

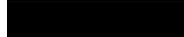


**Review of Scientific Literature Relevant to the
Food/Feed and Environmental Risk Assessment of
GA21 maize**

TEST GUIDELINE(S):

Not Applicable

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COMPLETION DATE:

November 22, 2022

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Company: *Syngenta Seeds, LLC*

Company Representative:

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This is not a study as defined by 40 CFR Part 160.3 and is therefore not subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Good Laboratory Practice Standards (GLPS; US EPA, 1989). However, all components of this analysis were performed according to accepted scientific practices, and relevant records have been retained.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAB	Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CONABIA	National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Biotechnology (<i>Comisión Nacional Asesora de Biotecnología Agropecuaria</i>)
CTNBio	National Technical Commission on Biosafety (<i>Comissão Técnica Nacional de Biossegurança</i>)
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EU	European Union
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
GMO	Genetically Modified Organism
HC	Health Canada
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MEDLine	Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (online version)
NTO	Nontarget organisms
OGTR	Office of the Gene Technology Regulator
PICO/PECO	Population, Intervention/Exposure, Comparator, Outcomes
US EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
US FDA	US Food and Drug Administration
USDA	US Department of Agriculture
mEPSPS	Double-mutated 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Syngenta has developed a maize (*Zea mays* L., corn) line from transformation event GA21 maize.

A systematic literature search and scoping review was conducted to collect, identify, and assess information (published between June 1, 2021 and July 1, 2022) relevant to the risk assessment of GA21 maize and its newly expressed protein, modified 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (mEPSPS), for use as food/feed. This literature search was performed in the context of an annual post-market environmental monitoring (PMEM) report on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) authorized in the European Union (EU) market, and was conducted in compliance with the 2019 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) explanatory note on literature searching for GMO applications (EFSA 2019).

Electronic databases and regulatory agency webpages were searched using a validated, comprehensive search strategy. Two technical experts independently reviewed the retrieved records to determine their relevance. A total of 93 records were retrieved from the database search, none of which were classified as relevant. A total of 60 records were retrieved from the internet search, one of which was classified as relevant. The reference lists of relevant internet publications were also manually searched for records published between June 1, 2021 and July 1, 2022, but no additional records were retrieved. The two reviewers evaluated the relevant records in detail and assessed their implications on the current risk assessment of GA21 maize. Overall, the relevant records did not indicate any hazards, modified exposure pathways, or scientific uncertainties for GA21 maize.

In conclusion, the results of this literature search and scoping review do not change the risk assessment of GA21 maize.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Maize plants (*Zea mays* L., corn) derived from transformation event GA21 contain the transgene *mepsps*, which encodes the enzyme double-mutated 5-enol pyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (mEPSPS). The native 5-enol pyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) from *Z. mays* is involved in synthesis of aromatic amino acids and is inhibited by glyphosate. The double-mutated mEPSPS produced by GA21 maize has low affinity for glyphosate compared to the native EPSPS, thus conferring tolerance to glyphosate in herbicide products.

The objective of this systematic literature search and scoping review was to collect, identify, and assess information relevant to the risk assessment of GA21 maize and its newly expressed protein, mEPSPS, for use as food/feed. Information published between June 1, 2021 and July 1, 2022 was evaluated. This literature search was performed in the context of an annual post-market environmental monitoring (PMEM) report on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) authorized in the European Union (EU) market, and was conducted in compliance with the 2019 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) explanatory note on literature searching for GMO applications (EFSA 2019). This scoping literature search and review was conducted by an experienced information specialist and a team of technical

experts with knowledge of genetically modified (GM) crop research, development, and safety assessment (Appendix A).

3.0 METHODS

3.1 Formulating the Review Question and Clarifying its Purpose

The literature search and scoping review outlined in this report was aimed at identifying potential adverse effects of GA21 maize and its newly expressed protein, mEPSPS, on human/animal health and the environment. Therefore, the associated review question was defined as:

Do either food/feed products derived from GA21 maize, or the intended traits have adverse effects on human/animal health and/or the environment?

This review question follows the Population, Intervention/Exposure, Comparator, Outcome (PICO/PECO) structure. Key elements of the review question are defined in Table 1.

TABLE 1 Review question in PICO/PECO structure

Element	Components of Review Question
Population	Human and animal health and the environment
Intervention/Exposure	GA21 maize, derived food/feed products, and/or the newly expressed mEPSPS protein, and closely related variants
Comparator	Conventional counterpart (if applicable)
Outcome	Adverse effects

Pre-defined eligibility/inclusion criteria (Table 2) were used to identify records relevant to answering the review question. Eligibility/inclusion criteria were derived from relevant factors outlined in Section 3.1.2 of the 2019 EFSA explanatory note on literature searching for GMO applications (EFSA 2019) and refined by technical experts in the fields of GMO research, development, and product safety. The eligibility/inclusion criteria were assessed and validated using a pilot study (Appendix B) and have a history of successful use in literature reviews for identifying information relevant to the food/feed and environmental risk assessment of GM crops.

Table 2 provides high-level key concepts for eligibility/inclusion. A detailed breakdown of specific information/data requirements used to assess the associated eligibility/inclusion criteria is provided in Table 3. The criteria are ordered by importance/expected ease of locating the information in a publication. The first failed eligibility/inclusion criterion was used as the primary reason for exclusion and the remaining criteria were not assessed (Frampton *et al.* 2017). A record was included if it did not contain enough information to determine if the protein being evaluated was a closely related variant.

TABLE 2 Eligibility/inclusion criteria to establish relevance

Concepts	Criteria	Comment
Intervention/exposure	GA21 maize, derived food/feed products, and/or the intended or closely related trait(s)	Glyphosate tolerance is the intended GA21 maize trait. Any records on enzymes classified as an EPSPS conferring glyphosate tolerance were considered.
Information/data requirements	Data inform one or more information/data requirement(s) 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 GA21 maize (information/data requirements provided in Table 3) were considered. Publications addressing issues such as benefits, socioeconomics, ethics, crop protection, detection methods, efficacy, public perception, and risk communication were excluded using this criterion, as they were not relevant to the risk assessment as defined in this document.
Scope of GMO application	The pathways and level of exposure to the GMO, derived food/feed products, and the intended trait(s) addressed in the publication are relevant for the intended uses of the GMO and derived food/feed products under regulatory review	Publications must address pathways and levels of exposure relevant to the scope of the application: import and processing of GA21 maize for food/feed uses.
Reporting format	Original/primary data are presented in the publication, or it is a risk assessment from a relevant key organization (such as regulatory agencies and risk assessment bodies involved in the risk assessment of GMOs)	Records that did not present original/primary data (e.g., editorials, reviews, position papers) were excluded. Risk assessments performed and reported by relevant key organizations were included if they addressed GA21 maize or mEPSPS protein.
Previously risk assessed publications	As indicated by EFSA, a publication should be included if it has not been previously risk assessed by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel and is not cited/referenced in an EFSA/GMO Panel output	Publications previously considered by EFSA were excluded. Any cited/referenced publications contained within documents produced by EFSA and/or its GMO Panel were excluded.
Access	Full-text document is accessible	If potentially relevant full-text documents cannot be obtained, they were listed in a table with a description of the (unsuccessful) methods used to attempt obtaining a copy.
Population	Human and animal health, and/or the environment are addressed as general protection goals	All the information/data requirements categories described in Table 3 are thought to inform the risk assessment related to human and animal health, and/or the environment. Therefore, a publication was considered relevant if it met the inclusion criteria described in this table and was relevant to the information/data requirements in Table 3.
Outcomes	Effects/impacts on human and animal health, and/or the environment are addressed	Publications need to address effects/impacts on entities of concern, and potential determinants of exposure that place these entities at risk to be relevant to the risk assessment of GA21 maize.

Concepts	Criteria	Comment
Comparator	If the publication is a comparative study that uses plant material as a test material, eligible publications must report a non-GM variety	Publications that address GA21 maize must also include a conventional counterpart as a comparator in those cases where comparative analysis is conducted, and plant material is used as test material. Any uncertainties about the appropriateness of the comparator will be addressed in the assessment of the publication.
Plant species	The publication may address the same plant species as the GMO under consideration but could also address any plant species producing the mEPSPS protein.	The review question addresses the safe use of the intended trait(s) of GA21 maize. Therefore, GMOs that contain mEPSPS protein, or closely related variants, but are introduced into another plant species were included. For event-specific information/data requirements (noted in parentheses in Table 3), the presence of the transgenic proteins in a different plant species do not impact the assessment of GA21 maize.
Target pest/organisms	Target pests/organisms addressed in the study are established in the EU	Records related to the intervention/exposure and target pests/organisms were excluded because the scope of the application is import for food/feed uses and this would only be relevant for cultivation applications.
Reporting format	A study should only be presented once, but if it is presented in more than one publication, all publications should be listed and grouped.	Duplicate publications were excluded at the initial screening stage. Only one copy of a study is presented even if it is reported in different publications.

