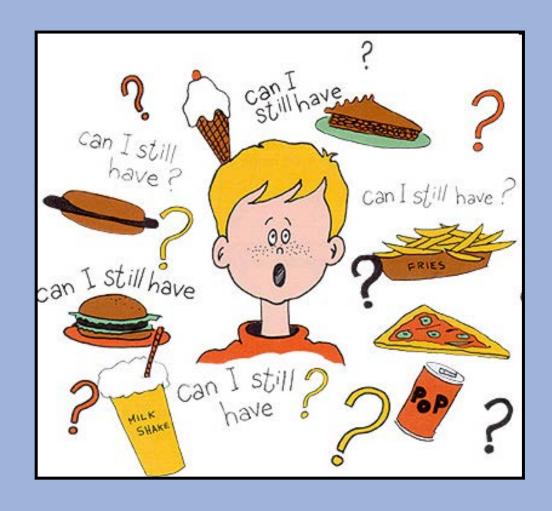




Consumers depend on dietitians and nutritionists as two of the most believable information resources on genetics as it relates to their diet and nutrition.

So, what do we know about the genetics of foods?







HOW MUCH D A DOYOU EAT?



on genetics...

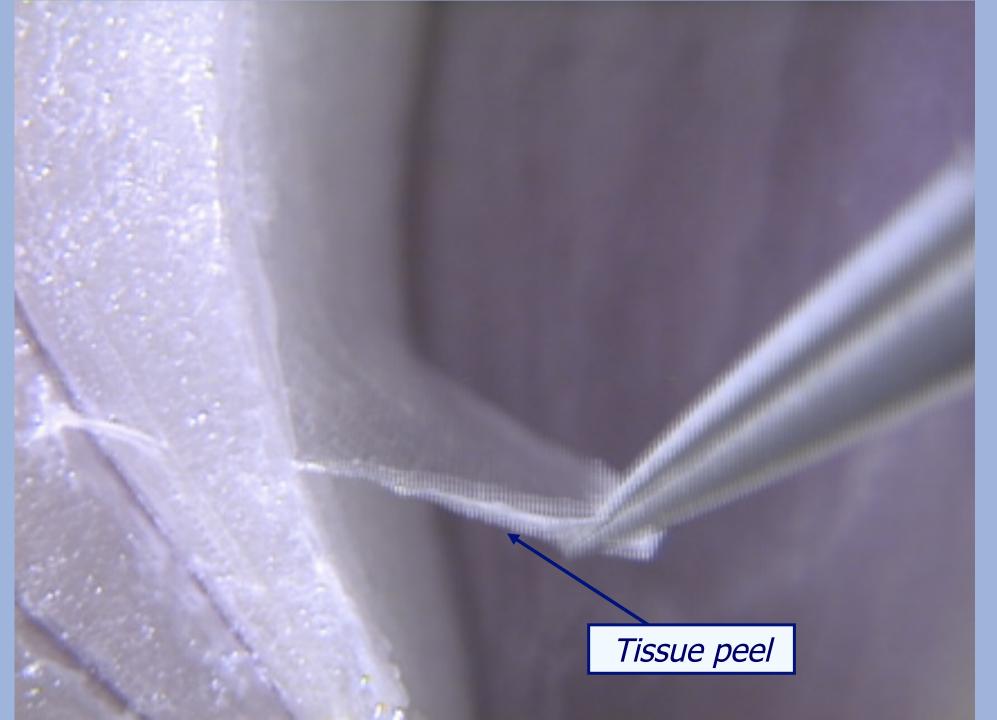
All living things have DNA, the cnemical that contains all

All living things have DNA, the cnemical that contains all information responsible for the way it looks and how it works. That chemical, a string approximately 5 feet long, can be isolated. The isolated DNA in each food is seen in the tube on the right.

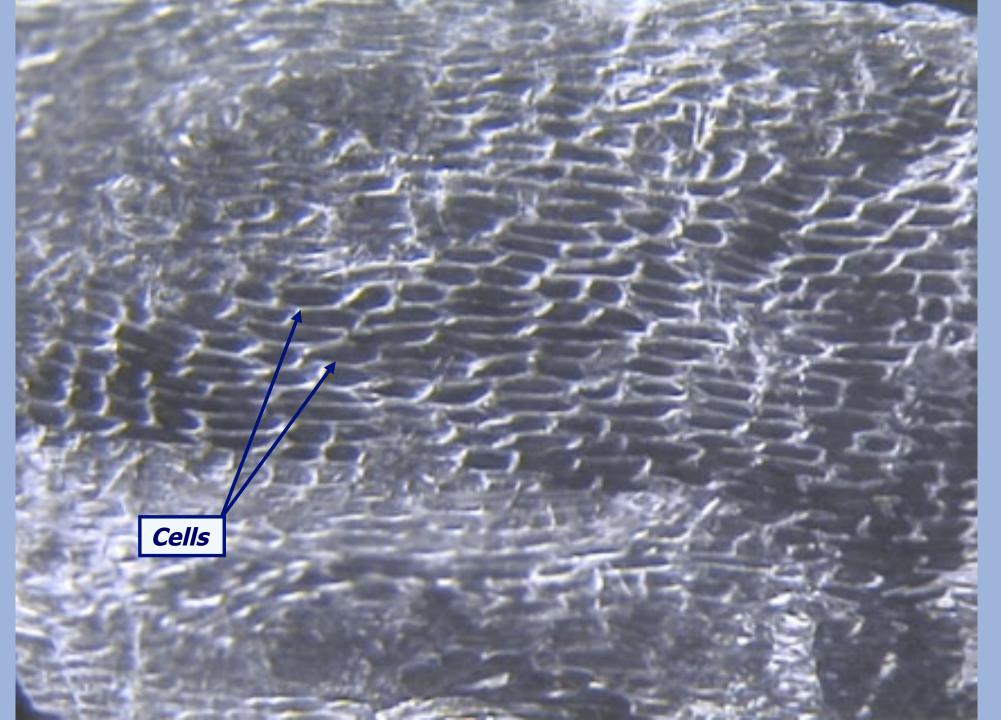


Or what makes an onion, an onion?

