

Title

**Summary of the Literature Review for LLCotton25 Cotton
October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020**

Final ReportData or Guideline Requirement

Explanatory note on literature searching
conducted in the context of GMO applications for (renewed) market authorization
and annual post-market environmental monitoring reports on GMOs authorised in the EU market.
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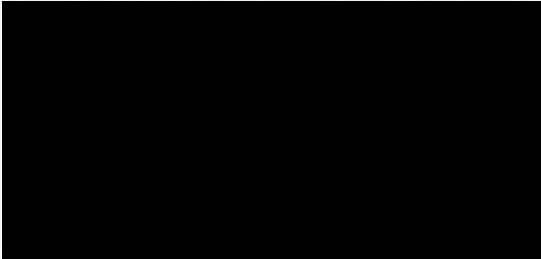
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SIGNATURE PAGE

Principal author:		Date <u>2020-11-30</u> (YYYY-MM-DD)
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STUDY PERSONNEL

Electronic database search	[REDACTED]
Manual search	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Stage 1 assessment	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Stage 2 assessment	<u>Food and feed safety</u> [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <u>Molecular characterization</u> [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <u>Environmental safety</u> [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Report	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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SUMMARY

The LLCotton25 cotton event was developed through *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation using the vector pGSV71 containing the bar expression cassette. LLCotton25 cotton produces phosphinothricin acetyl transferase (PAT/*bar*) protein, which confers tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicides. The OECD identifier is ACS-GH001-3.

A scoping review was performed for the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein, PAT/*bar*. The objective of this scoping review was to determine if there were studies about the molecular characterization of LLCotton25 cotton, its effects on food and feed safety, or on environmental safety, that might require in-depth examination. A set of broad literature searches was performed using several bibliographic databases covering scientific literature from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020. Additional sources of information, such as web pages of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authorities were searched for the same time window, along with the bibliographies of relevant reviews. The references identified were evaluated for potential relevance to the scoping review questions according to pre-defined criteria.

These literature searches identified a total of 41 unique publications, which were subject to rapid assessment to exclude obviously irrelevant publications. A total of 6 publications were progressed for detailed assessment.

One of the 6 publications was determined to be relevant after detailed review. The relevant article did not constitute new data on molecular characterization of LLCotton25 cotton or the phosphinothricin acetyl transferase (PAT/*bar*) protein, nor did it suggest any potential adverse effects on human and animal health or on the environment. No evidence was identified that would warrant conducting a systematic review.

In summary, these literature searches and review of the retrieved publications identified only one relevant publication that supports the existing safety assessment of the LLCotton25 cotton.

1. INTRODUCTION

The LLCotton25 cotton event was developed through Agrobacterium-mediated transformation using the vector pGSV71 containing the bar expression cassette. LLCotton25 cotton produces phosphinothricin acetyl transferase (PAT/*bar*) protein, which confers tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicides. The OECD identifier is ACS-GH001-3.

The objective of the literature searches described here was to determine if there were publications published between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2020 that mention the molecular characterization of the LLCotton25 cotton, and/or any adverse effect of LLCotton25 cotton in food, feed or the environment. In that context, a broad and inclusive literature search was performed and the articles retrieved were reviewed in a comprehensive and transparent manner. This was intended as a scoping review. The literature review was performed as recommended in the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)¹ applications and post-market environmental monitoring activities (2019).

The literature searches were performed for the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein PAT/*bar*. The search terms also included relevant synonyms, trade name, intended trait, plant species and general GMO terms.

2. OVERALL METHODS

2.1. Objective of the scoping review

The objective of the scoping review was to survey the evidence base for the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein phosphinothricin acetyltransferase, in order to identify any specific issues related to food or feed safety, molecular characterization or environmental safety that might require in-depth examination.

2.2. Review questions

Review questions were formulated to conform to PECO structure (Population, Exposure, Comparators, Outcome) if possible, and to address data requirements. They were modeled after the review question examples provided in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹.

Question 1: Were any studies published during the reporting period that describe adverse effects on human or animal health or the environment of the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein phosphinothricin acetyltransferase?

Key elements:

Population: Human health; animal health; environmental safety

Exposure: LLCotton25 cotton, derived food/feed products, newly expressed protein in LLCotton25 cotton

Comparators: When applicable, comparable populations or subjects exposed to appropriate controls (e.g., vehicle only, innocuous control protein, non-GM comparator) or conventional counterpart used for comparative analysis of plant material

Outcome: Adverse effects

Question 2: Were any studies published during the reporting period that focus on molecular characterization of the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein phosphinothricin acetyltransferase?

Key elements:

Population: LLCotton25 cotton and newly expressed protein in LLCotton25 cotton
Outcome: Molecular characterization (which would indicate the information/data requirement for molecular characteristics)

2.3. Criteria for relevance

Criteria for establishing the relevance of retrieved publications were defined prior to conduct of the search. These criteria were modeled after those given in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹ and are described in [Table 1](#).

Table 1: Eligibility/inclusion criteria to establish the relevance of retrieved publications

Concepts	Criteria	Comment
Key elements of review questions with PECO structure		
Intervention/exposure	The publication addresses the GMO, derived food/feed products, and/or the intended trait(s) (e.g., newly expressed protein(s)) that are identical or like those under regulatory review	This enables the selection of publications that address the GMO, derived food/feed products, and/or the intended trait(s) under consideration
Population	The publication addresses human and animal health, and/or the environment (including biodiversity, ecosystem services, service providing units, and endangered species) as general protection goals	From the publications that address the GMO under consideration, those that address protection goals relevant to the risk assessment of the GMO are eligible
Outcome	The publication addresses effects/impacts on human and animal health, and/or the environment	Publications that address the GMO under consideration also need to address effects/impacts on entities of concern, and potential determinants of exposure that place these entities at risk, in order to be relevant to the risk assessment of the GMO
Comparator	If the publication reports a comparative study that uses plant material as test material, eligible publications must report a non-GM variety as comparator	In those cases where the publication addresses the GMO under consideration, reports a comparative analysis study and uses plant material as test material, eligible publications also need to include an appropriate non-GM line as comparator