TABLE 3 Overview of main categories of information/data requirements^a

Information/data requirement	Non-exhaustive list of specific information/data requirements
Molecular characterization of the genetic modification of the GMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the insert including sequence, size, copy number, genetic element arrangement, deletions, location, sequence similarity searches, and analysis of open reading frames (GA21 maize only) • Expression data of inserted/modified sequences (GA21 maize only) • Genetic stability (GA21 maize only) • Molecular and biochemical characterization of the protein(s) such as: primary structure, molecular weight, post-translational modifications (mEPSPS protein as expressed in GA21 maize only) • Assessment of enzymatic activity including substrate specificity and reaction products with respect to safety and/or nutritional balance • Data on the equivalence between plant-produced and microbially-produced proteins (mEPSPS from GA21 maize plants and a microbial source)
Agronomic, phenotypic, and compositional characterization of the GM plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative assessment of agronomic and phenotypic characteristics under field or controlled conditions (GA21 maize only) • Comparative analysis of key nutritional constituents (GA21 maize)
Toxicological assessment of newly expressed protein(s), new constituents other than proteins, and the whole GM food/feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amino acid sequence comparison between the newly expressed protein(s) (mEPSPS as expressed in GA21 maize only) and toxic proteins • Stability of the protein(s) under relevant processing and storage conditions • Investigation of proteolytic susceptibility of the newly expressed protein • Toxicity studies • Feeding studies that use plant material (GA21 maize only)
Allergenicity assessment of the newly expressed protein and the GM food/feed, and adjuvanticity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amino acid sequence comparison between the newly expressed protein(s) (mEPSPS in as expressed in GA21 maize only) and known allergens or celiac disease peptide sequences • Serum screening • Pepsin susceptibility testing • <i>In vivo</i> tests in animal models • Expression data for endogenous allergens (GA21 maize only) • Comparison of newly expressed proteins to known strong adjuvants
Nutritional assessment of the newly expressed protein(s), other new constituents, as well as potential alterations in the total diet of the consumer or the animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipated dietary intake of food/feed from GA21 maize and the resulting nutritional impact • Comparative growth performance studies with young rapidly growing animal species (GA21 maize only if the diet contains transgenic plant material)

Information/data requirement	Non-exhaustive list of specific information/data requirements
Post-market monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of mechanisms for determining actual changes to overall dietary intake patterns of the GM food, to what extent this has occurred and whether the product induces known (side) effects or unexpected side effects • Information on the reliability, sensitivity, and specificity of the post market monitoring
Persistence and invasiveness assessment, including plant-to-plant gene transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurements of volunteer occurrence and establishment (GA21 maize only) • Replacement capacity (i.e., # of plants present at specific observation time/# of plants present after initial sowing) (GA21 maize only) • Fitness of the GM plant expressing mEPSPS in various environmental conditions – in the same or in a different plant species may be considered relevant
Assessment of plant to micro-organism gene transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homology searches at nucleotide level between the GM event and microorganisms (GA21 maize only)
Assessment of interactions with target organisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluded based on the scope of the application. The scope of this application covers the import, processing, and food/feed use of GA21 maize in the EU. According to the EFSA ERA Guidance (EFSA 2010): “<i>resistance development is only relevant for applications with scope cultivation of GM plants and not for applications restricted to import and processing of GM plants and their products.</i>” Therefore, an assessment of the potential resistance development in target organisms resulting from the import, processing, and food/feed use of GA21 maize was not relevant for this application.
Assessment of interactions with non-target organisms (NTO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EFSA ERA Guidance (EFSA 2010) states that: “<i>In cases where the application does not include cultivation in the EU, direct environmental exposure of NTOs to the GM plant is via accidental release into the environment of seeds or propagules during transportation and processing. This may result in sporadic occurrence of feral plants and therefore exposure of NTO populations is likely to be negligible. The ERA will then focus on indirect exposure to products of the GM plant (e.g., through manure and faeces from animals fed the GM plant, and other by-products of industrial processes).</i>” Therefore, any publications that discussed direct exposure in test protein and laboratory studies or field survey data were considered not relevant based on the scope of application.
Assessment of interactions with biogeochemical and abiotic processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluded based on the scope of the application. The scope of this application covers the import, processing, and food/feed use of GA21 maize only in the EU. According to the EFSA ERA Guidance (EFSA 2010): “<i>Applications concerning food/feed uses and import and processing do not require scientific information on possible environmental effects associated with the cultivation of the plant.</i>” Therefore, an assessment of the impacts of GA21 maize on biogeochemical processes resulting from specific cultivation, management, and harvesting techniques were not relevant given the scope of this application.
Assessment of impact of specific cultivation, management and harvesting techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluded based on the scope of the application. The scope of this application covers the import, processing, and food/feed use of GA21 maize in the EU. Cultivation of GA21 maize in the EU is not included in the scope. According to the EFSA ERA guidance (EFSA 2010): “<i>for GM plants for import and processing that are not intended for cultivation in the EU, there is no need for an ERA for altered cultivation, management and harvesting techniques.</i>” Therefore, an assessment of impact of specific cultivation, management, and harvesting techniques of GA21 maize were not relevant for this application.

Information/data requirement	Non-exhaustive list of specific information/data requirements
Risk mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded based on the scope of the application. Risk mitigation measures such as high dose/refuge strategy, isolation distance from protected habitats hosting species of conservation concern that are at risk, and integrated pest/weed management are only relevant to cultivation. The scope of this application covers the import, processing and food and feed use of GA21 maize.
Post-market environmental monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded based on the scope of the application. Monitoring such as insect resistance is relevant only to cultivation. The scope of this application covers the import, processing and food and feed use of GA21 maize.

a. If a record did not contain enough information to determine if the protein being evaluated is a closely related variant, it was included.

3.2 Searching for/Identifying Relevant Publications

3.2.1 Database searches

3.2.1.1 Electronic bibliographic databases

To search for different types of publications and unpublished work that could provide information on the review question, multidisciplinary citation databases, which include grey literature (i.e., not peer reviewed), were used. Two large, multi-disciplinary databases (Ovid Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDline) and BIOSIS Previews) and two databases specializing in topics relevant to agricultural and nutrition sciences (AGRICOLA and Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux (CAB) abstracts) were searched via Ovid® search interface (provided by Ovid® Technologies). These four databases were selected because of their extensive coverage of scientific literature related to relevant subjects that include, but are not limited to, biomedicine, plant disease, agriculture, life sciences, pesticides, human health and nutrition, animal health, plant science, biotechnology, and environmental studies (see Appendix C for further details on each database and the reason(s) for selection). Each database has a thesaurus. The document types contained in these databases encompasses a wide range of formats, including journal articles, technical letters and notes, conference proceedings, book chapters, reports, and articles in press. Detailed specifications of these databases are outlined in Appendix C.

The selection of databases for this study complied with the 2019 explanatory note on literature searching (EFSA 2019), which indicates that a minimum of two large/multi-disciplinary databases are necessary to provide adequate coverage while still providing some level of complementary results. Using a combination of multi-disciplinary and specialized databases provides valuable results (Stevinson and Lawlor 2004). Therefore, the present combination of databases was suitable for retrieving publications relevant to the risk assessment of GA21 maize as it relates to food/feed and the environment, while adhering to EFSA's definition of "best" search strategy practices (defined in Glanville *et al.* (2014) as "a situation whereas few resources as possible are searched with a high probability that most of the relevant research evidence will be identified").

3.2.1.2 Database search strategy

The electronic bibliographic databases search strategy was designed to retrieve information on GA21 maize. The same search strategy was used in all databases through the Ovid® search interface (outlined in Table 4). The search strategy was developed by an information specialist in collaboration with technical experts with experience in GM crop research, development, and safety assessment (Appendix A). Database search strategy construction is described in a detailed synopsis in Appendix D.

