

Title

**Summary of the Literature Review for CV127 soybean  
July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023**

**Final Report**

Data or guideline requirement

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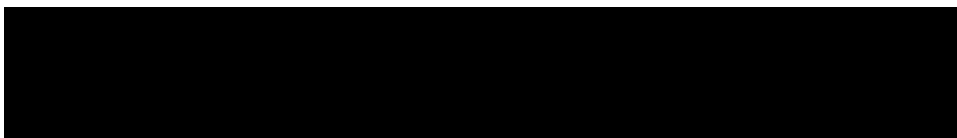
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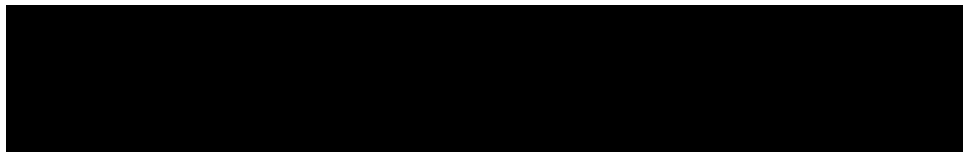
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Report	

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## SUMMARY

CV127 soybean plants were produced by introduction of the imidazolinone-tolerant acetohydroxyacid synthase large subunit (*ahasl*) gene *csr1-2* with its native promoter from *Arabidopsis thaliana* into the soybean plant genome via biolistics transformation technology. The *csr1-2* gene from *A. thaliana* encodes an acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS, also known as acetolactate synthase (ALS)) large subunit enzyme that is tolerant to imidazolinone herbicides due to a point mutation that results in a single amino acid substitution in which the serine residue at position 653 is replaced by asparagine (S653N). The OECD unique identifier is BPS-CV127-9.

A scoping review was performed for the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS. The objective of this scoping review was to determine if there were studies about the molecular characterization of CV127 soybean, its effect on food and feed safety or environmental safety, that might require in-depth examination. A set of broad literature searches was performed using several bibliographic databases covering scientific literature from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. Additional sources of information, such as web pages of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authorities were searched for the same time window, along with the bibliographies of relevant reviews. The references identified were evaluated for potential relevance to the scoping review questions according to pre-defined criteria.

These literature searches identified a total of 561 unique publications, which were subject to rapid assessment to exclude obviously irrelevant publications. A total of 5 publications were progressed for detailed assessment.

No new relevant publications were found that contained new data on the molecular characterization of the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS. Similarly, no new publications were found that suggested any potential adverse effects of CV127 soybean on human health, animal health, or the environment. No issues or topics were identified that would trigger or warrant more specific question formulation or indicate that the systematic review would be of value.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

CV127 soybean plants were produced by introduction of the imidazolinone-tolerant acetohydroxyacid synthase large subunit (*ahas*) gene *csr1-2* with its native promoter from *Arabidopsis thaliana* into the soybean plant genome via biolistics transformation technology. The *csr1-2* gene from *A. thaliana* encodes an acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS, also known as acetolactate synthase (ALS)) large subunit enzyme that is tolerant to imidazolinone herbicides due to a point mutation that results in a single amino acid substitution in which the serine residue at position 653 is replaced by asparagine (S653N). The OECD unique identifier is BPS-CV127-9.

The objective of the literature searches described here was to determine if there were publications published between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023 that mention the molecular characterization of the CV127 soybean, and/or any adverse effect of CV127 soybean in food, feed or the environment. In that context, a broad and inclusive literature search was performed, and the articles retrieved were reviewed in a comprehensive and transparent manner. This was intended as a scoping review. The literature review was performed as recommended in the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)<sup>1</sup> applications and post-market environmental monitoring activities (2019).

The literature searches were performed for the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS. The search terms also included relevant synonyms, the trade name and intended trait. When needed, plant species and general GMO terms were used to limit the search results (described in section 3.3).

## 2. OVERALL METHODS

### 2.1. Objective of the scoping review

The objective of the scoping review was to survey the evidence base for the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS, in order to identify any specific issues related to food or feed safety, molecular characterization or environmental safety that might require in-depth examination.

### 2.2. Review questions

Review questions were formulated to conform to PE(I)CO structure (Population, Exposure (Intervention), Comparators, Outcome) if possible, and to address data requirements. They were modeled after the review question examples provided in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note<sup>1</sup>.

**Question 1:** Were any studies published during the reporting period that describe adverse effects on human or animal health or the environment of the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein AHAS?

**Key elements:**

**Population:** Human health; animal health; environmental safety

**Exposure:** CV127 soybean, derived food/feed products, newly expressed protein in CV127 soybean

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

**Outcome:** Adverse effects

**Question 2:** Were any studies published during the reporting period that focus on molecular characterization of the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein AHAS in soybean?