Additional concepts		
Information/data requirements	The publication reports information pertaining to one or more information/data requirement(s) outlined in Appendix A for the GMO and derived food/feed products under consideration, including the intended trait(s)	Publications that potentially contribute to the knowledge informing the risk assessment of the GMO under consideration, and thus the risk hypotheses addressed, taking account of both hazard and exposure, can be considered relevant according to this eligibility/inclusion criterion. Publications addressing other issues such as benefits, socio-economics, ethics, crop protection, detection methods, efficacy, public perception and risk communication can be excluded, as they are not necessarily relevant to the risk assessment of GMOs
Plant species	The publication addresses the same plant species as the GMO under consideration	This eligibility/inclusion criterion permits the exclusion of publications on GMOs that contain the same intended trait(s) as the GMO under consideration, but which are introduced in another plant species
Scope of GMO application	The publication addresses pathways and levels of exposure to the GMO, derived food/feed products, and the intended trait(s) that are relevant for the intended uses of the GMO and derived food/feed products under regulatory review	From the publications that address the GMO under consideration, those that consider pathways and levels of exposure relevant to the scope of the GMO application (i.e., import and processing for food/feed uses, cultivation) are eligible
Target pests/organisms	The publication addresses target pests/organisms that are established in the EU	This permits the exclusion of publications that address interactions between the GMO and target pests/organisms that do not occur in the EU

Stacked events obtained by conventional crosses/subcombinations	The publication addresses the higher stacked event and/or a subcombination or subcombinations of the single events of the higher stacked event, independently of its/their origin	This permits the selection of publications on the higher stacked event and/or subcombinations of the single events of the higher stacked event that are in the scope of the GMO application(e), independently of their origin. This permits the exclusion of publications on the single events of the higher stacked event, because the risk assessment of GMO applications for stacked events covers only the products in the scope of the GMO application – i.e., the higher stacked event and subcombinations of the singles involved, independently of their origin
Molecular stacks	The publication addresses: the molecular stack; all newly expressed proteins in the molecular stack; and/or one or several of the newly expressed proteins in the molecular stack that has/have not been previously risk assessed by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel and for which no safe use has been determined yet by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel	This permits the exclusion of publications that address one or several (not all) of the newly expressed proteins in the molecular stack that has/have been previously risk assessed by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel and for which the safe use has been determined by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel
Previously risk assessed publications	The publication has not been previously risk assessed by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel and is not cited/referenced in an EFSA/GMO Panel output	This permits the exclusion of publications that have been previously risk assessed by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel and cited/referenced in an EFSA/GMO Panel output
Access	Full-text document is accessible	If potentially relevant full-text documents cannot be obtained, they should be listed in a table with a description of the (unsuccessful) methods that have been used to try to obtain a copy

Reporting format	The publication presents original/primary data.	This permits the exclusion of publications that do not present original/primary data (e.g., editorials, position papers). Reviews should only be included if they present data that are not available from a primary research study
Reporting format	A study in a publication should only be presented once, but if it is presented in more than one publication, all publications should be listed and grouped	Duplicate publications should be excluded at the screening stage. Only one copy of a study is required even if it is reported in different publications, and identified in more than one database

Table adapted from EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹: Explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of GMO applications for (renewed) market authorisation and annual post-market environmental monitoring reports on GMOs authorised in the EU market.

2.4. Reference publication

A publication that is relevant for LLCotton25 cotton was known before starting the search, and was used as reference to test the search profile:

- Naegeli, H., Bresson, J.-L., Dalmay, T., Dewhurst, I.C., Epstein, M.M., Firbank, L.G., Guerche, P., Hejatko, J., Moreno, F.J., Mullins, E., Nogué, F., Rostoks, N., Sánchez Serrano, J.J., Savoini, G., Veromann, E., Veronesi, F., Álvarez, F., Ardizzone, M., Paraskevopoulos, K. (2018). Assessment of genetically modified LLCotton25 for renewal of authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO-RX-010). *EFSA Journal* 16(11) e05473

Since this reference was published in 2018 (before the current search period), the search profile was tested without limiting it to documents updated during the search period (UP>=20191001 and UP<=20200930).

3. SEARCH METHODS AND OUTCOMES

The search strategies used here followed the 2019 EFSA explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of GMO applications and post-market environmental monitoring activities¹. The search strategies were designed to be broad and sensitive enough to capture any relevant publications, if available.

An information specialist with background in plant biotechnology selected the databases, identified relevant search terms, developed search profiles, designed search strategies and conducted the searches.

3.1. Time window and date of the literature search

The database searches were performed on October 5, 2020. Only documents updated between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2020, were considered in the search. The dates of most recent database updates are provided in [Table 3](#).

3.2. Databases used in the literature search

All searches were performed in the host STN (Scientific and Technical Information Network), an online database service operated jointly by CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe. STN provides access to a broad range of databases from the most renowned database producers worldwide.

The searches described here were performed in five databases: three multidisciplinary/large databases (Biosis, Medline and CA-Plus) and two subject-specific databases focused on agriculture-related topics (Agricola and CABA).

See [Appendix 1](#) for detailed database descriptions.

3.3. Search strategy

The search profiles were designed to cover event name, trade name, newly expressed proteins and intended traits. Since the 'Trade name' profile, the 'Newly expressed protein' profile and the 'Intended trait' profile produced too many results when used on their own, they were combined with additional profiles: the 'Trade name' profile and 'Newly expressed protein' profile were combined with a 'Plant species' profile, while the 'Intended trait' profile was combined with a 'General GMO' profile as well as with the 'Plant species' profile. See [Table 2](#) for a detailed search profile.