TABLE 4 Search string strategy

Set	Field	Search String	Concepts/Key Elements
1	Topic	GA21 OR GA 21 OR GA2I OR GA 2I OR "MON-ØØØ21-9" OR MON-OOØ21-9 OR MON-00Ø21-9 OR MON###21-9 OR "MØN-ØØØ21-9" OR MØN-OOØ21-9 OR MØN-00Ø21-9 OR MØN###21-9	Event GA21 ^a
2	Topic	((Roundup* adj2 ready*) or (round up* adj2 ready*)) adj3 (maize or corn or Zea mays or Z mays) or RR* maize* or RR* corn* or (Agrisure* adj3 (GT* or TG*))	Trade name for GA21
3	Topic	5 enolpyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase OR 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase OR EPSP synthase OR MEPSP synthase OR EPSPS OR MEPSPS OR "EC 2.5.1.19" OR "E.C. 2.5.1.19"	Newly expressed protein in GA21 (herbicidal)
4	Topic	(gl#phosate OR gl#fosate OR roundup* OR round up* OR herbicide* OR pesticide*) ADJ2 (toleran* OR resistan* OR protect*)	Intended trait (herbicidal)
5	Topic	GMO* OR LMO* OR GM OR GE OR transgen* OR ((genetic* OR living OR biotech*) ADJ3 (modif* OR transform* OR manipul* OR improv* OR engineer* OR deriv*))	GMO general
6	Topic	GMHT OR GEHT OR GMHR OR GEHR OR GMHTs OR GEHTs OR GMHRs OR GEHRs	GMO general x intended trait-HT
7	Topic	Maize* OR corn* OR Zea mays OR Z mays	Plant species
8		3 AND (5 OR 7)	Newly expressed protein AND (GMO general OR Plant species)
9		(4 AND 5) OR 6	(Intended trait AND GMO general) OR GMO general × intended trait-HT
10		9 AND 7	((Intended trait AND GMO general) OR GMO general × intended trait-HT) AND Plant species
11		1 OR 2 OR 8 OR 10	Event OR Trade name OR (Newly expressed protein AND (GMO general OR plant species)) OR (((Intended trait AND GMO general) OR GMO general × intended trait-HT) AND Plant species)

a. The mandated wildcard symbol (#) is used as a substitute for one required character on the Ovid platform.

3.2.1.3 Reference Publications

Prior to starting this literature search and review, the search strategy was assessed and validated using reference publications. All reference publications were retrieved from at least one of the four searched databases (100% overall retrieval), indicating satisfactory performance of the search strategy for acquiring the breadth of information available for the key elements highlighted in the search strategy (event, newly expressed proteins, and intended traits). Details of this process (including rationale for selection of the reference publications) and the outcomes (including the percentage of reference publications retrieved from each database) are outlined in Appendix E.

3.2.2 Internet searches

3.2.2.1 Key organizations and internet search strategy for regulatory agency webpages

The internet pages of relevant regulatory agency websites (Table 5) were searched for documents related to GMO applications, risk assessments, and approvals. Only the websites of agencies that conduct and post risk assessments to their websites are considered relevant for searching. Records were collected from webpages (Table 5) that listed regulatory documents/information specific to the safety assessment of GMOs. All records from these webpages that were published during the relevant time period (June 1, 2021-July 1, 2022) were collected for full-text review as described in the “Search strategy and limits applied” column. If a record’s publication date could not be determined, it was retrieved for review.

TABLE 5 Key organization pages included in the search^{a,b}

Regulatory agency/risk assessment body	Webpage address	Search strategy and limits applied
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/consult/consultations/Pages/default.aspx	The list of current GM applications and approvals was examined. Safety assessments and approval documents (when available) for foods produced using gene technology (plant origin) that have a status of “Approved” or “Under assessment” and were published during or after 2021 were retrieved for assessment.
Health Canada (HC) ^c	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products.html	The list of completed safety assessments of GM foods was examined. The technical summaries linked to the novel food safety assessments with a “Decision Date” listed as 01/06/2021 or later were retrieved for review.
Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) ^c	https://inspection.canada.ca/plant-varieties/plants-with-novel-traits/approved-under-review/decision-documents/eng/1303704378026/1303704484236	The table of decision documents for determination of environmental and livestock feed safety was examined. All documents for decisions made during or after 2021 were retrieved for review.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	https://www.biodic.go.jp/bch/lmo/OpenSearch.do	The “Genetically modified organism search system approved under the Cartagena method” on the Japan Biosafety Clearing House website was examined (this website is referenced as the relevant repository for documents related to GM organism approvals on the MAFF webpage dedicated to the approval of GM crops - https://www.maff.go.jp/j/syouan/nouan/carta/torikumi/). The documents were searched by limiting “Approval Dates” to 2021-2022.

Regulatory agency/risk assessment body	Webpage address	Search strategy and limits applied
National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Biotechnology (CONABIA)	https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agricultura/alimentos-y-bioeconomia/ogm-vegetal-eventos-con-autorizacion-comercial	Items were sorted by approval date. All documents with an approval date on or after 01/06/2021 were retrieved for review. The table of "Plant GMO: Events with commercial authorization" was examined. All documents with an approval date on or after 01/06/2021 were retrieved for review.
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (CTNBIO)	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/liberacao-comercial#/liberacao-comercial/consultar-processo	The webpages dedicated to the commercial releases of plants (<i>plantas</i>) were searched for technical opinion documents. The subfolder "plantas" was accessed from the noted link, and each subfolder contained within ("Soja" (Soybean), "Milho" (Corn), "Feijão" (Beans), "Eucalipto" (Eucalyptus), "Cana" (Cane), and "Algodão" (Cotton)) was searched for technical opinion documents. Those published during or after 2021 were retrieved for review.
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR)	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/what-weve-approved/dealings-involving-intentional-release	The list of dealings involving the intentional release of GMOs into the environment were examined. Documents with an "Issue Date" falling on or after 1-Jun-2021 were retrieved for review. If no "Issue Date" was listed, the document was collected for review.
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/biotechnology/permits-notifications-petitions/petitions/petition-status	The list of petitions was sorted by "Effective Date." Documents from petitions with an "Effective Date" falling on or after 01/06/2021 were collected. Documents listed as "Final Environmental Assessment," "Finding of No Significant Impact," and/or "Final Plant Pest Risk Assessment" were retrieved for review.
US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/current-and-previously-registered-section-3-plant-incorporated	The table of "PIP (Plant Incorporated Protectants) Active Ingredients" was sorted by "Year Registered" and all documents listed under "BRAD (Biopesticides Registration Action Document) and other Regulatory Documents" with a "Year Registered" of 2021 or later, were retrieved for review.
US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA)	https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/fdcc/?set=Biocon	The list of New Plant Variety Consultations was sorted by "Date Completed" and all items completed on or after June 1, 2021 were retrieved for review.

- The regulatory agency of Mexico (Intersecretarial Commission on Biosafety of GMOs) does not post the relevant document types on their agency website and was not searched.
- The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee of India (part of the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change) has not posted updates to their website regarding clearance decisions for GMOs since 2014 and, therefore, was not searched (<https://moef.gov.in/en/project-approvals/geac-clearances/>).
- HC and CFIA are responsible for regulating GM plants in Canada. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) does not regulate GM plants and, therefore, the ECCC website was not searched.

3.2.2.2 Web-based search engines and databases

General search engines such as GOOGLE Scholar and web-based databases known to contain information specifically on effects of GMOs were not searched. The search of the databases and key organization websites was considered adequate for a comprehensive search of literature.

3.2.3 Manual searches

3.2.3.1 Checking reference lists

If any relevant records were retrieved from the internet searches of regulatory agency websites, their reference list(s) were manually checked/scanned by both reviewers for new records within the relevant time period (June 1, 2021-July 1, 2022) and that met the eligibility/inclusion criteria. The full-text documents of any titles from the reference lists that appeared potentially relevant were obtained and evaluated by both reviewers to determine relevance.

3.2.3.2 Hand searching

Hand searching was not conducted. The search of the databases and key organization websites was considered adequate for a comprehensive search of literature.

3.2.3.3 Citation searching

Citation searching was not conducted. The search of the databases and key organization websites was considered adequate for a comprehensive search of literature.

3.2.4 Use of multiple languages

All search terms were in English or utilized the Roman alphabet. Translations are unlikely to exist for event and trade names, and therefore search terms were not translated.

3.2.5 Time period

All searches were conducted on or after July 1, 2022 (Table 7 and Table 8). The database search was limited, using the Ovid search platform, to records published between June 1, 2021 and the date of the last database update prior to the search (see Table 7). The records retrieved from regulatory agency webpages were limited by manually excluding publications dated prior to June 1, 2021. If a date could not be determined for a given record, it was retained for review.