**Key elements:**

**Population:** CV127 soybean and newly expressed protein in CV127 soybean

**Outcome:** Molecular characterization (which would indicate the information/data requirement for molecular characteristics)

**2.3. Criteria for relevance**

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

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

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

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

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

Concepts	Criteria	Comment
Reporting format	The publication presents original/primary data, or it is a risk assessment from a relevant key organisation (such as regulatory agencies and risk assessment bodies involved in the risk assessment of GMOs)	This permits the exclusion of publications that do not present original/primary data (e.g., editorials, position papers), and the inclusion of relevant risk assessments performed and reported by relevant key organisations. Reviews should only be included if they present data that are not available from a primary research study
Reporting format	A study in a publication should only be presented once, but if it is presented in more than one publication, all publications should be listed and grouped	Duplicate publications should be excluded at the screening stage. Only one copy of a study is required even if it is reported in different publications, and identified in more than one database

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

#### 2.4. Reference publication

One publication that is relevant for CV127 soybean was previously identified and was used to test and validate the search strategy:

- Papadopoulou N; Ramon M. (2018). Risk assessment of new sequencing information for genetically modified soybean BPS-CV127-9. EFSA Journal (2018), Volume 16, Number 9, e05425 p.

This article was selected as reference publication because it mentions the event name (CV127), the introduced gene (crs1-2), the newly expressed protein (AHAS) and the crop (soybean). Since this article was published outside the search period of this report, the search profile was tested without applying the time filters used in the final profile (UP>=20220701 and UP<=20230630).

### 3. SEARCH METHODS AND OUTCOMES

The search strategies used here followed the 2019 EFSA explanatory note on literature searching conducted in the context of GMO applications and post-market environmental monitoring activities<sup>1</sup>. The search strategies were designed to be broad and sensitive enough to capture any relevant publications, if available.

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

### 3.1. Time window and date of the literature search

The database searches were performed on July 7, 2023. Only documents updated between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023, were considered in the search. The dates of most recent database updates are provided in [Table 4](#).

### 3.2. Databases used in the literature search

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

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

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

### 3.3. Search strategy

The search profiles were designed to cover event name, newly expressed protein and intended traits. Since the 'newly expressed protein' profiles and the 'intended trait' profiles produced too many results when used on their own, they were combined with additional profiles: the 'newly expressed protein' profiles were combined with a 'plant species' profile while the 'intended trait' profiles were combined with a 'general GMO' profile as well as with the 'plant species' profile. The reference publication ([Section 2.4](#)) was identified by the search profiles confirming the validity of the applied search strategy. See [Table 2](#) for a detailed search profile.

**Table 2: Search profile for database search**

Set	Search string	Concepts
1	CV(w)soy or CVsoy or BPS(w)CV127(w)9 or BPSCV127(w)9 or CV127?	Event name
2	cultivance or cultivancetm or cultivancertm	Trade name
3	CSR1(w)2 or CSR(w)12 or CRS(w)1(w)2 or ((aceto(w)hydroxy acid synthase) or (aceto(w)hydroxy acid synthase) or (aceto(w)hydroxy acid synthetase) or (aceto(w)hydroxy acid synthetase) or (aceto(w)hydroxyacid synthase) or (aceto(w)hydroxyacid synthase) or (aceto(w)hydroxyacid synthase) or (acetolactate pyruvate(w)lyase)) or ((acetolactate synthase) or (acetolactate synthetase) or (aceto(w)lactate synthase) or (aceto(w)lactate synthetase) or (acetolactate synthetase) or (aceto(w)lactic synthetase) or (alpha(w)aceto(w)hydroxy acid synthetase)) or ((alpha(w)aceto(w)hydroxyacid synthase) or (alpha(w)acetolactate synthase) or (alpha(w)acetolactate synthetase) or (alpha(w)ALS) or (GST(w)mALS) or (GST(w)wALS) or (synthase, acetolactate) or AHAS or ALS or AtAHAS or AHASL or (EC(w)2216) or (EC(w)2(w)2(w)1(w)6)) or ((pyruvate(w)pyruvate acetaldehydetransferase) or (pyruvate(w)pyruvate acetaldehyde(w)transferase))	Newly expressed protein
4	(herbicide? or IMI or Imidazoline or Imidazolinone or imidazolone or Imazaquin or imazamethabenz(w)methyl	Intended trait

Set	Search string	Concepts
	or imazapyr or imazapic or imazethapyr or imazamox or 9027-45-6/BI) (5a) (resist? OR protect?) OR toleran?	
5	soy or soya or soja or soybean# or soyabean# or sojabean# or glycine(w)max or g(w)max	Plant species
6	GMO OR GMOs OR LMO OR LMOs OR GM OR GE OR transgen? OR (genetic?(3a) (modif? OR transform? OR manipulat? OR improv? OR engineer?))	GMO general
7	3 and 5	Newly expressed protein AND Plant species
8	4 and 5 and 6	Intended trait AND Plant species AND GMO general
9	1 or 2 or 7 or 8	Event name OR (Trade name AND plant species) OR (Newly expressed protein AND Plant species) OR (Intended trait AND Plant species AND GMO general)

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

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

Relevant controlled terms (

Table 3) were not searched separately because they are included in the Basic Index and were captured by the free-text searches.

