

BMT/13/1 Rev.2 ORIGINAL: English DATE: November 21, 2011

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

# WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES AND DNA PROFILING IN PARTICULAR

Thirteenth Session Brasilia, November 22 to 24, 2011

REVISED DRAFT AGENDA

prepared by the Office of the Union

- 1. Opening of the session
- 2. Adoption of the agenda
- 3. Reports on developments in UPOV concerning biochemical and molecular techniques (*documents BMT/13/2 and UPOV/INF/18/1*)
- 4. Reports on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Crop Subgroups on molecular techniques (Crop Subgroups) (*oral reports by the Chairpersons of the Crop Subgroups*)
- 5. Short presentations on new developments in biochemical and molecular techniques by DUS experts, biochemical and molecular specialists, plant breeders and relevant international organizations (document BMT/13/30, document BMT/13/31 and oral reports by participants)
- 6. Report of work on molecular techniques on a crop-by-crop basis
  - (a) vegetatively propagated crops

#### BMT/13/1 Rev.2 page 2

Combining morphological and molecular distance in the management of the reference collection of potato (document BMT/13/10)

Management of peach tree reference collections (document BMT/13/11)

*The use of molecular techniques for plant variety protection – Approved position of CIOPORA (document BMT/13/18)*<sup>\*</sup>

(b) self-pollinated crops

Demonstration of significant progress towards an Option 1 approach in Barley (document BMT/13/5)

A Potential UPOV Option 2 approach for barley using high density SNP genotyping (document BMT/13/6)

The use of molecular markers for the lettuce species (document BMT/13/12)

*Microsatellite molecular markers in the evaluation of soybean seeds with variation in hilum color (document BMT/13/15)* 

Organization of soybean official DUS trials in Brazil based on the use of molecular markers (document BMT/13/26)

Use of DNA as reference samples of protected varieties in Brazil (document BMT/13/28)

(c) cross-pollinated crops

Using SSR markers for authentication of seed stocks in winter oilseed rape (WOSR) (document BMT/13/7)

Evaluation of a germplasm collection of Brachiaria humidicola using microsatellites, morphological markers, cytogenetics and geographical origin (document BMT/13/16)

### 7. International guidelines on molecular methodologies

International guidelines on molecular methodologies (document BMT/13/3)

8. Variety Description Databases

Variety description databases (document BMT/13/4)

GEMMA: A technical web site to share DUS data (document BMT/13/17)

#### BMT/13/1 Rev.2 page 3

Construction of a molecular database for soybean variety identification in Brazil (document BMT/13/24)

9. Methods for analysis of molecular data

BioNumerics: a universal platform for databasing and analysis of biological data (document BMT/13/31)

10.<sup>\*</sup> The use of molecular techniques in examining essential derivation

Use of molecular markers for infringement detection in hybrid crops (document BMT/13/19)

Molecular markers used to distinguish essentially derived varieties obtained by repeated backcrossing (document BMT/13/20)

11.<sup>\*</sup> The use of molecular techniques in variety identification

Development of functional markers associated with phenotypic traits for identification of rice varieties (document BMT/13/8)

Development of functional markers associated with phenotypic traits for varietal identification in soybean (document BMT/13/9)

SSR markers in Brazilian soybean (document BMT/13/13)

SSR markers in Brazilian wheat (document BMT/13/14)

The use of molecular techniques in variety verification of Rosa L. varieties (document BMT/13/21)

An overview of DNA-based methods for variety identification at INRAN-ENSE (Italian Seed Testing Agency) (document BMT/13/22)

The probability of random identity: a method for molecular data analysis in variety characterization (document BMT/13/23)

Use of molecular markers to identify soybean varieties: the experience of a public soybean breeding program (document BMT/13/25)

Use of molecular marker to identify sugarcane varieties (document BMT/13/27)

Surveillance: three approaches to using SNPs (Single Nucleotide Polymorphism) to identify variety (inbred line) usage (document BMT/13/29)

Developments concerning the variety tracer procedure (document BMT/13/32)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> to be discussed on Tuesday, November 22, 2011

## BMT/13/1 Rev.2 page 4

- 12. Recommendations on the establishment of new crop specific subgroups
- 13. Date and place of next session
- 14. Future program
- 15. Report of the session (if time permits)
- 16. Closing of the session

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