3.3 Reviewing Publications for Relevance

3.3.1 Review of database records

The process for selecting relevant database publications was conducted in two stages, and was assessed/validated, using a pilot study, alongside the eligibility/inclusion criteria (Appendix B). Two independent reviewers evaluated each database record using the eligibility/inclusion criteria (Table 2 and Table 3) at all stages of the review process.

The first stage (Stage 1) was a preliminary assessment of titles and abstracts where records were classified as either (1) relevant/unclear relevance or (2) clearly not relevant. Records that were clearly irrelevant upon reviewing the title were excluded from further review. Records with titles that appeared relevant, or had unclear relevance, were retained for abstract review. Only records that were deemed clearly irrelevant by both reviewers upon assessment of the abstract were excluded from further review. This conservative approach ensured that all potentially relevant records were further evaluated. A kappa test was performed after Stage 1 review was completed

and prior to discussing disagreements from Stage 1 abstract review. Records with abstracts that appeared relevant, or had unclear relevance, were retained for the second stage of review.

The second stage (Stage 2) was a detailed review of full-length articles. During Stage 2 review, a final decision on record relevance/irrelevance was made. Articles deemed relevant at Stage 2 were subjected to a reliability assessment and evaluation of the record's implications on the food and feed or environmental risk assessment for GA21 maize. An explanation of exclusion was provided for articles deemed irrelevant at Stage 2.

The reviewers discussed disagreements after Stage 2 (full text) review of articles. If a disagreement on a record's relevance could not be resolved at Stage 2, an additional reviewer was brought in as a tiebreaker. Considering the tie-breaker's opinion, the majority position of relevance on the record became the agreed position.

3.3.2 Review of internet records from key organizations

Records from the webpages of key organizations were considered potentially relevant if they were risk assessments or scientific opinions/reports sponsored by the key organization. The regulatory agencies of interest (Table 5) do not post primary data; therefore, all other document types were considered irrelevant. The eligibility/inclusion criteria did not include risk assessments/dossiers submitted to regulatory authorities, only "risk assessments performed and reported by relevant key organizations." Therefore, only documents authored by the key organizations and not the applicants qualified as potentially relevant (i.e., dossiers and risk assessments submitted to regulatory authorities were excluded). Draft and partial reports were excluded since they contain no new information and do not represent the final official opinion of the agency. Similarly, reports that reflect individual reviewer opinions were excluded from evaluation because they are considered when developing the official final opinion of the agency. A rationale for exclusion, based on the eligibility/inclusion criteria, was provided when applicable, except for records excluded based on "Reporting Format" (e.g., submissions by applicants, meeting agendas, tables of approval dates, draft documents).

Two independent reviewers evaluated each internet record using the eligibility/inclusion criteria (Table 2 and Table 3). Internet records from key organizations were not amenable to a multi-stage review (i.e., title and abstract were often not provided in the search results), therefore, these records were only assessed in Stage 2 (full text) review. Accordingly, a Kappa test (required for Stage 1 review only, as outlined in the 2019 explanatory note (EFSA 2019)) was not conducted for internet reviews.

Some agencies post information in languages other than English. During these instances, publications were translated to English using a neural machine translation software (i.e., Google Translate) prior to review. If translations were unclear or ambiguous, a native speaker of the language was consulted to provide a more accurate translation.

For the purposes of reporting and statistics, we defined a unique internet record as a unique uniform resource locator (URL). If the URLs for two documents were identical except for file format (e.g., pdf *versus* .doc or .docx), one of the documents was considered a duplicate document and it was excluded from reporting and review. Suspected duplicates (i.e., documents with similar URLs) were visually examined by the reviewer. If the content was identical, the record was removed so that only one record was reviewed and reported/used for statistics. If additional duplicates were identified during the review process (i.e., documents with different URLs, but identical content), they were removed such that only one document was used for reporting and statistics.

4.0 SUMMARISING AND REPORTING THE DATA, AND CONSIDERING THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

4.1 Summary of the Search and Publication Selection Process

A complete summary of the search results and selection process, including the number of records reviewed, included, and excluded during each stage of review, is outlined in Table 6. Across all searches (database, internet, and manual), a total of 153 unique publications were retrieved for review. Of these, 93 were retrieved from the database search and 60 were retrieved from the internet search. There were no records retrieved from the manual search of reference lists from relevant internet records.

For electronic bibliographic databases, the date on which the search was conducted, the date of the most recent update of the database, the service provider used, date span of the search, any limits applied to the search (e.g., dates) and the total number of records retrieved across all databases was recorded (Table 7). The records were de-duplicated after combining records retrieved from all the databases. Additionally, the search strategy as it was run for each database (including the fields searched), the number of publications identified for each bibliographic database prior to de-duplication (on a line-by-line basis), and the subject indexing used by each database (shown within brackets after each search term), were recorded (see Appendix F for screenshots of the search containing these details).

The database search returned a total of 93 records (after deduplication) that covered the dates of June 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022. During Stage 1, the reviewers agreed to include zero records and exclude all 93 records. There were no conflicts during Stage 1 review. Since the reviewers agreed to exclude all records, a kappa score could not be calculated. However, due to the high percent agreement between reviewers (100%), we consider this to be acceptable for identifying all relevant literature. Since no documents were retained during Stage 1 review, there were zero documents reviewed at Stage 2.

For internet webpages of regulatory agency websites, the date on which the search was conducted, the date of the most recent update of the webpage (if available), the date span of the search, and the total number of records retrieved from each site were recorded (Table 8). The records from each website were de-duplicated individually. In total, the internet search yielded 60 records from regulatory agency websites that were evaluated only at Stage 2 (full text) review. The reviewers agreed that one of the internet records was relevant (Table 9) and 59 were irrelevant (Table 10). There were no conflicts between reviewers over internet records.

The reference lists of relevant internet publications were also searched for additional records published during the relevant time period (June 1, 2021-July 1, 2022), and 3 records were retrieved for review. Both reviewers determined none of the records retrieved in the manual search were relevant after reviewing titles and, therefore, none were reviewed further.

TABLE 6 Results of the publication selection process, for each review question and/or category of information/data requirement or group of information/data requirements searched

Review question and/or category of information/data requirement(s) captured in the search	Number of publications in each subcategory			Total
	Databases	Internet	Manual ^b	
Publications identified after all searches of the scientific literature (excluding duplicates ^a)	93	60	0	153
Publications excluded from the search results after screening of title and abstracts (Stage 1)	93	NA ^d	0	93
Publications screened using full-text (Stage 2) ^c	0	60	0	60
Publications excluded after full-text screening ^e	0	59	0	59
Unobtainable/Unclear publications	0	0	0	0
Publications considered relevant	0	1	0	1

a. A total of 275 publications were identified from the database search. Of these, 182 publications were removed because they were duplicates.

b. Manual refers to the records obtained from manually searching the reference lists of internet publications classified as relevant.

c. Internet results are not screened at stage 1 because they have no title or abstract.

d. NA=Not Applicable.

e. There was one record excluded based on reporting format.

TABLE 7 Electronic bibliographic database search details

Database	Search date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Service provider	Date span of the search (dd/mm/yyyy)^a	Any limits applied to the search	Total number of records retrieved after removing duplicates^b
Agricola	01/07/2022	Ovid Technologies	01/06/2021 to 27/06/2022	Dates	1
BIOSIS Previews	01/07/2022	Ovid Technologies	01/06/2021 to 23/06/2022	Dates	10
CAB Abstracts	01/07/2022	Ovid Technologies	01/06/2021 to 30/06/2022	Dates	43
Medline	01/07/2022	Ovid Technologies	01/06/2021 to 30/06/2022	Dates	39

a. Ovid only allows results to be limited by year. The frequency of database update varies. Ovid has provided us with the following update information: Agricola updated monthly, BIOSIS Previews updated weekly, CAB Abstracts updated weekly, and Medline updated daily.

b. The results were de-duplicated across databases.

