANUM TUBEROSUM (POTATO, SOLTU)

Crops

Related LMO(s)

BCH-LMO-SCBD-111090-1 | Potato modified for altered starch content | Changes in quality and/or metabolite content - Carbohydrates Resistance to antibiotics - Kanamycin

Characteristics of the modification process

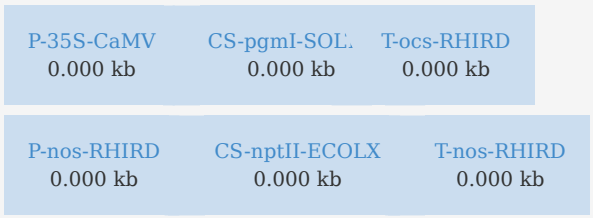
Vector

Derivative of pBIN19 EN

Techniques used for the modification

Agrobacterium-mediated DNA transfer

Genetic elements construct



Introduced or modified genetic element(s)

Some of these genetic elements may be present as fragments or truncated forms. Please see notes below, where applicable.

BCH-GENE-SCBD-100287-7 CAMV 35S PROMOTER

Promoter

BCH-GENE-SCBD-111087-1 PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE GENE, CYTOPLASMIC | (POTATO)

Protein coding sequence | Changes in quality and/or metabolite content (Carbohydrates)

BCH-GENE-SCBD-100271-5 OCTOPINE SYNTHASE GENE TERMINATOR

Terminator

BCH-GENE-SCBD-100270-6 NOPALINE SYNTHASE GENE PROMOTER

Promoter

BCH-GENE-SCBD-15001-5 NEOMYCIN PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE II | (BACTERIA)

Protein coding sequence | Resistance to antibiotics (Kanamycin)

BCH-GENE-SCBD-100269-8 NOPALINE SYNTHASE GENE TERMINATOR

Terminator

LMO characteristics

Modified traits

Resistance to antibiotics

Kanamycin

Changes in quality and/or metabolite content

Carbohydrates

BCH-LMO-SCBD-111089-1

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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