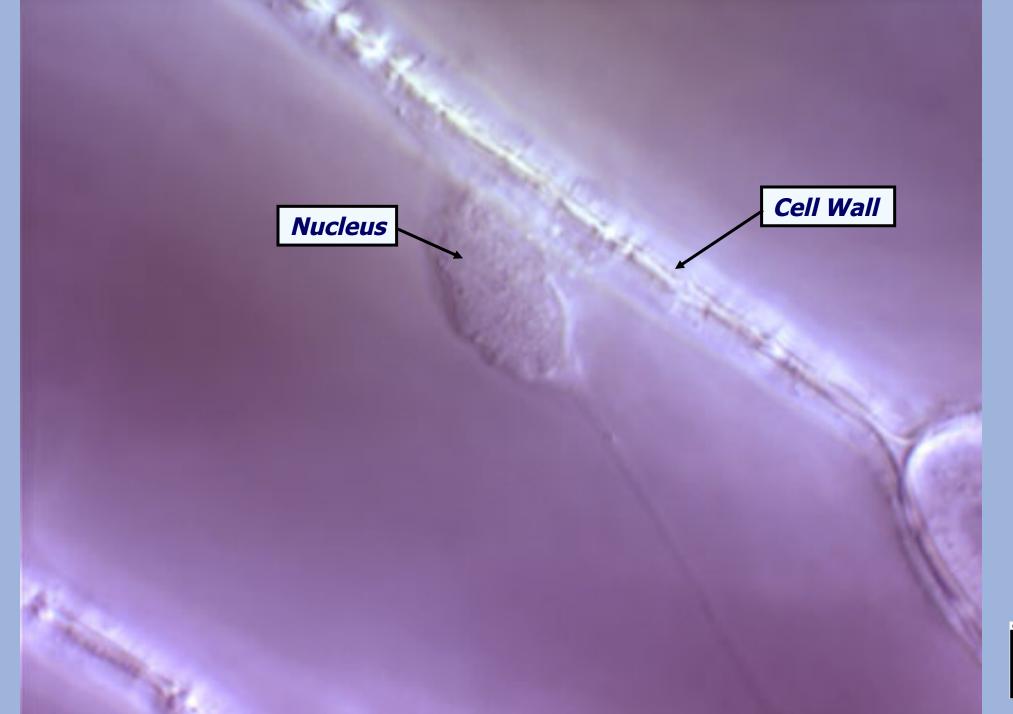




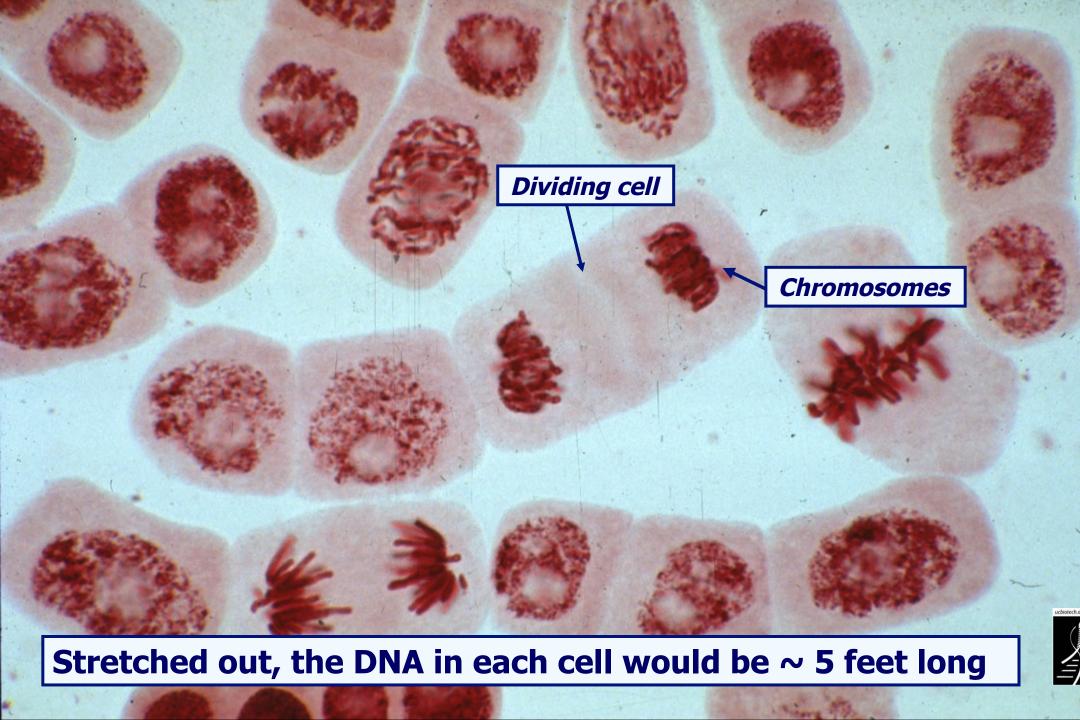


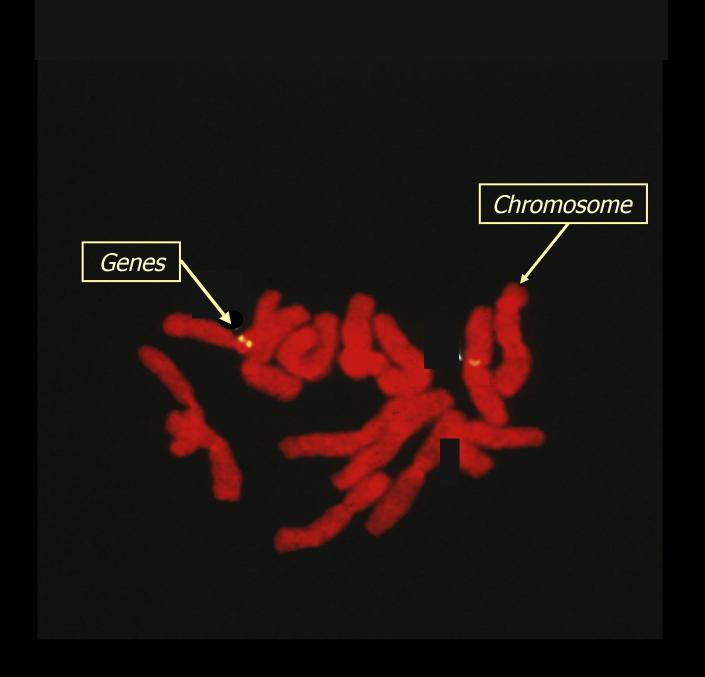










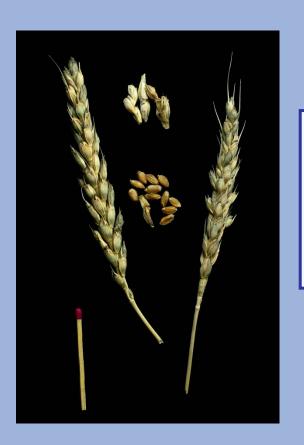




How can you use genetics to create a new wheat crop — with better nutritional qualities — using an ancient wheat variety?