All searches were performed in the Basic Index (BI) field, which includes the following subject headings/field names:

- **Agricola:** title (TI), controlled term (CT), supplementary term (ST), abstract (AB), named person (NA), corporate name (CO), note (NTE), geographic term, CABA and other fields (GT)
- **Biosis:** title (TI), abstract (AB), biosystematic codes (BC), chemical name (CN), controlled term (CT), gene name (GEN), geographic term (GT), organism (ORGN) and supplementary term (ST); as well as CAS Registry Numbers (RN)
- **CA-Plus:** title (TI), supplementary term (ST), index term (IT) and abstract (AB); as well as CAS Registry Numbers
- **CABA:** title (TI), controlled term (CT), supplementary term (ST), broader term (BT), abstract (AB), organism name (ORGN) and geographic term (GT); as well as CAS Registry Numbers
- **Medline:** title (TI), chemical name (CN), gene name (GEN), controlled term (excluding MeSH numbers) (CT), supplementary term (ST), named person (NA), other source (OS), and abstract (AB), as well as CAS Registry Numbers and GenBank Numbers

The search results were limited to documents updated between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2020 (UP>=20191001 and UP<=20200930), and to non-patent documents (not P/DT) in the cases of CABA and CA-Plus databases. To ensure that documents with indexing errors where two DTs (one eligible and one ineligible) were attached to a single record were not missed, documents with both 'journal' and 'patent' as *document type* were also kept. These putative documents would be identified with (P/DT AND J/DT) in CABA and CAPlus.

[Table 3](#) summarizes the number of results obtained from each of the databases searched.

See [Appendix 2](#) for a complete search history.

Table 2: Search profile for database search

Set	Search string	Concepts
1	LLCotton25 or LLcotton(w)25 or LL(w)cotton25 or LL(w)cotton(w)25 or ACS-GH001-3 or ACS(w)GH001(w)3 or ACSGH001(w)3 or ACS-GH001-3 or ACS(w)GH001(w)3 or ACSGH001(w)3 or ACS-GH001-3 or ACS(w)GH001(w)3 or ACSGH001(w)3	Event name
2	libertylink or libertylinktm or libertylinkrtm or liberty(w)link or liberty(w)linktm or liberty(w)linkrtm or LL or LLTM or LLRTM	Trade name
3	((bar or pat) (2a) (gene# or protein# or enzyme#)) or ppt(2w)acetyltransferase or ppt(2w)acetyl(w)transferase or pt(w)n(2w)acetyltransferase or pt(w)n(2w)acetyl(w)transferase or phosphinothricin(w)n(w)acetyltransferase or phosphinothricin(2w)acetyltransferase or phosphinothricin(2w)acetyl(w)transferase or phosphinothricinacetyl(w)transferase	Newly expressed protein
4	(herbicid? or bialaphos or basta or glufosinate or gluphosinate or phosphinothricin or liberty?) (5a) (resist? OR protect? OR toleran?)	Intended trait
5	cotton# or gossypium or G(w)hirsutum or g(w)barbadense	Plant species
6	GMO OR GMOs OR LMO OR LMOs OR GM OR GE OR transgen? OR (genetic?(3a) (modif? OR transform? OR manipul? OR improv? OR engineer?))	GMO general
7	(2 or 3) and 5	(Trade name or Newly expressed protein) AND Plant species
8	4 and 5 and 6	Intended trait AND Plant species AND GMO general
9	1 or 7 or 9	Event name OR ((Trade name OR Newly expressed protein) AND Plant species) OR (Intended trait AND Plant species AND GMO general)

Table 3: Overview of the selected databases and summary of search results from each database

Database	AGRICOLA	BIOSIS	CAB Abstracts	CAPLUS	MEDLINE
Database Provider	STN International	STN International	STN International	STN International	STN International
Coverage	1970-present	1926-present	1973-present	1907-present	1946-present
Date of search	5 Oct 2020	5 Oct 2020	5 Oct 2020	5 Oct 2020	5 Oct 2020
Datespan of the search	1 Oct 2019 – 30 Sept 2020	1 Oct 2019 – 30 Sept 2020	1 Oct 2019 – 30 Sept 2020	1 Oct 2019 – 30 Sept 2020	1 Oct 2019 – 30 Sept 2020
Latest database update	24 Aug 2020	30 Sept 2020	30 Sept 2020	4 Oct 2020	4 Oct 2020
Number of records retrieved	2	10	12	15	8
Number of records after duplicate removal	2	8	11	12	8
Number of relevant records after rapid assessment	0	0	1	3	2

4. MANUAL SEARCHES

4.1. Manual searches of web pages of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authority webpages

In accordance with the EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹, the search in electronic bibliographic databases has been complemented with an internet search in webpages of relevant key organisations involved in the risk assessment of GM plants. Of the 13 key organisations cited in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹, two (Environment and Climate Change Canada and CIBIOGEM) are not involved in the risk assessment of GM plants, and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is only involved in the regulation of GM crops with plant-incorporated protectants (PIPs). Therefore, the internet search was limited to ten key organisations relevant for LLCotton25 cotton.

Search terms consisted of LLCotton25 or LL25 or ACS-GH001-3; or PAT/*bar* or Phosphinothricin in LLCotton25 (all searched singly, with no search limits applied). Search results were manually examined for relevant records that were either published during the time period under consideration (date span of search: October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020) or refer to relevant records published during this time frame. Relevance of results were determined based on the criteria listed in [Table 1](#) and they were summarized in [Table 4](#).

Table 4: Results of search of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authority websites

Source Site Name	Website URL	Date of Most Recent Site Update	Date of Search	No. of Relevant Records
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)	https://www.usda.gov/	Oct 29 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	https://www.fda.gov/	Oct 30 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
Health Canada	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada.html	Oct 30 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
Food Inspection Agency Canada	https://www.canada.ca/en/food-inspection-agency.html	Oct 26 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)	http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx	Oct 28 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) Australia	http://www.ogtr.gov.au/	Oct 15 2020	Oct 28-30 2020	0
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (CTNBio) Brazil	http://ctnbio.mcti.gov.br/en	Oct 2020	Oct 22-28 2020	0
National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Biotechnology (CONABIA) Argentina	https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agroindustria/bioeconomia/biotecnologia	Later than Aug 21 2020	Oct 21-22 2020	0
Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) India	http://moef.gov.in/*	Oct 27 2020	Nov 03 2020	0
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) Japan	http://www.maff.go.jp/	Oct 26 2020	Oct 26 2020	0

* As the GEAC website does not have a search function the moef.gov.in website was searched instead.