**Table 3: Relevant controlled terms (CT) and index terms (IT) in each database**

Database	Event	New protein	Intended traits	Plant species	GM plants
<b>Agricola</b>	None	None	"HERBICIDE RESISTANCE"	"GLYCINE MAX"	"TRANSGENIC PLANTS"
<b>Biosis</b>	None	None	No terms for herbicide resistance	none	None
<b>CABA</b>	None	None	"HERBICIDE RESISTANCE"	SOYABEANS	"TRANSGENIC PLANTS"
<b>CAS</b>	None	None	"HERBICIDE RESISTANCE"	"GLYCINE MAX"	"GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANTS"
<b>Medline</b>	None	None	"HERBICIDE RESISTANCE"	SOYABEANS/CT	"PLANTS, GENETICALLY MODIFIED"

The search results were limited to documents updated between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023 (UP>=20220701 and UP<=20230630), and to non-patent documents (not P/DT). To ensure that documents with indexing errors where two document types (DTs) (one eligible and one ineligible) were attached to a single record were not missed, documents with both 'journal' and 'patent' as document type were also kept. These putative documents would be identified with (P/DT AND J/DT) in CABA and CAPlus.

Table 4 summarizes the number of results obtained from each of the databases searched.

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

**Table 4: Overview of the selected databases and summary of search results from each database**

Database	AGRICOLA	BIOSIS	CABA	CA-Plus	Medline
<b>Database Provider</b>	STN International	STN International	STN International	STN International	STN International
<b>Coverage</b>	1970-present	1926-present	1973-present	1907-present	1946-present
<b>Date of search</b>	7 Jul 2023	7 Jul 2023	7 Jul 2023	7 Jul 2023	7 Jul 2023
<b>Datespan of the search</b>	1 Jul 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	1 Jul 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	1 Jul 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	1 Jul 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	1 Jul 2022 – 30 Jun 2023
<b>Latest database update</b>	7 Jun 2023	5 Jul 2023	27 Jun 2023	6 Jul 2023	6 Jul 2023
<b>Number of records retrieved</b>	37	134	242	151	158
<b>Number of records after duplicate removal</b>	31	106	170	96	158
<b>Number of relevant records after rapid assessment</b>	0	1	2	0	2



#### 4. INTERNET and MANUAL SEARCHES

##### 4.1. Internet Searches of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authority webpages

A search of the web pages of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authorities was conducted. Search results were manually examined for relevant records that were either published during the time period under consideration (date span of search: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023) or refer to relevant records published during this time frame. Relevance of results were determined based on the criteria listed in Table 1 and they were summarized in Table 5. All web pages searched were justified by their recommendation in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note<sup>1</sup>. Of the 13 key organisations cited in the EFSA 2019 explanatory note<sup>1</sup>, Environment and Climate Change Canada and Intersecretarial Commission on Biosafety of GMOs (CIBIOGEM) were excluded, since they are not involved in the risk assessment of GM plants. The US-EPA website was excluded, since the CV127 soybean does not contain an insect-resistant trait. The GEAC website was excluded, since this agency has only regulated GM cotton products. Therefore, the internet search was limited to 9 key organisations relevant for CV127 soybean. Search terms consisted of CV127 or cultivance or BPS-CV127-9 or AtAHASL OR ALS or modified acetohydroxyacid synthase or acetolactate synthetase (all searched singly, with no search limits applied).

**Table 5: Results of search of food safety, agriculture, and biotechnology-related authority websites**

Source Site Name	Website URL	Date of Most Recent Site Update	Date of Search	No. of Relevant Records
US Department of Agriculture (USDA)	<a href="https://www.usda.gov/">https://www.usda.gov/</a>	25/07/2023	25/07/2023	0
US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	<a href="https://www.fda.gov/">https://www.fda.gov/</a>	25/07/2023	28/07/2023	0
Health Canada	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada.html</a>	26/06/2023	10/07/2023	0
Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)	<a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/food-inspection-agency.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/food-inspection-agency.html</a>	26/06/2023	20/07/2023	0
Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ)	<a href="http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/Pages/default.aspx</a>	30/06/2023	10/07/2023	0
Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) Australia	<a href="http://www.ogtr.gov.au/">http://www.ogtr.gov.au/</a>	06/04/2023	10/07/2023	0
National Technical Commission on Biosafety (CTNBio) Brazil	<a href="http://ctnbio.mcti.gov.br/en">http://ctnbio.mcti.gov.br/en</a>	24/07/2023	7/17/2023 to 7/24/2023	0