TABLE 8 Regulatory agency webpage search details^a

Regulatory agency name	URL	Date of search (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date of most recent website update (dd/mm/yyyy)	Total records retrieved after removing duplicates ^b	Number of relevant records
Canadian Food Inspection Agency	https://inspection.canada.ca/industry-guidance/eng/1374161650885/1374161737236?gp=3&gc=25&ga=4#gdr_results	12/07/2022	08/07/2022	0	0
Food Standards Australia New Zealand	http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/consumer/gmf/ood/applications/Pages/default.aspx	12/07/2022	May 2022	13	0
Health Canada	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products.html	12/07/2022	09/06/2022	12	0
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	https://www.biodic.go.jp/bch/lmo/OpenSearch.do	12/07/2022	No update information available	0	0
National Advisory Commission on Agriculture Biotechnology	https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agricultura/bioeconomia/biotecnologia/documentos-de-decision-conabia	13/07/2022	No update information available	1	0
National Technical Commission on Biosafety	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/inicio	13/07/2022	No update information available	9	1
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/what-weve-approved/dealings-involving-intentional-release	13/07/2022	No update information available	5	0
US Department of Agriculture	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/biotechnology/permits-notifications-petitions/petitions/petition-status	13/07/2022	14/03/2022	6	0
US Environmental Protection Agency	https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/current-and-previously-registered-section-3-plant-incorporated	13/07/2022	14/07/2020	0	0
US Food and Drug Administration	https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/fdcc/?set=Biocon	13/07/2022	13/06/2022	14	0

a. Records published prior to June 1, 2021 were manually excluded.

b. Record deduplication was conducted within the results from individual agency websites.

4.2 Lists of Bibliographic References for Relevant Publications

After detailed review of the full-text documents in Stage 2, one out of 60 internet records was deemed relevant (Table 9). All database records were excluded during Stage 1 and, therefore, none of the database records were deemed relevant. Bibliographic information for the relevant records (author, publication year, title, and source) are included in the below table, and the records are organized alphabetically by the category of information/data requirement they fulfill (see Table 3 for a full list of the information/data requirements used during review). More detailed descriptions of the relevant publications, including an assessment of their reliability and significance to the risk assessment of GA21 maize, are provided in Section 4.7.

Report of all relevant database publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance

There were no database records reviewed during Stage 2 (full-text) review.

TABLE 9 Report of all relevant internet publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance: ordered by category of information/data requirement

List of bibliographic references for all relevant internet publications, classified by category of information/data requirements			
Category of Information/Data Requirement(s)	Study (Author(s) and Year)	Title	Source
Risk assessment or scientific opinion	National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 7897 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2302517/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+7897+-+2022/

Report of all relevant manually retrieved publications after review of references from relevant internet documents

There were no relevant records retrieved during the manual search of reference lists from relevant internet documents.

4.3 Lists of Bibliographic References for all Excluded Publications After Detailed Assessment of Full-Text Documents for Relevance

After detailed review of the full text documents in Stage 2, 54 out of 60 internet records were excluded (Table 10). Bibliographic information for the excluded records (author, publication year, title, and source) are included in the following table, along with the eligibility/inclusion criteria used as a reason for exclusion (see Table 2 for a full list of the eligibility/inclusion criteria used during review). Out of 54 irrelevant internet records, one was excluded based on reporting format (this document was a draft). Documents excluded based on reporting format were not included in Table 10. A rationale for exclusion was included for each record classified as one of the relevant document types, authored by the agency, and excluded based on an eligibility criterion other than “Reporting Format.”

Report of database publications excluded from the risk assessment after detailed assessment of the full-text documents

There were no database records reviewed during Stage 2 (full text) review.

TABLE 10 Report of internet publications excluded from the risk assessment after detailed assessment of full-text documents, giving the reason(s) for exclusion ^a

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1216 -- MON-94100-2 _ Approval Report - 12 May 2021	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1216+Approval+Report.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1216 -- MON-94100-2 _ Supporting document 1 - Safety Assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1216+Health+Canada+SD1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1216 -- MON-94100-2 _ Supporting document 2 - Safety Assessment supplement	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1216+SD2.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1198 -- DP-202216-6 _ Supporting document 1 - Risk assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1198_SD1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1202 -- DP-023211-2 _ Approval Report	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/changes/circulars/Documents/A1202_Approval%20Report%20post%20Board.pdf?csf=1&e=skxrlQ	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1202 -- DP-023211-2 _ Supporting document 1	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1202%20SD1.pdf?csf=1&e=JjOa8H	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2021)	A1198 -- DP-202216-6 _ Approval Report - 15 December 2020	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1198%20Approval%20Report.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1239 -- BPS-BFLFK-2 _ Supporting document 1 - Safety assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1239%20SD1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1239 -- BPS-BFLFK-2 _ Supporting document 2 - Nutrition Risk Assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1239_SD2_changed.pdf	Intervention/Exposure

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1232 -- IND-00412-7 _ Approval report - 6 May 2022	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1232%20Approval%20Report%20final.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1232 -- IND-00412-7 _ Supporting document 1 - Safety assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/01_A1232_SD1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1226 -- MON-95379-3 _ Supporting document 1 - Safety Assessment	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/01_A1226_SD1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (2022)	A1226 -- MON-95379-3 _ Approval report - 10 February 2022	https://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/applications/Documents/A1226%20GM%20corn%20ApprovalReport.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	Insect Resistant and Herbicide Tolerant Maize Event DP-023211-2 -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/insect-resistant-herbicide-tolerant-maize-event-dp-023211-2/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	Quizalofop tolerant rice - RTA1 -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/quizalofop-tolerant-rice/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	Lepidopteran Protected Corn - MON 95379 - - Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/lepidopteran-protected-corn/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	Napin-rich Canola Protein Isolate -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/napin-rich-canola-protein-isolate/document.html	Intervention/Exposure

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
Health Canada (2021)	Soy leghemoglobin (LegH) preparation as an ingredient in all simulated meat and poultry products -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/soy-leghemoglobin-simulated-meat-products/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	D-tagatose -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/d-tagatose/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	Plum Pox Virus (PPV) Resistant C5 Plum -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/virus-resistant-plum/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	2'-Fucosyllactose from genetically engineered E. coli K12 MG1655 strain -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/fucosyllactose-escherichia-coli/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2021)	D-tagatose -- The gastrointestinal effects of D-tagatose	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/d-tagatose/gastrointestinal-effects.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2022)	Herbicide Tolerant DT Sorghum -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/herbicide-tolerant-dt-sorghum/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
Health Canada (2022)	High oleic acid soybean line SVX-4003 -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/high-oleic-acid-soybean-line/document.html	Intervention/Exposure

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
Health Canada (2022)	Insect Resistant and Herbicide Tolerant <i>Zea mays</i> event DP-915635 -- Technical Summary	https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/food-nutrition/genetically-modified-foods-other-novel-foods/approved-products/insect-resistant-herbicide-tolerant-zea-maize/document.html	Intervention/Exposure
National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Biotechnology (2021)	IND-00410-5	https://magyp.gov.ar/sitio/areas/biotecnologia/conabia/_pdf_dd/DD_soja_IND-oo41o-5_INDEAR.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2021)	Technical Opinion No. 7501 - 2021	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2302408/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+7501+-+2021/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2021)	Technical Opinion No. 7788-2021	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2292301/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+7788-2021/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2021)	Technical Opinion No. 7482 - 2021	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2303766/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+7482+-+2021/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 7988 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2303872/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+7988+-+2022/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 8064 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2302729/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+8064+-+2022/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 8035 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2302623/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+8035+-+2022/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 7891 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2302835/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+7891+-+2022/	Intervention/Exposure
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Technical Opinion No. 8038 - 2022	http://ctnbio.mctic.gov.br/documents/566529/2303342/Parecer+T%C3%A9cnico+n%C2%BA+8038+-+2022/	Intervention/Exposure

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (2021)	DIR 178 -- Risk assessment and risk management plan	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-09/dir178%20-%20Full%20Risk%20Assessemnet%20and%20Risk%20Mangement%20Plan.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (2022)	DIR 189 -- Risk assessment and risk management plan	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-06/dir189_full_risk_assessment_and_risk_management_plan.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (2022)	DIR 186 -- Risk assessment and risk management plan	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-02/Full+Risk+Assessment+and+Risk+Management+Plan_1.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (2022)	DIR 188 -- Risk assessment and risk management plan	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-06/dir188_full_risk_assessment_and_risk_management_plan.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (2022)	DIR 190 -- Risk assessment and risk management plan	https://www.ogtr.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-06/dir190_risk_assessment_and_risk_management_plan_consultation_version.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Department of Agriculture (2021)	Non-Browning/P451 -- Preliminary Plant Pest Risk Assessment	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/20213-01ext_det-pprsa.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Department of Agriculture (2021)	Non-Browning/P451 -- Record of Categorical Exclusion Determination	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/20213-01ext-roced.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Department of Agriculture (2021)	Producing Phytase/Maize Event PY203 -- Final Environmental Assessment	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/19176-01p-ea.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Department of Agriculture (2022)	GMB 151 -- Final Environmental Assessment	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/1931701p-fea.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Department of Agriculture (2022)	GMB 151 -- Final Plant Pest Risk Assessment	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/aphisdocs/1931701p-fppra.pdf	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 171. Animal food use - CVM (Aug 11, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/153928/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 171. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Aug 17, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/153927/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 174. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Aug 18, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/154204/download	Intervention/Exposure