4.2. Manual searches of reference lists of recent review articles

Recent review articles as sources of reference lists to search for potentially relevant studies were identified via searches of PubMed.gov for general terms such as “GMO” or “GM crops” in the titles and abstracts. The search of PubMed.gov was also restricted to recent reviews published between October 1, 2019 and September 30, 2020. The resulting number of relevant studies found within the bibliographies of these review articles is given in [Table 5](#).

Table 5: Documents for which reference lists were scanned for relevant studies

No	Author(s) and Year	Title	Source	Number of relevant bibliographic references retrieved
1	Ansari WA, Chandanshive SU, Bhatt V, Nadaf AB, Vats S, Katara JL, Sonah H, Deshmukh R. 2020	Genome Editing in Cereals: Approaches, Applications and Challenges	Int J Mol Sci. 2020 Jun 5;21(11):4040. doi: 10.3390/ijms21114040 .	0
2	Arpaia S, Christiaens O, Giddings K, Jones H, Mezzetti B, Moronta-Barrios F, Perry JN, Sweet JB, Taning CNT, Smagghe G, Dietz-Pfeilstetter A. 2020	Biosafety of GM Crop Plants Expressing dsRNA: Data Requirements and EU Regulatory Considerations	Front Plant Sci. 2020 Jun 24;11:940. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2020.00940. eCollection 2020.	0
3	Babar U, Nawaz MA, Arshad U, Azhar MT, Atif RM, Golokhvast KS, Tsatsakis AM, Shcherbakova K, Chung G, Rana IA. 2020	Transgenic crops for the agricultural improvement in Pakistan: a perspective of environmental stresses and the current status of genetically modified crops	GM Crops Food. 2020;11(1):1-29. doi: 10.1080/21645698.2019.1680078. Epub 2019 Nov 3.	0
4	Bachtarzi H, Farries T. 2019	The Genetically Modified Organism Medicinal Framework in Europe, United States, and Japan: Underlying Scientific Principles and Considerations Toward the Development of Gene Therapy and Genetically Modified Cell-Based Products	Hum Gene Ther Clin Dev. 2019 Sep;30(3):114-128. doi: 10.1089/humc.2019.042. Epub 2019 Jun 21.	0

5	Bedair M, Glenn KC. 2020	Evaluation of the use of untargeted metabolomics in the safety assessment of genetically modified crops	Metabolomics. 2020 Oct 9;16(10):111. doi: 10.1007/s11306-020-01733-8.	0
6	Feng XJ, Yi HM, Ren XX, Ren JL, Ge JR, Wang FG. 2020	[Digital PCR and its application in biological detection]	Yi Chuan. 2020 Apr 20;42(4):363-373. doi: 10.16288/j.ycz.19-351.	0
7	Giraldo PA, Shinozuka H, Spangenberg GC, Cogan NOI, Smith KF. 2019	Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Feed: Is There Any Difference From Food?	Front Plant Sci. 2019 Dec 11;10:1592. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.01592. eCollection 2019.	0
8	Hameed A, Mehmood MA, Shahid M, Fatma S, Khan A, Ali S. 2020	Prospects for potato genome editing to engineer resistance against viruses and cold-induced sweetening	GM Crops Food. 2020 Oct 1;11(4):185-205. doi: 10.1080/21645698.2019.1631115. Epub 2019 Jul 6.	0
9	Holme IB, Gregersen PL, Brinch-Pedersen H. 2019	Induced Genetic Variation in Crop Plants by Random or Targeted Mutagenesis: Convergence and Differences	Front Plant Sci. 2019 Nov 14;10:1468. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.01468. eCollection 2019.	0
10	Jyoti A, Kaushik S, Srivastava VK, Datta M, Kumar S, Yugandhar P, Kothari SL, Rai V, Jain A. 2019	The potential application of genome editing by using CRISPR/Cas9, and its engineered and ortholog variants for studying the transcription factors involved in the maintenance of phosphate homeostasis in model plants	Semin Cell Dev Biol. 2019 Dec;96:77-90. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2019.03.010. Epub 2019 Apr 7.	0

11	Kadoić Balaško M, Mikac KM, Bažok R, Lemic D. 2020	Modern Techniques in Colorado Potato Beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say) Control and Resistance Management: History Review and Future Perspectives	Insects. 2020 Sep 1;11(9):581. doi: 10.3390/insects11090581.	0
12	Kamle M, Mahato DK, Devi S, Soni R, Tripathi V, Mishra AK, Kumar P. 2020	Nanotechnological interventions for plant health improvement and sustainable agriculture	3 Biotech. 2020 Apr;10(4):168. doi: 10.1007/s13205-020-2152-3. Epub 2020 Mar 14.	0
13	Kauffmann F, Van Damme P, Leroux-Roels G, Vandermeulen C, Berthels N, Beuneu C, Mali S. 2019	Clinical trials with GMO-containing vaccines in Europe: Status and regulatory framework	Vaccine. 2019 Sep 30;37(42):6144-6153. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2019.08.018. Epub 2019 Sep 4.	0
14	Kenter MJH, Clevers JC, Cornelissen J, Medema RH. 2019	[Environmental regulations impede cancer research and treatment]	Ned Tijdschr Geneesk. 2019 Dec 5;163:D4267.	0
15	Keshani P, Sharifi MH, Heydari MR, Joulaei H. 2020	The Effect of Genetically Modified Food on Infertility Indices: A Systematic Review Study	ScientificWorldJournal. 2020 Aug 13;2020:1424789. doi: 10.1155/2020/1424789. eCollection 2020.	0
16	Kumar K, Gambhir G, Dass A, Tripathi AK, Singh A, Jha AK, Yadava P, Choudhary M, Rakshit S. 2020	Genetically modified crops: current status and future prospects	Planta. 2020 Mar 31;251(4):91. doi: 10.1007/s00425-020-03372-8.	0
17	Papadopoulou N, Devos Y, Álvarez-Alfageme F, Lanzoni A, Waigmann E. 2020	Risk Assessment Considerations for Genetically Modified RNAi Plants: EFSA's Activities and Perspective	Front Plant Sci. 2020 Apr 21;11:445. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2020.00445. eCollection 2020.	0