What happens to the genetic information from the two parents?

Triticum monococcum

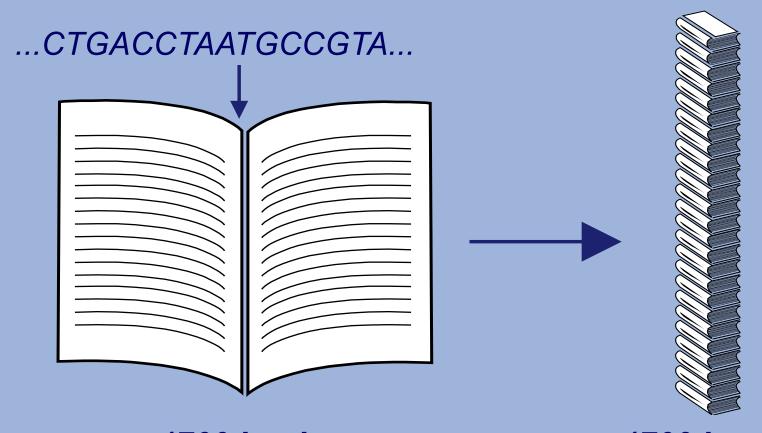
Triticum aestivum

Ancient variety Modern bread variety



Information in the wheat genome

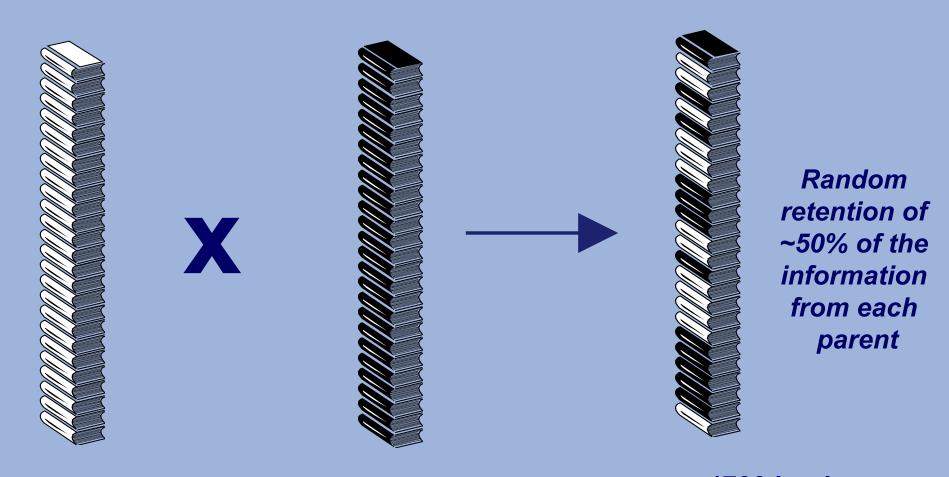
Chemical units represented by alphabetic letters



1700 books 1000 pages each 1700 books (or 1.7 million pages)



Hybridization or breeding of wheat



1700 books (or 1.7 million pages)

1700 books (or 1.7 million pages)

1700 books (or 1.7 million pages)



Genetic modification that is not GE or GMO

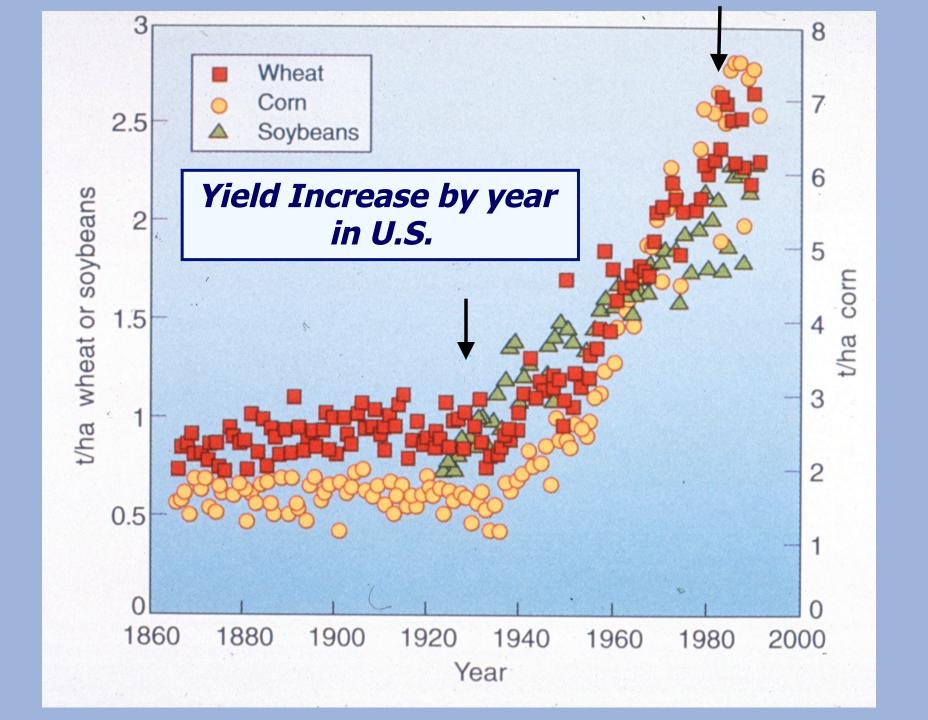
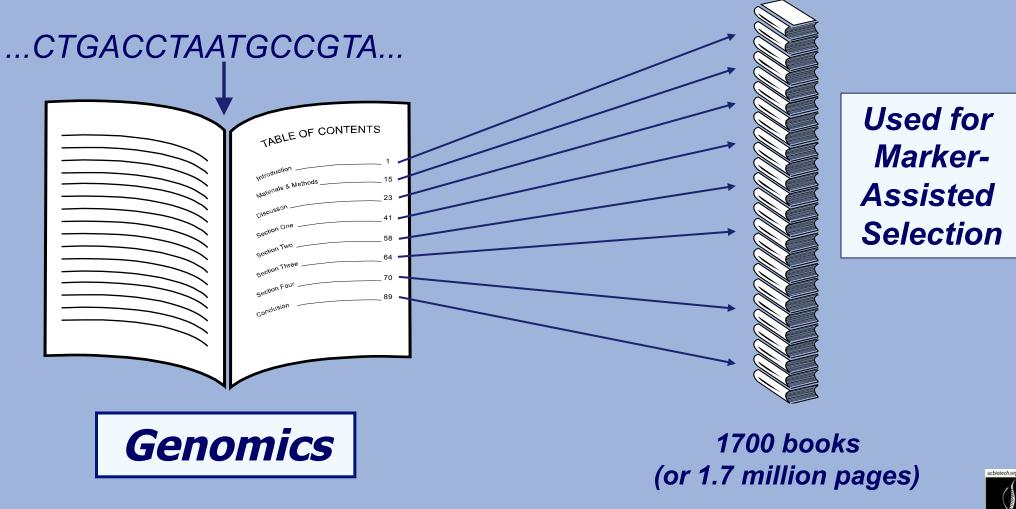




