

Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA-Profiling in Particular

BMT/16/28

Sixteenth Session La Rochelle, France, November 7 to 10, 2017 Original: English

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CONFIRMATION OF VALIDATION FOR DNA VARIETY IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE

Document prepared by an expert from Japan

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The Annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation on "Confirmation of validation for DNA variety identification technique", prepared by an expert from Japan, to be made at the sixteenth session of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular (BMT).

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

CONFIRMATION OF VALIDATION FOR DNA VARIETY IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUE

Presentation prepared by an expert from Japan



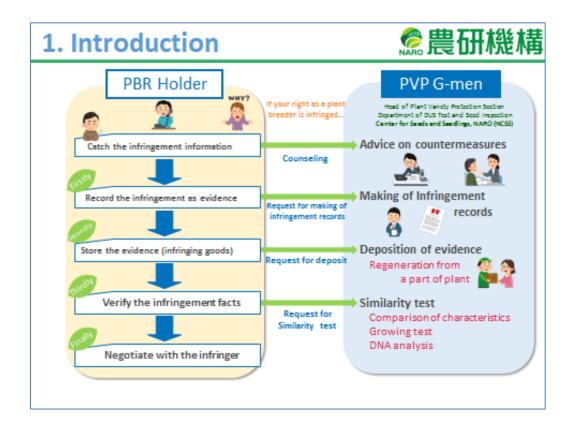
Confirmation of validation for DNA variety identification technique

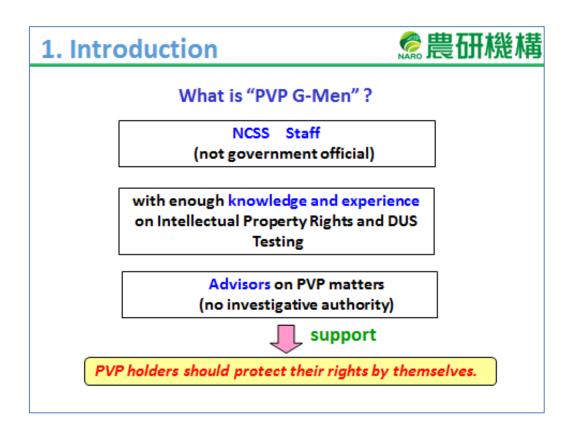
Center for Seeds and Seedlings, NARO
PVP-Gmen(Plant Variety Protection Adviser)
Hiroshi GOTO

「農保保保」に関立代理開発水人 農場・食品産業技術的合作を決得のコミュニケーションネームです。



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Similarity test by DNA analysis
- 3. Validation of DNA variety identification techniques
- 4. Consideration





2.Similarity test by DNA analysis 🎅 農研機構



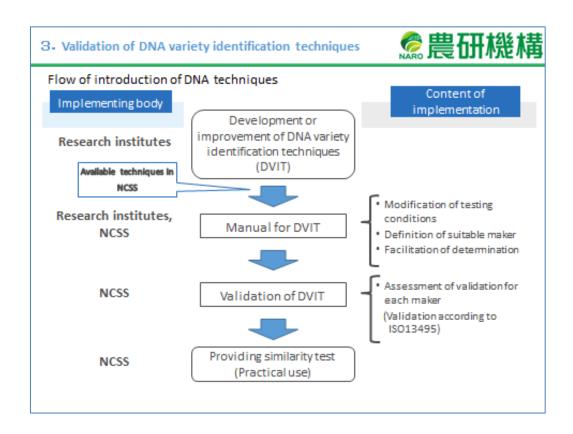
Type of Tests	Detail of Similarity Tests	
Comparison of characteristics Fee: 22,680 JP Yen	To conduct comparative survey for the characteristics of both of protected variety and variety suspected of infringement which is provided from client, by visual assessment and measurement.	
Growing test Fee: 129,600 JP Yen (minimum charge)	To survey characteristics comparison for the plants which are provided from client, by using the same methods of DUS growing test on the PVP system.	
DNA analysis Fee: 34,344 JP Yen	To conduct DNA variety identification by using DNA from plant materials or tissues which are provided from client.	

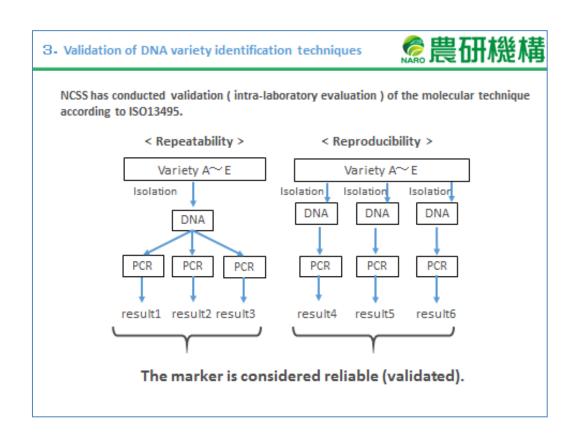
(EUR 1.00=133.66yen,as of OCT 24,2017) (USD 1.00=113.68yen,as of OCT 24,2017)

