(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

FOODSTUFFS — METHODS OF ANALYSIS FOR THE DETECTION OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS AND DERIVED PRODUCTS — QUALITATIVE NUCLEIC ACID BASED METHODS

1 Scope

This International Standard describes the procedure to qualitatively detect genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and derived products by analysing the nucleic acids extracted from the sample under study. The main focus is on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based amplification methods.

It gives general requirements for the specific detection and identification of target nucleic acid sequences (DNA) and for the confirmation of the identity of the amplified DNA sequence.

Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this International Standard are intended to ensure that comparable, accurate and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories.

This International Standard has been established for food matrices, but could also be applied to other matrices (e.g. feed and plant samples from the environment).

Specific examples of methods are provided in Annexes A to D.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21571:2005, Foodstuffs— Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — Nucleic acid extraction

ISO 24276:—1), Foodstuffs — Nucleic acid based methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products — General requirements and definitions

1) To be published