List of bibliographic references for all internet publications excluded from the risk assessment, classified by authors			
Study author(s) and year	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 2
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 174. Animal food use - CVM (Aug 13, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/154205/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 166. Animal food use - CVM (Jun 30, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/151962/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 166. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Jul 21, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/151963/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 168. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Oct 20, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/154779/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2021)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 168. Animal food use - CVM (Oct 14, 2021)	https://www.fda.gov/media/154780/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 172. Human food use - CFSAN (Apr 25, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/158266/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 172. Animal food use - CVM (Apr 4, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/158267/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 165. Animal food use - CVM (Mar 18, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/157488/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 162. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Mar 24, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/157484/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 162. Animal food use - CVM (Mar 23, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/157485/download	Intervention/Exposure
US Food and Drug Administration (2022)	Biotechnology Notification File No. 165. Human Food Use - CFSAN (Mar 24, 2022)	https://www.fda.gov/media/157486/download	Intervention/Exposure

a. There was one record not presented in this table because it was excluded based on reporting format.

4.4 List of the Bibliographic References for all Unobtainable Publications

There were no publications classified as unobtainable.

4.5 List of the Bibliographic References for all Unclear Publications

There were no publications with unclear details.

4.6 Full-Text Documents

Full-text documents for all relevant records (Table 9) were compiled using a reference management software (.RIS format) and accompany this final report.

4.7 Implications of Relevant Publications to the Risk Assessment of GA21 maize

For each relevant record, the reliability of the study and its implications on the risk assessment of GA21 maize were assessed (Table 11). Overall, the one relevant record reviewed does not indicate any hazards, modified exposure pathways, or scientific uncertainties for GA21 maize. Therefore, we conclude, based on current available knowledge, that food/feed products derived from the event GA21 maize and intended traits do not pose a risk to human/animal health and/or the environment.

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

List of bibliographic references for all relevant internet publications, classified by category of information/data requirements			
Category of information/data requirement(s)	Study author(s) and year	Summary of reliability appraisal	Implications for the risk assessment
Risk assessment or scientific opinion	National Technical Commission on Biosafety (2022)	Not assignable because no or insufficient information is reported in the study	This risk assessment is for 3272 × Bt11 × MIR162 × GA21 maize. It contains and assesses information from previous studies on the allergenicity and toxicity of the protein mEPSPS. It also contains information on the nutritional content, genetic modifications, and expression of mEPSPS in the single event GA21 maize. Based on this risk assessment, mEPSPS does not pose a risk to human/animal health or the environment. No new information is introduced in this study and the evaluation does not change the risk assessment of GA21 maize.

5.0 STUDY RECORDS

5.1 Records Maintained

Records maintained include, but are not limited to, documentation of database search dates, database update dates, resolution of differences of opinion on records, the protocol, and any protocol amendments or deviations.

5.2 Archiving of Study Records

The protocol amendments, deviations, raw data, related documentation, and final report are archived at Syngenta in Research Triangle Park, NC, USA.

6.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDICES SECTION

APPENDIX A. Key Personnel Qualifications and Expertise

Table A1 Key Personnel

Name and Role	Qualifications and Expertise
<p>██████████ Author & Record Reviewer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph.D. Veterinary Medical Sciences (Toxicology concentration), University of Florida • M.S. Coastal Sciences, University of Southern Mississippi • B.S. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Michigan Technological University • 6 years of experience in toxicology and molecular biology research (including experience with genetic manipulation of organisms)
<p>██████████ Record Reviewer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.S. Environmental Assessment, North Carolina State University (NCSU) • Graduate Certificate in Applied Statistical Analysis & Data Management, NCSU • B.S. Agronomy with concentrations in Agronomic Business and Turfgrass Management, NCSU • 18 years of experience in regulatory science and product safety of GM crops.
<p>██████████ Tiebreaker*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph.D. Pharmacology and Toxicology, West Virginia School of Medicine • B.M. Preventative Medicine, Shandong Medical University • Over 15 years of experience in research and development, regulatory science, and product safety for GM crops
<p>██████████ Information Specialist</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MLIS (Master of Library and Information Science), UNC Greensboro • M.A., Wake Forest University • B.A., East Carolina University • 23 years of experience as a librarian at Colleges, Universities, and Private Research Libraries • Library Services for Syngenta Crop Protection since 2008

*The role of tiebreaker was assigned prior to starting the study. However, all conflicts were resolved by the reviewers and a tiebreaker was not needed. Therefore, the tiebreaker listed here did not participate in this study.

APPENDIX B. Pilot Study

The eligibility/inclusion criteria and process for selecting relevant database publications were assessed/validated using a pilot study. The same criteria are used for all single event GM maize (only the specific intervention/exposure differ between literature scoping reviews). Therefore, the criteria were assessed for their ability to properly categorize records as relevant or irrelevant in relation to all Syngenta GM maize single events simultaneously (intervention/exposure: Bt11, 5307, MIR162, MIR604, GA21, and the intended traits). The pilot study followed recommendations from the explanatory note on literature searching (EFSA 2019) and Frampton *et al.* (2017). A set of 18 known publications (Table B1) were assessed following the two-stage review process outlined in Section 3.3. One record reviewer selected a variety of publications for evaluation in the pilot study that spanned a range of relevance (i.e., definitely relevant, unclear relevance, definitely irrelevant) (Frampton *et al.* 2017). A kappa score and percent agreement were calculated following Stage 1 review. At Stage 1, Reviewer A included 1 record that Reviewer B excluded, and Reviewer B included 1 record that reviewer A excluded. This resulted in a kappa score of 0.774, which suggests substantial agreement between reviewers. The percent agreement at Stage 1 was 89%, indicating that the reviewers agreed on the classification of most records. Taking both metrics into account, we would consider this an acceptable level of agreement for identifying all relevant publications. Furthermore, at Stage 2 (full-text review) it was expected that the reviewers should classify eight known records (Andreassen *et al.* 2015; De Framond *et al.* 2019; Haryu *et al.* 2009; Herman *et al.* 2021; Jeong *et al.* 2020; Liu *et al.* 2020; Mao *et al.* 2020; Raybould *et al.* 2012) as relevant during the pilot study, and all eight records were classified as clearly relevant after Stage 2. This outcome demonstrates that relevant publications are retained using the outlined review process and eligibility/inclusion criteria. Additionally, the review process and criteria have been successfully used in previous PMEM literature scoping reviews for these GM maize events (██████ and ██████████ 2021a, 2021b, 2021c, 2021d, 2021e). Therefore, we conclude the eligibility/inclusion criteria are clear and sufficient for accurately categorizing records as relevant or irrelevant.

Table B1 Results of the pilot study, including reviewer decisions and percent agreement for each stage of review

Reference	Stage 1 (Title/Abstract Review)		Stage 2 (Full-text Review)	
	Reviewer A Decision	Reviewer B Decision	Reviewer A Decision	Reviewer B Decision
Andreassen <i>et al.</i> (2015)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Bernillon <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Include	Include	Exclude	Exclude
Campos <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
Carzoli <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
De Framond <i>et al.</i> (2019)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Devos <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
Dively <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Include	Include	Exclude	Exclude
Erasmus <i>et al.</i> (2019)	Include	Include	Unclear	Unclear
Fast <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Include	Exclude	Exclude	Exclude
Haryu <i>et al.</i> (2009)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Herman <i>et al.</i> (2021)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Jeong <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Liu <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Mao <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Pálinkás <i>et al.</i> (2017)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
Pellegrino <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
Raybould <i>et al.</i> (2012)	Include	Include	Include	Include
Reddy <i>et al.</i> (2018)	Exclude	Include	Exclude	Exclude
Xie <i>et al.</i> (2017)	Exclude	Exclude	—	—
Percent Agreement	89%		100%	

APPENDIX C. Database Information**TABLE C1 Specifications of each database used in this study***