Table of contents for wheat information





Genetic modification that <u>is not</u> GE or GMO

Can't We Just Do All Modification This Way?



Marker-assisted selection used to protect rice against bacterial blight and blast disease

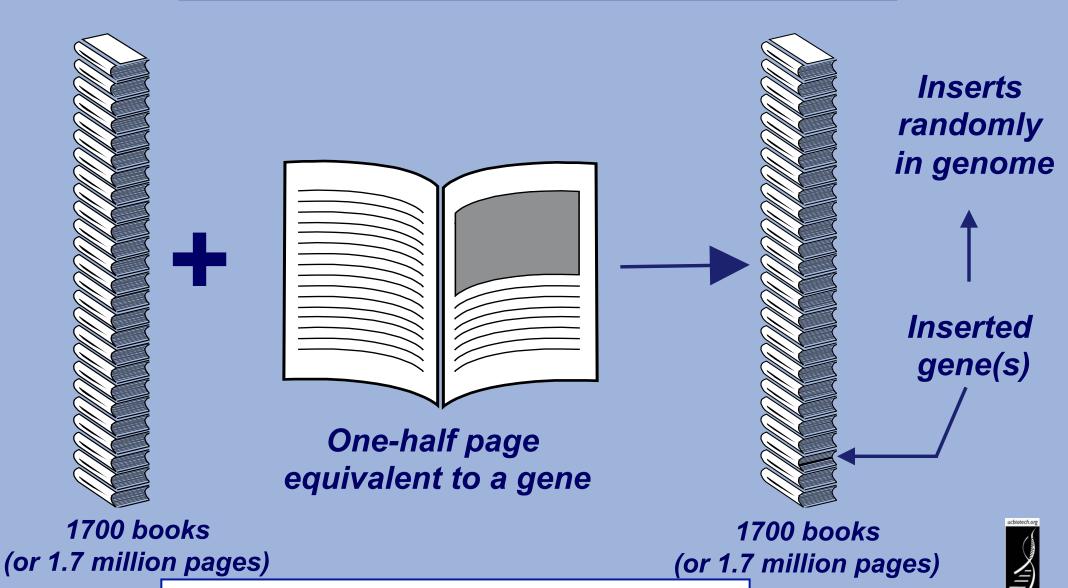
This type of modification limited to diversity in compatible relatives of crops







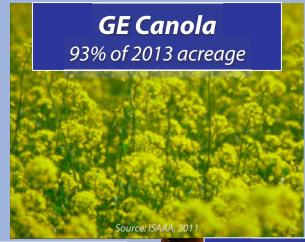
Genetic Engineering Methods



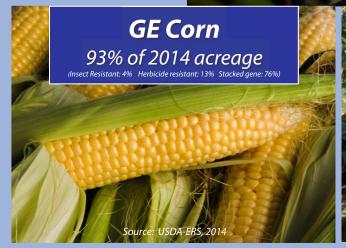
Genetic modification that is GE and GMO

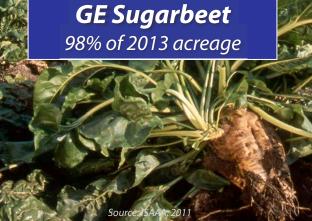
What is commercially available?

Number of GE crops is limited













Number of different traits available in GE crops is also limited



Bt Crops - engineered for insect resistance using gene from naturally occurring bacterium