18	Pottinger SE, Innes RW. 2020	RPS5-Mediated Disease Resistance: Fundamental Insights and Translational Applications	Annu Rev Phytopathol. 2020 Aug 25;58:139-160. doi: 10.1146/annurev-phyto-010820-012733. Epub 2020 Apr 13.	0
19	Rumin J, Nicolau E, Junior RGO, Fuentes-Grünwald C, Picot L. 2020	Analysis of Scientific Research Driving Microalgae Market Opportunities in Europe	Mar Drugs. 2020 May 18;18(5):264. doi: 10.3390/md18050264.	0
20	Woźniak E, Waszkowska E, Zimny T, Sowa S, Twardowski T. 2019	The Rapeseed Potential in Poland and Germany in the Context of Production, Legislation, and Intellectual Property Rights	Front Plant Sci. 2019 Nov 5;10:1423. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.01423. eCollection 2019.	0

5. RESULTS OF THE STUDY IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION PROCESS

The database searches ([Section 3](#)) identified a total of 47 references, which were reduced to 41 after removal of duplicates ([Table 3](#)). No additional studies were identified in the manual searches ([Section 4](#)).

5.1. Screening of titles and abstracts to exclude obviously irrelevant references (Stage 1)

All references identified in the database searches described in Section 3 were assessed for relevance based on information in their title and abstract by two reviewers independently. If opinions of relevance differed, the discrepancies were discussed between the reviewers and if a disagreement persisted, the publication under the discussion was transferred to Stage 2 for detailed evaluation by the experts. In this search, there were 0 disagreements between the two Stage 1 evaluators.

Clearly irrelevant records were tagged as “Not Relevant”. These included:

- Duplicated entries
- Secondary literature (reviews), other than assessments from Regulatory Agencies
- Articles on non-relevant topics like detection methods, socio-economic implications of GM crops, GM policy, agronomical performance, other herbicide resistant GM crops, unrelated topics, etc.

Publications which appear to be relevant and those of unclear relevance were tagged as “Relevant” and progressed to Stage 2 (detailed assessment; see [Section 5.2](#)).

The number of publications excluded after rapid assessment for relevance is presented in [Table 6](#) documenting the selection process.

5.2. Detailed assessment of eligible references (Stage 2)

Publications tagged as “Relevant” in Stage 1 were assessed in detail independently by two scientific experts in each of three corresponding areas (i.e., Molecular Biology, Food and Feed Safety, Environmental Safety), based on the full text of the publications.

If opinions of relevance differed between reviewers within each area, the initial reviewers discussed the discrepancy as necessary and consulted additional reviewers to resolve the discrepancy if needed. All eligible references were assessed in detail. This detailed assessment included evaluation of the scope of the article and the study quality and reliability. Categorization of reliability (as described in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note¹ and reported in [Table 11](#)) was dependent upon the following:

- appropriateness of methodology
- whether the description of methodology would allow independent repetition of the study
- extent of characterization of test materials
- reporting of evidence of reproducibility

[Table 6](#) gives an overview of the reference selection process and results of the detailed assessment.

Table 6: Results of the publication selection process

Total number of publications retrieved after all searches of the scientific literature (excluding duplicates)	41
Number of publications excluded from the search results after rapid assessment for relevance (Stage 1)	35
Total number of full-text documents assessed in detail	6
Number of publications excluded from further consideration after detailed assessment for relevance (Stage 2)	5
Total number of unobtainable/unclear publications	0
Total number of relevant publications	1

[Table 7](#) lists the publications determined to be relevant along with their potential impact on the safety assessment based on detailed evaluation. Publications that were clearly not relevant after a detailed assessment are listed in [Table 8](#). [Table 9](#) lists the publications for which full-text documents were unobtainable for detailed assessment or for which relevance was unclear after detailed assessment.

Table 7: Report of all relevant publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance: ordered by category of information/data requirement(s)

Main category of information/data requirement	Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source
Food and Feed Safety	Naegeli Hanspeter, Bresson Jean-Louis, Dalmay Tamas, Dewhurst Ian Crawford, Epstein Michelle M, Firbank Leslie George, Guerche Philippe, Hejatko Jan, Moreno Francisco Javier, Mullins Ewen, Nogue Fabien, Rostoks Nils, Sanchez Serrano Jose Juan, Savoini Giovanni, Veromann Eve, Veronesi Fabio, Alvarez Fernando, Ardizzone Michele, Paraskevopoulos Konstantinos. 2018	Assessment of genetically modified LLCotton25 for renewal of authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO -RX-010).	EFSA journal. European Food Safety Authority, (2018 Nov) Vol. 16, No. 11, pp. e05473. Electronic Publication Date: 14 Nov 2018 Journal code: 101642076. E-ISSN: 1831-4732. L-ISSN: 1831-4732. Report No.: PMC-PMC7009552.

Table 8: Report of publications excluded from the risk assessment after detailed assessment of full-text documents

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 1
Fast Brandon J Shan Guomin Herman Rod A Gampala Satyalinga Srinivas. 2019	Transgene expression in sprayed and non-sprayed herbicide - tolerant genetically engineered crops is equivalent.	Regulatory toxicology and pharmacology : RTP, (2020 Mar) Vol. 111, pp. 104572. Electronic Publication Date: 26 Dec 2019 Journal code: 8214983. E-ISSN: 1096-0295. L-ISSN: 0273-2300.	There is no ERA related to LLCotton25 cotton.
Kim, Dong Wook Kim, Il Ryong Lim, Hye Song Choi, Wonkyun Lee, Jung Ro. 2019	Development of a multiplex PCR assay to monitor living modified cottons in South Korea	Applied Sciences (2019), 9(13), 2688 CODEN: ASPCC7; ISSN: 2076-3417 URL: http://www.mdpi.com/journal/applsci/	Study developed a simultaneous detection method for 8 events including LLCotton25 cotton. There is no data related to the safety assessment of the LLCotton25 cotton.