Database	Database Description	No. of Journals/Records	Dates of Coverage	Frequency of Database Updates in Ovid
Ovid Medline	Database comprised of international literature related to a variety of biomedicine topics related to human health. Produced by the National Library of Medicine.	>5,600 Journals/ >23 Million Records	1946-Present	Daily
CAB Abstracts	Database constructed by CAB International. Includes journal articles, conference abstracts, and reports spanning a wide variety of topics in the life sciences that include (but are not limited to) agriculture, human health/nutrition, veterinary sciences, and natural resource management. Resources originate from over 120 countries.	>10.4 Million Records	1910-Present	Weekly
AGRICOLA	Database specializing in resources from agricultural and related sciences. Contains records from journal articles, book chapters, reports, and reprints. Developed by the National Agriculture Library (USDA). The article database provides citations to journal articles, book chapters, reports, and reprints.”	>5.2 Million Records	1970-Present	Monthly
BIOSIS Previews	Database covering a broad array of topics in the life sciences, and includes many publications and journals not found in Medline. Topics include a comprehensive coverage of biological, biochemical, biophysical, bioengineering, and biomedical research. Records include original research articles, national and international conferences, reviews, technical letters and notes, and books.	>5,000 Journals/ >18 Million Records	1969 -Present	Weekly

*Information on these databases was retrieved from the Wolters Kluwer group, which hosts Ovid® Technologies. Additional information (i.e., sources for data) can be obtained upon request. (Medline: <https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/solutions/ovid/ovid-medline-901>, CAB Abstracts: <https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/solutions/ovid/cab-abstracts-31>, AGRICOLA: <https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/solutions/ovid/agricola-9>, BIOSIS Previews: <https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/solutions/ovid/biosis-previews-26>)

APPENDIX D. Development of the Database Search Strategy

The database search strategy utilized a “lumping” approach to obtain a broad range of information related to GA21 maize and the newly expressed proteins. A single search strategy was developed to capture all categories of information in one search. This strategy was expected to return a manageable number of records while still capturing the breadth of relevant information, based on previous experience.

D.1. Search terms

Search terms were identified by:

- Assessing the subject indexing terms of related, relevant publications¹ from the thesauri of electronic bibliographic databases.
- Seeking suggestions from a multi-disciplinary team of experts and stakeholders (i.e., risk assessors, information specialists, regulatory affairs managers).

D.2. Free-text terms and subject indexing terms

All searches were conducted in the Ovid platform and utilized the keyword search in the advanced search window. The keyword search uses a default set of fields which are designated as “.mp” and vary by database (see Appendix E. Search History to see the .mp designations associated with each search). Hence, the “keyword search” in Ovid refers to executing a multi-field search across a specific combination of free-text and controlled vocabulary fields. The set of fields varies by database.² Ovid automatically switches to the appropriate fields when a database is selected.

In Ovid, all “.mp” fields are word searchable. Therefore, records indexed to a controlled vocabulary field containing a phrase will be captured by searches using any part of that subject heading. Thus, a search strategy which includes “genetic*” will return all records indexed to the example fields listed below (words captured by the search term are highlighted in yellow):

- **Genetically modified** foods or **genetic engineering** in the Subject Headings field of Agricola,
- *Zea mays*: species, maize, common, **genetically modified** in the Organism field of BIOSIS Previews,

¹ Relevant publications from previous literature search reports (that comply with the EFSA explanatory note on literature searching (EFSA, 2019)) were examined to identify associated subject indexing terms.

² In Agricola the .mp fields are: free-text—abstract; geographic area; identifier; meeting information; map information; note; original title; personal name as subject; title—and controlled vocabulary—category code; subject heading. In BIOSIS Previews the .mp fields are: free-text—abstract; book title; gene name; miscellaneous descriptors; methods & equipment; original language book title; title—and controlled vocabulary—biosystematic codes; chemicals & biochemicals; concept codes; diseases; geopolitical locations; major concepts; organisms; parts, structure & systems of organisms; sequence data; super taxa; taxa notes; time. In CAB Abstracts the .mp fields are: free-text—abstract; identifiers; original title; title—and controlled vocabulary—broad terms; geographic location; organism descriptors; subject headings. In Medline the .mp fields are: free-text—abstract; keyword heading word; original title; synonyms; title; unique identifier—and controlled vocabulary—floating sub-heading word; name of substance word; organism supplementary concept word; protocol supplementary concept word; rare disease supplementary concept word; subject heading word.

- **Genetically engineered** organisms in the Subject Headings field of CAB Abstracts,
- **Plants, Genetically Modified / ge [Genetics]** or **Genetic Engineering** of MeSH Subject Headings in Medline

Similarly, controlled vocabulary fields can also be called using combined search terms. Thus, a search strategy that uses “genetic* AND (modif* OR engineer*)” will also return all records indexed to the above example fields (words captured by the search terms are indicated by bold font).

D.3. Free-text searching functions

The search terms were selected to incorporate a wide variety of synonymous and related terms. Truncation and wildcards were used, when appropriate, to capture different spelling conventions and variation in the endings of terms.

D.4. Search strings

Search strings were combined with Boolean and proximity operators appropriate for the scope of the review.

D.5. Key elements of the review question used for best results

Based on previous experience, a very large number of publications is returned when the search strategy uses only the four key elements of Event, Intended Trait, Newly Expressed Proteins, and Trade Name. Therefore, additional key elements were added to the search strategy. Doing so resulted in a manageable number of records being retrieved while still achieving sensitivity. Sensitivity was defined as the ability to return the previously deemed relevant articles with the new search string. ‘A very large number’ is not defined in the Explanatory Note on literature searching (EFSA 2019); however, the number returned with other search strategies (e.g., (Event OR Intended Trait OR Newly Expressed Protein(s) OR Trade Name) or (Event OR Trade name OR ((Intended Trait OR Newly Expressed Protein(s)) AND (Plant Species or GMO)))) was so large that it could not be de-duplicated by the search platform.

Therefore, the search structure was built to identify records that contained some or all of the four main concepts/key elements (Event, Trade Name, Newly Expressed Protein(s), and Intended Trait) and terms describing plant species and/or GMO general terms. The search strategy employed was:

- Event OR Trade name OR (Newly Expressed Protein(s) AND (GMO general OR Plant Species)) OR (Intended Trait – Insecticidal AND (GMO general AND Plant Species)) OR GMO general × Intended Traits

The search strategy employed captured literature relevant to GA21 maize and is provided in Table 4 of the main report text. The same search string was used in all databases. Since the Ovid search platform simultaneously searches free-text and subject headings there is no disadvantage to using all search terms in all databases. For example, if ‘Genetically engineered organisms’ is a subject heading in CAB Abstracts, but not in Agricola, including this term in the search of the Agricola databases still allows for free-text searching of this term.

APPENDIX E. Reference Publications

Reference publications were used to assess the performance of the database search strategy before it was finalized. Reference publications were selected from relevant records identified in previous years' literature reviews on the risk assessment of GA21 maize. If there were few or no known relevant records, publications that contained information on one or more key elements of the review question (i.e., event, newly expressed proteins, and/or intended traits), but would otherwise be considered irrelevant in this study, were used as reference publications. This ensured the search strategy was capable of retrieving the breadth of available information for the risk assessment of GA21 maize.

The search strategy was assessed by obtaining a preliminary set of results using the methods outlined in Section 3.2.1.2. No date limits were applied to this search in order to capture the known reference publications from previous years. The presence/absence of reference publications within the preliminary search results was recorded for each database (Table E1). In total, 100% of the reference publications were retrieved using this search strategy. Therefore, the search strategy was considered sufficient for capturing the breadth of relevant literature available for this topic.