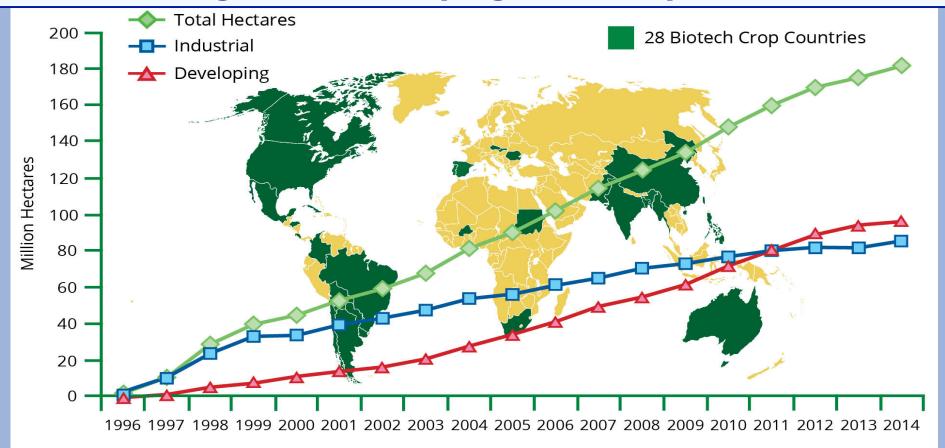


Herbicide-tolerant engineered with genes to
tolerate herbicide
application

Crops with stacked traits both Bt and HT - are available



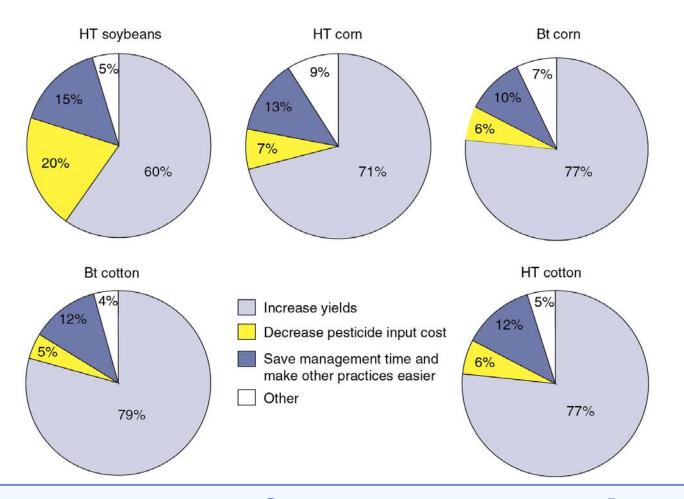
Despite limited crop and trait types, worldwide acreage is increasing in 20 developing, 8 developed countries



2014: 18 million farmers in 28 countries planted 448M acres (>4X size of California) >90% small acreage farmers in developing countries



Why do U.S. growers plant GE crops?



Reasons vary from crop-to-crop but primary reason: improved yields





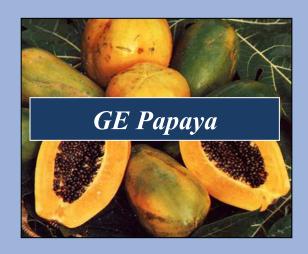
These types of large-acreage GE crops lead to estimates that 60-80% of processed foods in U.S. have GE ingredients



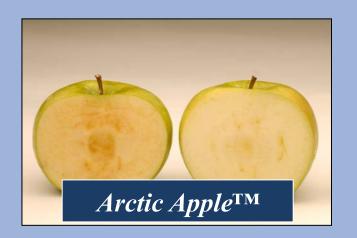
But, only a few whole, GE foods are in the commercial U.S market







Two more are just being introduced

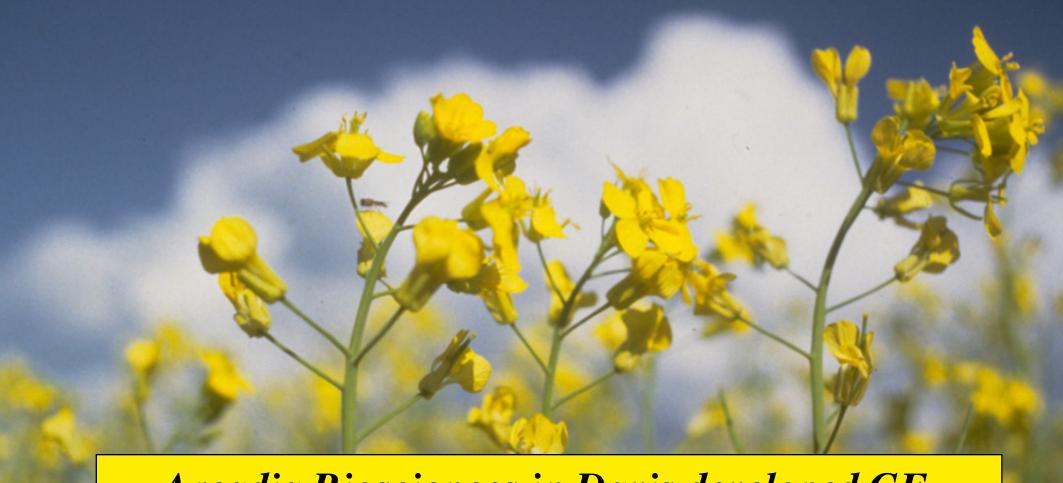












Arcadia Biosciences in Davis developed GE canola that uses 50% less nitrogen fertilizer



Salinity and Drought Tolerance - UC Davis Professor



Wild type AtNHX1 200 mM NaCl (~1/2 sea water)



Wild type IPT gene
15 days drought, 7 days re-watered

Salt-tolerance

Drought-tolerance

2013 GE potato field study – Ireland Desiree potato variety, highly susceptible to late blight, engineered with gene from wild potato variety















American chestnut engineered with wheat gene prevents cankers from forming; replanted with \$104K raised through crowd funding









High anthocyanin purple GE tomatoes protect against cardiovascular disease and certain cancers. Diets with 10% purple tomatoes increased lifespan of cancer-prone mice





Three U.S. Regulatory Agencies

USDA

FDA

EPA

- Field testing

 Permits
 Notifications
- Determination of non-regulated status

- Food safety
- Feed safety

- Pesticidal plants
 -tolerance
 exemption
 -registrations
 - Herbicide registration

Plant pest?

Danger to people?

Risk to environment?

Are they as safe as conventional foods?

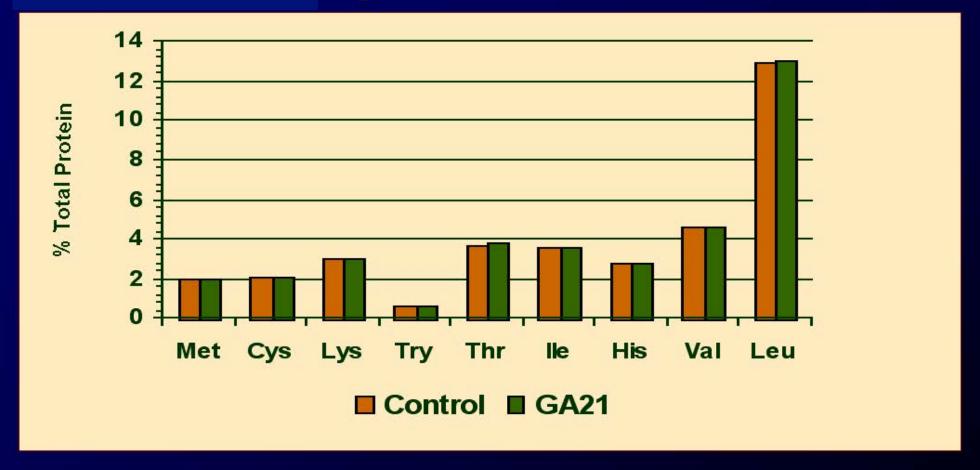
This is based on the concept of substantial equivalence

Modified food has essentially all characteristics of nonmodified food with respect to food and feed value except for introduced trait

The product of the introduced genetic information is tested separately?