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 1
Naegeli Hanspeter, Birch Andrew Nicholas, Casacuberta Josep, De Schrijver Adinda, Gralak Mikolaj Antoni, Guerche Philippe, Jones Huw, Manachini Barbara, Messean Antoine, Nielsen Elsa Ebbesen, Nogue Fabien, Robaglia Christophe, Rostoks Nils, Sweet Jeremy, Tebbe Christoph, Visioli Francesco, Wal Jean-Michel, Broll Hermann, Gennaro Andrea, Neri Franco Maria, Paraskevopoulos Konstantinos. 2018	Assessment of genetically modified cotton GHB614 .times. LLCotton25 .times. MON 15985 for food and feed uses, under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 (application EFSA-GMO- NL-2011-94)	EFSA Journal (2018), 16(4), n/a CODEN: EJFOA6; ISSN: 1831-4732	Report is not specific to the LLCotton25 cotton. The focus is on GHB614 x LLCotton25 x MON 15985 cotton.
Pan, Xiaoping. 2019	Determining pollen- mediated gene flow in transgenic cotton	Methods in Molecular Biology (New York, NY, United States) (2019), 1902(Transgenic Cotton), 309-321 CODEN: MMBIED; ISSN: 1940-6029	There is no ERA related to LLCotton25 cotton.

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 1
Ricroch, A. Akkoyunlu, S. Martin-Laffon, J. Kuntz, M. Editor(s): Kuntz, M. 2018	Assessing the environmental safety of transgenic plants: honey bees as a case study. Special Issue: Transgenic plants and beyond.	Advances in Botanical Research (2018), Volume 86, pp. 111-167, 34 refs. ISSN: 0065-2296 Published by: Elsevier Ltd, Oxford	There is no ERA related to LLCotton25 cotton.

Table 9: Report of unobtainable/unclear publications

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Description of (unsuccessful) methods used to try and obtain a copy of the publication
No publications in this category.			

6. NARRATIVE SYNTHESIS/SUMMARY OF RELEVANT STUDIES

A total of 6 publications were selected during Stage 1 evaluation (rapid assessment based on title and abstract). After Stage 2 evaluation (detailed review based on full text documents), it was determined that one publication was relevant for the food and feed safety assessment of the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein phosphinothricin acetyltransferase.

The publication identified as relevant, Naegeli *et al.* 2018, provides a scientific risk assessment performed by the EFSA GMO Panel on data submitted in the context of the renewal application for the LLCotton25 cotton. The GMO Panel concluded that there is no evidence in the renewal application for new hazards, modified exposure, or scientific uncertainties that would change the conclusions of the original risk assessment on LLCotton25 cotton.

[Table 10](#) and [Table 11](#) list the relevant publication along with a summary of any adverse effects reported and the reliability of the publications.

Table 10: Report of the summary of all relevant publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance: ordered by category of information/data requirement(s)

Main category of information/data requirement	Study (Author(s) and year)	Intervention/ test materials used	Adverse effects reported	Which adverse effect reported
Food and Feed Safety	Naegeli Hanspeter, Bresson Jean-Louis, Dalmay Tamas, Dewhurst Ian Crawford, Epstein Michelle M, Firbank Leslie George, Guerche Philippe, Hejatko Jan, Moreno Francisco Javier, Mullins Ewen, Nogue Fabien, Rostoks Nils, Sanchez Serrano Jose Juan, Savoini Giovanni, Veromann Eve, Veronesi Fabio, Alvarez Fernando, Ardizzone Michele, Paraskevopoulos Konstantinos. 2018	LLCotton25	None	Not applicable

Table 11: Report of the reliability and implications for the risk assessment of all relevant publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance: ordered by category of information/data requirement(s)

Main category of information/data requirement	Study (Author(s) and year)	Summary of reliability appraisal	Implications for risk assessment
Food and Feed Safety	Naegeli Hanspeter, Bresson Jean-Louis, Dalmay Tamas, Dewhurst Ian Crawford, Epstein Michelle M, Firbank Leslie George, Guerche Philippe, Hejatko Jan, Moreno Francisco Javier, Mullins Ewen, Nogue Fabien, Rostoks Nils, Sanchez Serrano Jose Juan, Savoini Giovanni, Veromann Eve, Veronesi Fabio, Alvarez Fernando, Ardizzone Michele, Paraskevopoulos Konstantinos. 2018	High	None, because no new hazards, modified exposure, or scientific uncertainties are reported.

7. CONCLUSION

The literature searches performed for the LLCotton25 cotton and its newly expressed protein phosphinothricin acetyltransferase (PAT/*bar*) for the period from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020, identified a total of 41 unique publications (after duplicate removal). A total of 6 publications were progressed for detailed assessment after excluding 35 obviously irrelevant publications during Stage 1 evaluation (rapid assessment based on title and abstract).

The 6 publications that progressed to Stage 2 were evaluated in detail, based on full text, for potential relevance, following the pre-established criteria listed in [Table 1](#). One relevant reference with bearing on food and feed safety was identified. The data and knowledge generated from this study does not impact the safety assessment of LLCotton25 cotton. No issues or topics were identified that would trigger or warrant more specific question formulation.

8. REFERENCES

No.	Author(s), title, source, edition, year, pages
1.	Devos Y, Guajardo IM, Alvarez F and Glanville J. Explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of GMO applications for (renewed) market authorisation and annual post-market environmental monitoring reports on GMOs authorised in the EU market. EFSA supporting publications 2019:EN-1614. 62 pages. doi:10.2903/sp.efsa.2019.EN-1614.

9. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Database descriptions

Host	File	Description
STN	AGRICOLA	<p>Agriculture Online Access is a bibliographic database containing selected worldwide literature of agriculture and related fields. AGRICOLA is the locator and bibliographic access and control system of the National Agricultural Library (NAL) collections and also includes records from other cooperating institutions. Coverage of the database includes agricultural economics and rural sociology, agricultural production, animal sciences, chemistry, entomology, food and human nutrition, forestry, natural resources, pesticides, plant science, soils and fertilizers, and water resources. Also covered are related areas such as biology and biotechnology, botany, ecology, and natural history.</p> <p>The database draws on bibliographies, serial articles, book chapters, monographs, computer files, serials, maps, audiovisuals, and reports. Bibliographic information, abstracts, geographic terms, controlled terms, and supplementary terms are searchable.</p>
STN	BIOSIS	<p>BIOSIS Previews® is the largest and most comprehensive life science database in the world. Amongst others subject coverage includes Agriculture, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Botany, Environmental Biology, Physiology, Toxicology.</p> <p>Sources include periodicals, journals, conference proceedings, reviews, reports, patents, and short communications. Nearly 6,000 life source journals, 1,500 international meetings as well as review articles, books, and monographs are reviewed for inclusion.</p> <p>Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, and CAS Registry Numbers are all searchable.</p>
STN	CABA/CAB	<p>The CAB Abstracts database covers worldwide literature from all areas of agriculture and related sciences including Agriculture, Agricultural chemicals, Animal sciences and production, Crop protection, Crop sciences and production, Environment, Soils and fertilizers.</p> <p>Sources for CABA include journals, books, reports, published theses, conference proceedings, and patents.</p> <p>Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, and CAS Registry Numbers are searchable.</p>
STN	CAS-CA/CAPLUS	<p>The Chemical Abstracts (CA) database covers all areas of Biochemistry, Chemistry and Chemical engineering, and related sciences.</p> <p>Sources include over 8,000 journals, patents from 38 national patent offices and two international patent organizations, technical reports, books, conference proceedings, and dissertations. Electronic only journals and Web preprints are also covered.</p> <p>Bibliographic terms, indexing terms, roles, CAS Registry Numbers, International Patent Classification, and abstracts are searchable.</p>

Host	File	Description
STN	MEDLINE	<p>MEDLINE contains information on every area of medicine. The MEDLINE database corresponds to Index Medicus, Index to Dental Literature, and International Nursing Index; OLDMEDLINE, with data from NLM's from the Cumulated Index Medicus (1960-1965) and Current List of Medical Literature (1958-1959); and, since August 2001, IN-PROCESS records, the latest documents before they have been completely indexed for inclusion on MEDLINE.</p> <p>Sources include journals and chapters in books or symposia. Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers are all searchable.</p> <p>Online thesauri are available for the Medical Subject Headings (/MN), Controlled Terms (/CT) and Chemical Name (/CN) fields.</p>