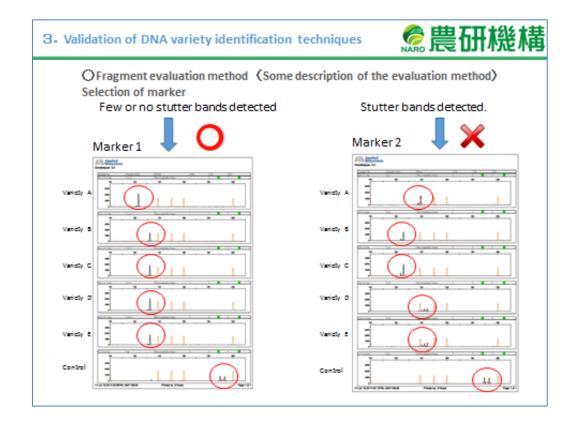
2.Similarity test by DNA analysis 詹農研機構

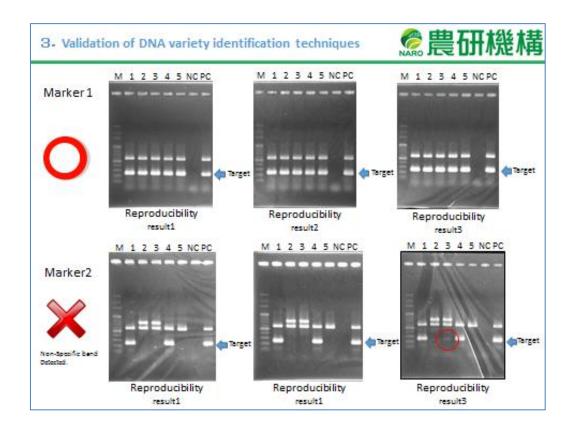


Species	DNA analysis
Strawberry	CAPS
Kidney bean	RAPD-STS
Azuki bean	RAPD-STS SSR
Igusa rush	SSR
Tea	CAPS
Sweet cherry	SSR
Japanese pear	SSR
Sunflower	SSR
Maize 🎉	SSR
Carnation	SSR
Apple	SSR
Pineapple	Retrotransposon
Potato	SSR CAPS : Cleaved Amplified Polymorphic Seque SSR : Simple Sequence Repeat RAPD : Random Replaced Polymorphic DNA STS : Sequence Regard Size









3. Validation of DNA variety identification techniques



Court precedent on infringement of PBR in Japan

In the case of PBR infringement trial in Japan, a judgment was found judged not to be adopted as evidence for DNA variety identification technique whose validity has not been confirmed.

平成27年6月24日剃決貫渡

鯯

平成27年(ネ)第10002号 育成者権侵害差止等請求控訴事件(原審 東京 地方裁判所平成21年(ワ)第47799号,平成25年(ワ)第21905号) ロ類弁論終結日 平成27年4月15日

決

Plant name: nameko mushroom

Court precedent by Intellectual Property High Court on June 24th, 2015 URL of court decision: http://www.courts.go.jp/app/files/hanrei_jp/183/085183_hanrei.pdf

* The variety identification technique that was used in this trial was not the technique which was conducted in NCSS.

3. Validation of DNA variety identification techniques



Court precedent on infringement of PBR in Japan

The technique used for the legal advice has not been recognized for a validity in the scientific community, such as double-check, verification, etc. conducted by other researchers as a method for variety identification of nameko mushroom.

For this reason, it is impossible for this result of the legal advice to be adopted as the result of the legal advice in this trial as a method recognized as DNA analysis technology established with validity confirmed.

In order to use the DNA analysis method for variety identification, it is necessary to adopt an analysis method whose validity has been confirmed to ensure its accuracy and reliability.



In the case of infringement, the DNA variety identification technique that has not been validated is not adopted as evidence in the court, and it is highly likely that it will not be able to fulfill the role of proof of infringement at the time of infringement of plant breeders' rights.

For that reason, it is necessary to confirm the validity of the technique for the plant variety identification technique used in legal advice of a trial.

4.Consideration



- If DNA variety identification technique has not been validated, there
 will be possibility not to be adopted as evidence in the court.
- As a result, it is highly likely that it will not be able to fulfill the role of proof of infringement at the time of infringement of plant breeders' rights.
- What is needed is that anyone can conduct the DNA variety identification technique and whoever makes the judgment will get the same result.

In view of the above, in order to provide variety identification technique based on the DNA analysistechnique as a support work for infringement of plant breeder's right at NCSS, we validate this variety identification technique and, at the same time, we are advancing the expansion of plant species and building a database to expand the number of adaptable varieties.



Thank you for your attention!



Center for Seeds and Seedlings, NARO

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