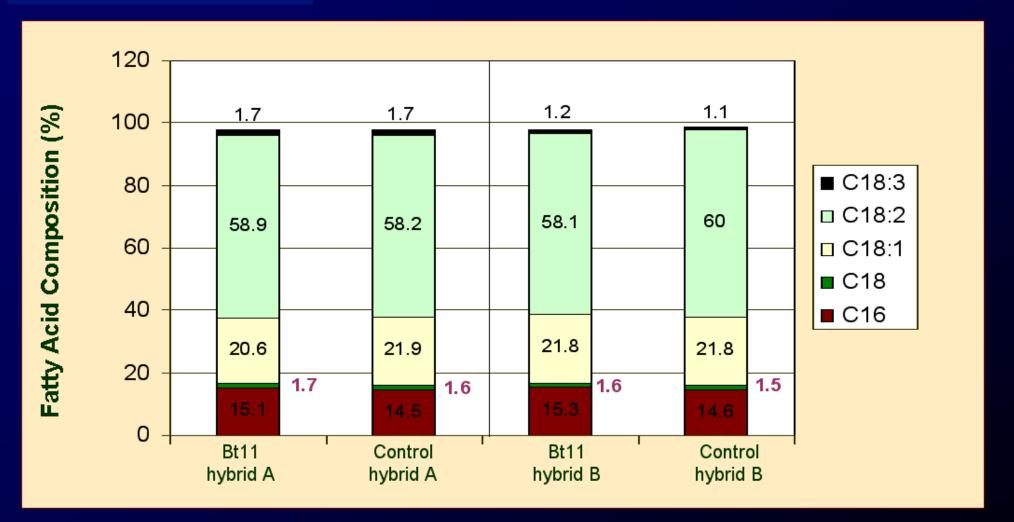
Substantial Equivalence: Amino Acids



These results have been generated on event GA21. Data showing similar amino acid composition have been generated on the other corn events.



Substantial Equivalence: Fatty Acids

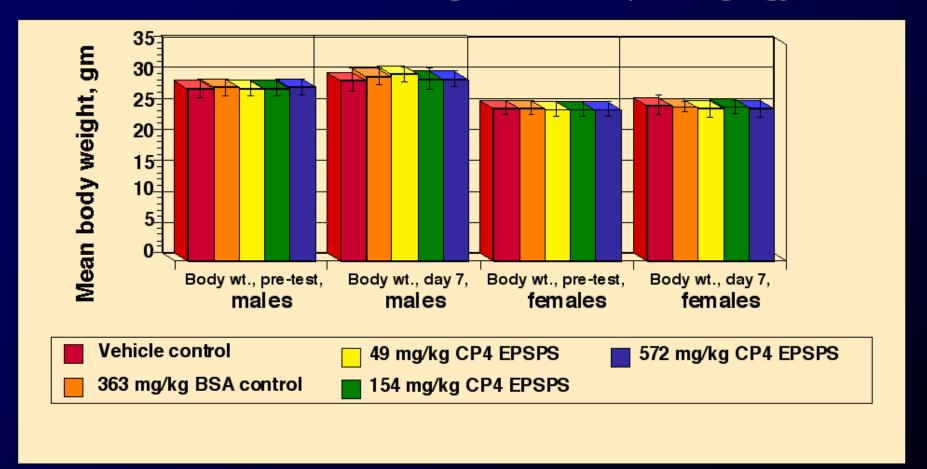


These results have been generated on Event Bt 11. Data showing similar fatty acid composition have been generated on the other corn events.



Toxicity Assessment: Roundup Ready/CP4 EPSPS protein

No deleterious effects at highest dose (572mg/kg)





On occasion
widely
publicized
studies cast
doubt on safety
of GE foods,
e.g., a single
study by French
researcher in
Sept. 2012

Later reviewed
by European
Food Safety
Authority: study
had no merit —
but that was not
as widely
publicized

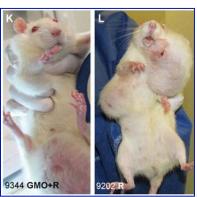
French academies trash GM corn cancer study

By RFI

A controversial study that linked genetically modified maize to cancer



Featured on Dr. Oz Show



Claim that
Monsanto's
RR corn
causes
tumors in
rats



The report's author, Gilles-Eric Séralini, with his book All Guineapigs AFP /Jacques Demarthon

"This work does not enable any reliable conclusion to be drawn," they say, adding that the publicity surrounding the publication has "spread fear among the public."

The joint statement - an extremely rare event in French science - is unsigned and issued in the names of the national academies of agriculture, medicine, pharmacy, science, technology and veterinary studies.



Another single study – not as widely publicized

"European Food Safety
Authority has formally
examined Ayyadurai's
report on formaldehyde
contamination of soy, and
criticized both its methods
and findings"



Are GM foods safe?

2012 French meta analysis of many published studies showed:

- GM foods are nutritionally equivalent to non GE foods and
 - Can be safely consumed in food and feed.