Appendix 2 Search history

```

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:30:32 ON 05 OCT 2020
L1      3 SEA LLCOTTON25 OR LLCOTTON(W)25 OR LL(W)COTTON25 OR LL(W)COTTON
      (W)25 OR ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR
      ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR ACS-GH001-3
      OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3
L2      12912 SEA LIBERTYLINK OR LIBERTYLINKTM OR LIBERTYLINKRTM OR LIBERTY(W)
      )LINK OR LIBERTY(W)LINKTM OR LIBERTY(W)LINKRTM OR LL OR LLTM
      OR LLRTM
L3      1388 SEA ((BAR OR PAT) (2A) (GENE# OR PROTEIN# OR ENZYME#)) OR
      PPT(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PPT(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE OR
      PT(W)N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PT(W)N(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
L4      202 SEA PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(W)N(W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICI
      N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFER
      ASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICINACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
L5      1462 SEA (L3 OR L4)
L6      3072 SEA (HERBICID? OR BIALAPHOS OR BASTA OR GLUFOSINATE OR
      GLUPHOSINATE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN OR LIBERTY?) (5A) (RESIST? OR
      PROTECT? OR TOLERAN?)
L7      25072 SEA COTTON# OR GOSSYPIUM OR G(W)HIRSUTUM OR G(W)BARBADENSE
L8      3599565 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR
      (GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR
      ENGINEER?))
L9      22 SEA (L2 OR L5) AND L7
L10     105 SEA L6 AND L7 AND L8
L11     120 SEA L1 OR L9 OR L10
L12     21 SEA L11 AND PY>=2018
L13     8 SEA L12 AND UP>=20191001 AND UP<=20200930

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:31:17 ON 05 OCT 2020
L14     4 SEA LLCOTTON25 OR LLCOTTON(W)25 OR LL(W)COTTON25 OR LL(W)COTTON
      (W)25 OR ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR
      ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR ACS-GH001-3
      OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3
L15     14005 SEA LIBERTYLINK OR LIBERTYLINKTM OR LIBERTYLINKRTM OR LIBERTY(W)
      )LINK OR LIBERTY(W)LINKTM OR LIBERTY(W)LINKRTM OR LL OR LLTM
      OR LLRTM
L16     2746 SEA ((BAR OR PAT) (2A) (GENE# OR PROTEIN# OR ENZYME#)) OR
      PPT(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PPT(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE OR
      PT(W)N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PT(W)N(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
L17     326 SEA PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(W)N(W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICI
      N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFER
      ASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICINACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
L18     2846 SEA (L16 OR L17)
L19     9411 SEA (HERBICID? OR BIALAPHOS OR BASTA OR GLUFOSINATE OR
      GLUPHOSINATE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN OR LIBERTY?) (5A) (RESIST? OR
      PROTECT? OR TOLERAN?)
L20     72353 SEA COTTON# OR GOSSYPIUM OR G(W)HIRSUTUM OR G(W)BARBADENSE
L21     446451 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR
      (GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR
      ENGINEER?))
L22     80 SEA (L15 OR L18) AND L20
L23     238 SEA L19 AND L20 AND L21
L24     305 SEA L14 OR L22 OR L23
L25     23 SEA L24 AND PY>=2018
L26     10 SEA L25 AND UP>=20191001 AND UP<=20200930

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:31:46 ON 05 OCT 2020
L27     2 SEA LLCOTTON25 OR LLCOTTON(W)25 OR LL(W)COTTON25 OR LL(W)COTTON
      (W)25 OR ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR
      ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR ACS-GH001-3
      OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3

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L28 2864 SEA LIBERTYLINK OR LIBERTYLINKTM OR LIBERTYLINKRTM OR LIBERTY(W)
)LINK OR LIBERTY(W)LINKTM OR LIBERTY(W)LINKRTM OR LL OR LLTM
OR LLRTM

L29 723 SEA ((BAR OR PAT) (2A) (GENE# OR PROTEIN# OR ENZYME#)) OR
PPT(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PPT(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE OR
PT(W)N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PT(W)N(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE

L30 240 SEA PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(W)N(W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICI
N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFER
ASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICINACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE

L31 798 SEA (L29 OR L30)

L32 7656 SEA (HERBICID? OR BIALAPHOS OR BASTA OR GLUFOSINATE OR
GLUPHOSINATE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN OR LIBERTY?) (5A) (RESIST? OR
PROTECT? OR TOLERAN?)

L33 61052 SEA COTTON# OR GOSSYPIMUM OR G(W)HIRSUTUM OR G(W)BARBADENSE

L34 93951 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR
(GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR
ENGINEER?))

L35 44 SEA (L28 OR L31) AND L33

L36 209 SEA L32 AND L33 AND L34

L37 244 SEA L27 OR L35 OR L36

L38 7 SEA L37 AND PY>=2018

L39 2 SEA L38 AND UP>=20191001 AND UP<=20200930

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:32:30 ON 05 OCT 2020

L40 5 SEA LLCOTTON25 OR LLCOTTON(W)25 OR LL(W)COTTON25 OR LL(W)COTTON
(W)25 OR ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR
ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR ACS-GH001-3
OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3

L41 4863 SEA LIBERTYLINK OR LIBERTYLINKTM OR LIBERTYLINKRTM OR LIBERTY(W)
)LINK OR LIBERTY(W)LINKTM OR LIBERTY(W)LINKRTM OR LL OR LLTM
OR LLRTM

L42 1482 SEA ((BAR OR PAT) (2A) (GENE# OR PROTEIN# OR ENZYME#)) OR
PPT(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PPT(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE OR
PT(W)N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PT(W)N(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE

L43 368 SEA PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(W)N(W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICI
N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFER
ASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICINACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE

L44 1582 SEA (L42 OR L43)

L45 17308 SEA (HERBICID? OR BIALAPHOS OR BASTA OR GLUFOSINATE OR
GLUPHOSINATE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN OR LIBERTY?) (5A) (RESIST? OR
PROTECT? OR TOLERAN?)

L46 91852 SEA COTTON# OR GOSSYPIMUM OR G(W)HIRSUTUM OR G(W)BARBADENSE

L47 173590 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR
(GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR
ENGINEER?))

L48 86 SEA (L41 OR L44) AND L46

L49 468 SEA L45 AND L46 AND L47

L50 529 SEA L40 OR L48 OR L49

L51 53 SEA L50 AND PY>=2017

L52 12 SEA L51 AND UP>=20191001 AND UP<=20200930

L53 12 SEA L52 NOT P/DT

L54 0 SEA L52 AND (P/DT AND J/DT)

L55 12 SEA L53 OR L54

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:16 ON 05 OCT 2020

L56 10 SEA LLCOTTON25 OR LLCOTTON(W)25 OR LL(W)COTTON25 OR LL(W)COTTON
(W)25 OR ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR
ACS-GH001-3 OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3 OR ACS-GH001-3
OR ACS(W)GH001(W)3 OR ACSGH001(W)3

L57 18855 SEA LIBERTYLINK OR LIBERTYLINKTM OR LIBERTYLINKRTM OR LIBERTY(W)
)LINK OR LIBERTY(W)LINKTM OR LIBERTY(W)LINKRTM OR LL OR LLTM
OR LLRTM

L58 6865 SEA ((BAR OR PAT) (2A) (GENE# OR PROTEIN# OR ENZYME#)) OR

L59 761 PPT(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PPT(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE OR
PT(W)N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PT(W)N(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
SEA PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(W)N(W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICI
N(2W)ACETYLTRANSFERASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN(2W)ACETYL(W)TRANSFER
ASE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICINACETYL(W)TRANSFERASE
L60 7154 SEA (L58 OR L59)
L61 26395 SEA (HERBICID? OR BIALAPHOS OR BASTA OR GLUFOSINATE OR
GLUPHOSINATE OR PHOSPHINOTHRICIN OR LIBERTY?) (5A) (RESIST? OR
PROTECT? OR TOLERAN?)
L62 250280 SEA COTTON# OR GOSSYPIMUM OR G(W)HIRSUTUM OR G(W)BARBADENSE
L63 663286 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR
(GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR
ENGINEER?))
L64 265 SEA (L57 OR L60) AND L62
L65 1261 SEA L61 AND L62 AND L63
L66 1422 SEA L56 OR L64 OR L65
L67 471 SEA L66 AND PY>=2018
L68 86 SEA L67 AND UP>=20191001 AND UP<=20200930
L69 15 SEA L68 NOT P/DT
L70 0 SEA L68 AND (P/DT OAND J/DT)
L71 15 SEA L69 OR L70

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA, CABA, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:47 ON 05
OCT 2020

L72 41 DUP REM L13 L26 L39 L55 L71 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '9-16' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '17-18' FROM FILE AGRICOLA
ANSWERS '19-29' FROM FILE CABA
ANSWERS '30-41' FROM FILE HCAPLUS