TABLE E1. Reference publication retrieval using the database search strategy

Reason for Selection: Key concepts of the review question that are covered in the reference are noted in parentheses (event, newly expressed proteins, and intended traits)	Reference	Database			
		Agricola	BIOSIS Previews	CAB Abstracts	Medline
Risk assessment of GA21 (event).	Naegeli <i>et al.</i> (2017)			X	X
Assessment of the digestibility of EPSPS protein (newly expressed protein).	Mao <i>et al.</i> (2020)				X
Characterization of glyphosate resistant (intended trait) maize grain expressing EPSPS (newly expressed protein)	Bernillon <i>et al.</i> (2018)		X		X
Toxicological and nutritional assessment of the mEPSPS (newly expressed protein)	Matthews <i>et al.</i> (2017)	X	X	X	X
Number of articles identified in each database		1	2	2	4
Percentage of articles identified in each database		25%	50%	50%	100%

APPENDIX F. Search History and Subject Indexing



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▼ **Search History** (12)

[View Saved](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	# ▲	Searches	Results	Type	Actions	Annotations
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	(GA21 or GA 21 or GA2I or GA 2I or "MON-00021-9" or MON-00021-9 or MON-00021-9 or MON###21-9 or "M0N-00021-9" or M0N-00021-9 or M0N-00021-9 or M0N###21-9).mp. [mp=meeting information, title, original title, map information, note, abstract, heading words]	53	Advanced	Display Results More	Contract
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	((((Roundup* adj2 ready*) or (round up* adj2 ready*)) adj3 (maize or corn or Zea mays or Z mays)) or RR* maize* or RR* corn* or (Agrisure* adj3 (GT* or TG*))).mp. [mp=meeting information, title, original title, map information, note, abstract, heading words]	51	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	(5 enol pyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase or EPSP synthase or MEPSP synthase or EPSPS or MEPSPS or "EC 2.5.1.19" or "E.C. 2.5.1.19").mp. [mp=meeting information, title, original title, map information, note, abstract, heading words]	716	Advanced	Display Results More	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	5	(GMO* or LMO* or GM or GE or transgen* or ((genetic* or living or biotech*) adj3 (modif* or transform* or manipul* or improv* or engineer* or deriv*))).mp. [mp=meeting information, title, original title, map information, note, abstract, heading words]	112025	Advanced	Display Results More	
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heading words]						
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	3 and (5 or 7)	343	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	(4 and 5) or 6	2338	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	9 and 7	444	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	1 or 2 or 8 or 10	811	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	limit 11 to yr="2021 -Current"	39	Advanced	Display Results More	

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1. **[Rapeseed Transformation with *aroA* Bacterial Gene Containing P101S Mutation Confers Glyphosate Resistance](#)**

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- 3
- 5
- 21
- enol
- pyruvyl
- shikimate
- phosphate
- synthase
- enolpyruvyl
- enolpyruvylshikimate
- agrisure*
- biotech*
- corn
- corn*
- deriv*
- e.c.
- 2.5.1.19
- ec
- engineer*
- epsp
- epsps
- ga
- 2i
- ga21
- ga2i
- ge
- gehr
- gehrs
- geht
- gehts
- genetic*
- gl#fosate
- gl#phosate
- gm
- gmhr
- gmhrs
- gmht
- gmhts

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2. **Coexpression of I. variabilis-EPSPS* and WBceGO-B3S1 Genes Contributes to High Glyphosate Tolerance and Low Glyphosate Residues in Transgenic Rice**

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3. **Engineering tropane alkaloid production and glyphosate resistance by overexpressing AbCaM1 and G2-EPSPS in Atropa belladonna**

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4. **A Nonnative Palmer Amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) Population in the Republic of South Africa is Resistant to Herbicides with Different Sites of Action**

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5. **Preparation of corn starch/rock bean protein edible film loaded with d-limonene particles and their application in glutinous rice cake preservation**

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<input type="checkbox"/>	2	(((Roundup* adj2 ready*) or (round up* adj2 ready*)) adj3 (maize or corn or Zea mays or Z mays)) or RR* maize* or RR* corn* or (Agrisure* adj3 (GT* or TG*))).mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	109	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	(5 enol pyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase or EPSP synthase or MEPSP synthase or EPSPS or MEPSPS or "EC 2.5.1.19" or "E.C. 2.5.1.19").mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	6038	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	((gl#phosate or gl#fosate or roundup* or round up* or herbicide* or pesticide*) adj2 (toleran* or resistan* or protect*)).mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	15913	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	(GMO* or LMO* or GM or GE or transgen* or ((genetic* or living or biotech*) adj3 (modif* or transform* or manipulat* or improv* or engineer* or deriv*))).mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	613419	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	(GMHT or GEHT or GMHR or GEHR or GMHTs or GEHTs or GMHRs or GEHRs).mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	158	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	(Maize* or corn* or Zea mays or Z mays).mp. [mp=abstract, original language book title (non-english), book title (english), title, heading words]	476914	Advanced	Display Results More	

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	words]					
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<input type="checkbox"/>	11	1 or 2 or 8 or 10	1950	Advanced	Display Results More	
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1. **Rapeseed Transformation with aroA Bacterial Gene Containing P101S Mutation Confers Glyphosate Resistance**

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5
21
enol
pyruvyl
shikimate
phosphate
synthase
enolpyruvyl
enolpyruvylshikimate
agrisure*
biotech*
corn
corn*
deriv*
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2.5.1.19
ec
engineer*
epsp
epsps
ga
2i
ga21
ga2i
ge
gehr
gehrs
geht
gehts
genetic*
gl#fosate
gl#phosate
gm
gmhr
gmhrs
gmht
gmhts

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- 2. **Baseline Susceptibility and Resistance Allele Frequency in *Ostrinia furnacalis* in Relation to Cry1Ab Toxins in China**

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- 3. **Preparation of corn starch/rock bean protein edible film loaded with D-limonene particles and their application in glutinous rice cake preservation**

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- 4. **Expression of a Cytochrome P450 Gene from Bermuda Grass *Cynodon dactylon* in Soybean Confers Tolerance to Multiple Herbicides**

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- 5. **GENETIC TRANSFORMATION OF THE EPSPS HERBICIDE RESISTANCE GENE IN AGROBACTERIUM MEDIATED PEANUT (*ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L.) AND EFFECTIVE REVIVAL OF TRANSGENIC PLANTS**

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<input type="checkbox"/>	2	(((Roundup* adj2 ready*) or (round up* adj2 ready*)) adj3 (maize or corn or Zea mays or Z mays)) or RR* maize* or RR* corn* or (Agrisure* adj3 (GT* or TG*))).mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]	99	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	(5 enol pyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase or EPSP synthase or MEPSP synthase or EPSPS or MEPSPS or "EC 2.5.1.19" or "E.C. 2.5.1.19").mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]	1209	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	((gl#phosate or gl#fosate or roundup* or round up* or herbicide* or pesticide*) adj2 (toleran* or resistan* or protect*)).mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]	23420	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	(GMO* or LMO* or GM or GE or transgen* or ((genetic* or living or biotech*) adj3 (modif* or transform* or manipul* or improv* or engineer* or deriv*))).mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]	200941	Advanced	Display Results More	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	7	(Maize* or corn* or Zea mays or Z mays).mp. [mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]	406546	Advanced	Display Results More	
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1. [Genetic transformation of the EPSPS herbicide resistance gene in *Agrobacterium* mediated peanut \(*Arachis hypogaea* L.\) and effective revival of transgenic plants.](#)

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 21
 enol
 pyruvyl
 shikimate
 phosphate
 synthase
 enolpyruvyl
 enolpyruvylshikimate
 agrisure*
 biotech*
 corn
 corn*
 deriv*
 e.c.
 2.5.1.19
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 ga
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 gehr
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 geht
 gehts
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- 4. **Update of environmental risk assessment conclusions and risk management recommendations of EFSA (2016) on EU teosinte.**

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<input type="checkbox"/>	2 (((Roundup* adj2 ready*) or (round up* adj2 ready*)) adj3 (maize or corn or Zea mays or Z mays)) or RR* maize* or RR* corn* or (Agrisure* adj3 (GT* or TG*)))).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	37	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 (5 enol pyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvyl shikimate 3 phosphate synthase or 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase or EPSP synthase or MEPSP synthase or EPSPS or MEPSPS or "E.C. 2.5.1.19" or "E.C. 2.5.1.19").mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	4582	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 ((gl#phosate or gl#fosate or roundup* or round up* or herbicide* or pesticide*) adj2 (toleran* or resistan* or protect*)).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	4005	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 (GMO* or LMO* or GM or GE or transgen* or ((genetic* or living or biotech*) adj3 (modif* or transform* or manipul* or improv* or engineer* or deriv*))).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	445746	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6 (GMHT or GEHT or GMHR or GEHR or GMHTs or GEHTs or GMHRs or GEHRs).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	953	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7 (Maize* or corn* or Zea mays or Z mays).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	273209	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8 3 and (5 or 7)	400	Advanced	Display Results More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	9 (4 and 5) or 6	2387	Advanced	Display Results More	
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21
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shikimate
phosphate
synthase
enolpyruvyl
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agrisure*
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corn
corn*
deriv*
e.c.
2.5.1.19
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engineer*
epsp
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gli#phosate
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3. [A simple electrochemical immunosensor for sensitive detection of transgenic soybean protein CP4-EPSPS in seeds.](#)

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