Based on 12 <u>long-term</u> (>90d to 2yr) and 12 <u>multigenerational</u> (2 to 5 generations) feeding trials of GE feed in animals



maize

potato





SOY

rice

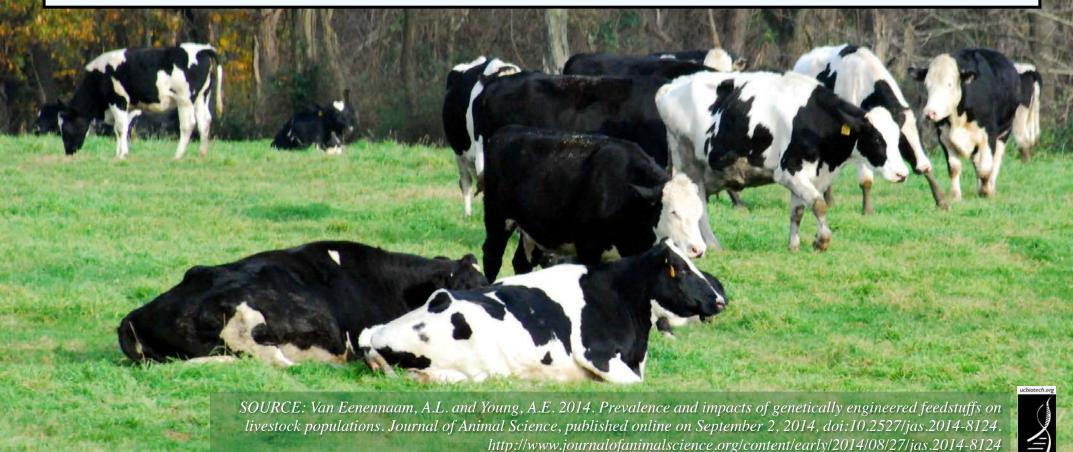




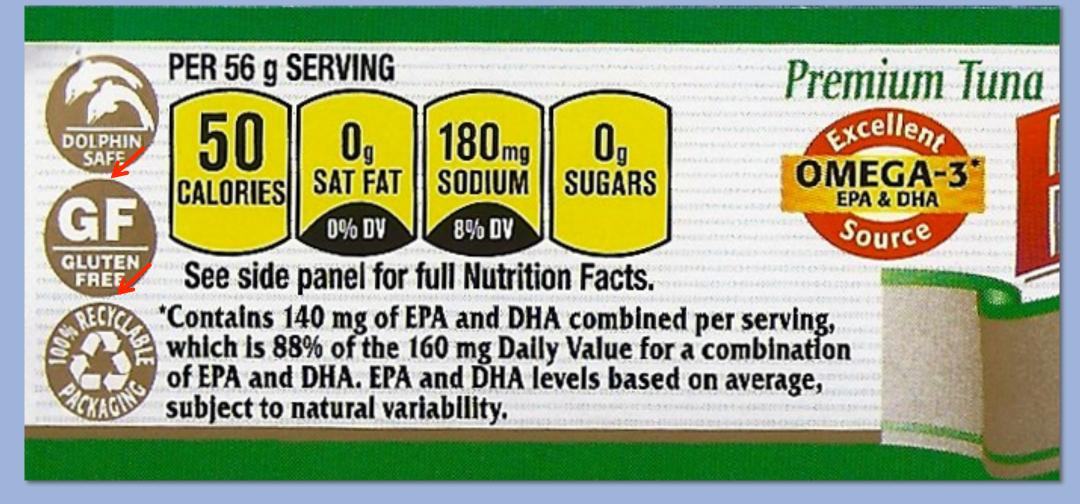
triticale



A second larger meta analysis in 2014, using public studies from 1983 to 2011, tracking over 100 billion animals raised on GE feed, concluded:
"no unfavorable or perturbed trends in livestock health and productivity".







Labels already abound on foods— from gluten-free to dolphin-safe — none are mandated. Why aren't there federally mandated labels on foods with GE ingredients.



There are FDA labeling rules for engineered foods...

Genetically engineered foods are subject to same labeling laws as all other foods and food ingredients

GE food must be labeled if there are:

- 1. Different nutritional characteristics,
- 2. <u>Genetic materials from a known allergenic source</u> e.g., peanut, egg
- 3. Elevated levels of antinutritional or toxic compounds

No label needed if food is essentially equivalent in safety, composition and nutrition

BE A STICKLER

PRODUCE CODES DEMYSTIFIED



And there are existing PLU labels, which indicate whether whole fresh foods are GE, organic or conventional



Do consumers want labeling?

Can you think of any information that is not currently included on food labels that you would like to see on food labels? What types of information would that be?

	2001	2006	2014
• Yes	<i>26%</i>	<i>18</i> %	26 %
Ingredients (i.e., fats, salt)	6%	3%	23%
- Other	11%	<i>5</i> %	<i>25%</i>
 Genetically altered 	2%	1%	0%
• No	74%	<i>82%</i>	74%

(International Food Information Council)

With an open-ended question about what food labeling information is missing, few consumers mention genetically altered foods

If simply asked whether they want food labeling of genetically engineered foods, two-thirds of U.S. consumers say yes.

- 66% of Americans favor requiring food manufacturers put labels on products that contain genetically modified organisms, or foods grown from seeds engineered in labs.
 - 7% opposed to the idea
 - 24% neutral

(Associated Press-GfK poll Jan. 2015)

But, do consumers act on labeling information?



66% of UK consumers think GE food labeling is important...

But only 2% actively look for GE content when buying foods



National GM Labeling Laws and Policies

Type of GM labeling

Countries that enforce labeling policies Countries with partially enforced or unenforced labeling policies

Countries with probable plans to introduce a labeling policy

Nigeria, Uganda,

UAE, Zambia

Mandatory

Australia, Brazil,

China, European

Union, Japan, New

Zealand, Norway,

Russia, Saudi Arabia,

South Korea,

Switzerland, Taiwan

Croatia, Ecuador,

El Salvador,

Indonesia,

Malaysia,

Mauritius,

Serbia, Sri Lanka,

Thailand, Ukraine,

Vietnam

Peru

Voluntary

Argentina, <u>Canada</u>, Chile, Hong Kong, Kenya, Philippines, South Africa, USA

One complicating problem with current system: other nations have specific, labeling laws for GE, although rules and enforcement vary dramatically among countries, making international trade difficult



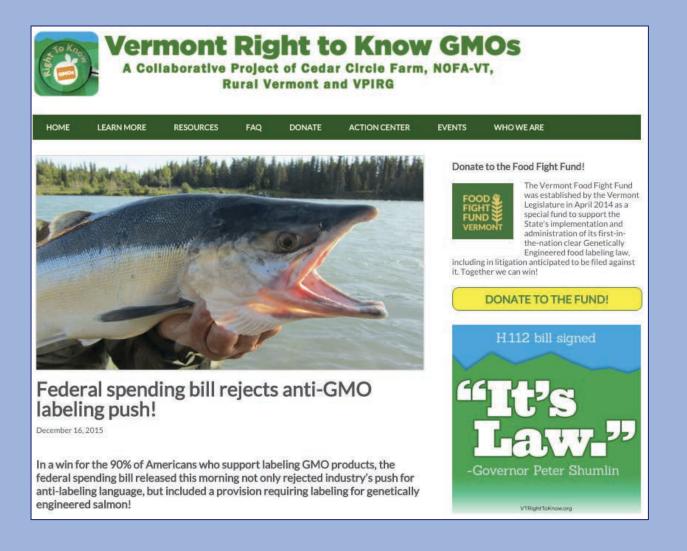
What's the current status of labeling GE foods in the U.S.?



In some states, like California and Washington voters rejected ballot propositions to require mandatory labeling of foods with GE ingredients.



In other states, like Vermont, labeling laws are set to take effect this year







By 2018, all products in U.S. and Canadian stores must be labeled to indicate whether they contain genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

The New Hork Times

March 8, 2013

Major Grocer to Label Foods With Gene-Modified Content

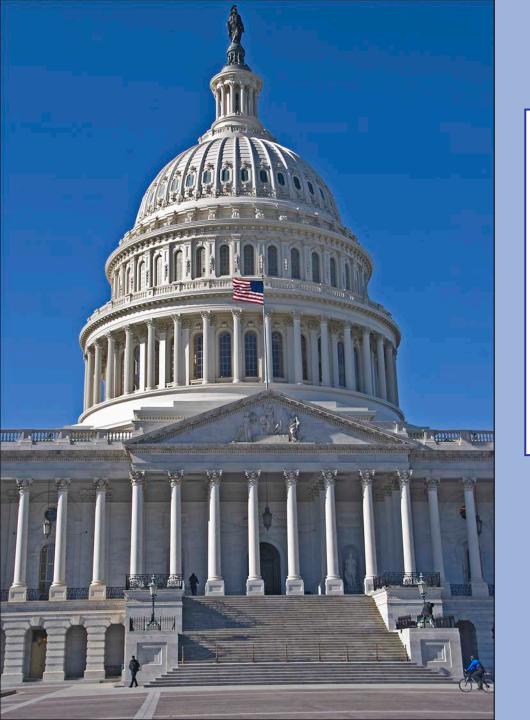
By STEPHANIE STROM

Whole Foods Market, the grocery chain, on Friday became the first retailer in the United States to require labeling of all genetically modified foods sold in its stores, a move that some experts said could radically alter the food industry.

Companies have also become involved in different ways in GMO labeling.

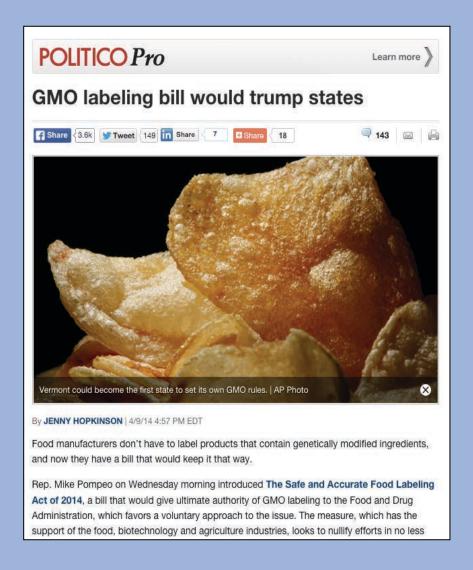
grown in the United States, for example, have been genetically modified. The alterations make soybeans resistant to a herbicide used in weed control, and causes the corn to produce its own insecticide. Efforts are under way to produce a genetically altered apple that will spoil less quickly,





If a decision at the national level is not made soon — in some way — a potpourri of state labeling bills will make interstate commerce very difficult- similar to existing issues with international trade.





What is happening at the federal level?

Current bill pending in Congress

- Requires safety reviews of GE foods before sale;
- Prevents states from having their own labeling laws;
- Prevents FDA from requiring labeling of GE foods only if they're engineered;
 - Passed in House; awaiting
 Senate action since Aug 2015

So, labeling issue is not yet resolved and probably won't be until after the election.



In the meantime, more than 30 food companies will participate in SmartLabel™ in late 2015, early 2016







Welcome to SmartLabel™

SmartLabelTM will give consumers information on ingredients, allergens, animal welfare, environmental policies and content of GMO's





Where to get more information on the issues?



ABOUT US NEWS

ISSUES & RESPONSES

GMO LABELING RESOURCES LINKS GLOSSARY

Select Language V

This website provides educational resources focused broadly on issues related to agriculture, crops, animals, foods and the technologies used to improve them. Science-based information related to these issues is available, as well as educational tools and information, which can be used to promote

informed participation in discussions about these topics.



BIOTECHNOLOGY INFORMATION



Informational resources available.



Review articles: Focused on food, environmental and socioeconomic issues of GE crops and

foods. Part 1 | Part 2

RESOURCES FOR OUTREACH & EXTENSION, RESEARCHERS & TEACHERS

DNA for Dinner 4-H curriculum: For grades 5-8, covers topics from plant diversity to genetic engineering. Each of the five lessons has 3 to 5 activities.





In Your Family? A free educational game to teach participants about the diversity of fruits and vegetables, and how they are related.

Extensive collection of PP slides on agriculture & biotechnology.

Available on loan:

Teaching Aids: Handouts and cards available, in both English and



Educational displays: "Genetics and Foods" and "Genetic Diversity and Genomics" available with companion educational cards and teacher worksheet in English and Spanish.

Gene-IE Juice Bar: Interactive activity to isolate DNA from common fruits and vegetables.

HELPFUL SITES

Academics Review Academics Review website

Testing popular claims against peer-reviewed science.



Biofortified website Provides factual

about agriculture, especially plant genetics and genetic engineering.

Animal Genomics 8 Biotechnology Cooperative Extension Program, UC Davis



Provides education on use of animal genomics & biotechnology in livestock production.