Source Site Name	Website URL	Date of Most Recent Site Update	Date of Search	No. of Relevant Records
National Advisory Commission on Agricultural Biotechnology (CONABIA) Argentina	<a href="https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agroindustria/bioeconomia/biotecnologia">https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agroindustria/bioeconomia/biotecnologia</a>	17/07/2023	17/07/2023	0
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) Japan	<a href="http://www.maff.go.jp/">http://www.maff.go.jp/</a>	27/07/2023	27/07/2023	0

#### 4.2. Manual searches of reference lists of recent review articles

Recent review articles as sources of reference lists to search for potentially relevant studies were identified via searches of PubMed.gov for general terms such as “GMO” or “GM crops” in the titles and abstracts. The search of PubMed.gov was also restricted to recent reviews published between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023. The resulting number of relevant studies found within the bibliographies of these review articles is given in [Table 6](#).

**Table 6: Documents for which reference lists were scanned for relevant studies**

No	Author(s) and Year	Title	Source	Number of relevant bibliographic references retrieved
1	Bhattacharjee S, Bhowmick R, Kant L, Paul K. 2023	Strategic transgene-free approaches of CRISPR-based genome editing in plants.	Mol Genet Genomics. 2023 May;298(3):507-520	0
2	Cermakova E, Lencova S, Mukherjee S, Horka P, Vobruba S, Demnerova K, Zdenkova K. 2023	Identification of Fish Species and Targeted Genetic Modifications Based on DNA Analysis: State of the Art.	Foods. 2023 Jan 3;12(1):228.	0
3	Connolly JB, Romeis J, Devos Y, Glandorf DCM, Turner G, Coulibaly MB. 2023	Gene drive in species complexes: defining target organisms.	Trends Biotechnol. 2023 Feb;41(2):154-164.	0
4	Eckerstorfer MF, Dolezel M, Engelhard M, Giovannelli V, Grabowski M, Heissenberger A, Lener M, Reichenbecher	Recommendations for the Assessment of Potential Environmental Effects of Genome-Editing Applications in Plants in the EU.	Plants (Basel). 2023 Apr 25;12(9):1764.	0

No	Author(s) and Year	Title	Source	Number of relevant bibliographic references retrieved
	W, Simon S, Staiano G, Wüst Saucy AG, Zünd J, Lüthi C. 2023			
5	Ghidoli M, Ponzoni E, Araniti F, Miglio D, Pili R. 2023	Genetic Improvement of <i>Camelina sativa</i> (L.) Crantz: Opportunities and Challenges.	Plants (Basel). 2023 Jan 27;12(3):570.	0
6	Krasnodębski C, Sawuła A, Kaźmierczak U, Żuk M. 2023	Oligo-Not Only for Silencing: Overlooked Potential for Multidirectional Action in Plants.	Int J Mol Sci. 2023 Feb 24;24(5):4466.	0
7	Křížková B, Viktorová J, Lipov J. 2022	Approved Genetically Modified Potatoes ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ) for Improved Stress Resistance and Food Safety.	J Agric Food Chem. 2022 Sep 28;70(38):11833-11843.	0
8	Liang J, Yang X, Jiao Y, Wang D, Zhao Q, Sun Y, Li Y, Wu K. 2022	The evolution of China's regulation of agricultural biotechnology.	aBIOTECH. 2022 Dec 5;3(4):237-249.	0
9	Platani M, Sokefun O, Bassil E, Apidianakis Y. 2023	Genetic engineering and genome editing in plants, animals, and humans: Facts and myths. Gene.	2023 Mar 10; 856:147141.	0
10	Pott A, Bundschuh M, Otto M, Schulz R. 2023	Assessing Effects of Genetically Modified Plant Material on the Aquatic Environment Using higher-tier Studies.	Bull Environ Contam Toxicol. 2023 Jan 2;110(1):35.	0
11	Rai GK, Kumar P, Choudhary SM, Kosser R, Khanday DM, Choudhary S, Kumar B, Magotra I, Kumar RR, Ram C, Roupheal Y, Corrado G, Behera TK. 2022	Biomimetic Strategies for Developing Abiotic Stress-Tolerant Tomato Cultivars:	An Overview. Plants (Basel). 2022 Dec 23;12(1):86	0
12	Rozas P, Kessi-Pérez EI, Martínez C. 2022	Genetically modified organisms: adapting regulatory frameworks for evolving genome editing technologies.	Biol Res. 2022 Oct 20;55(1):31.	0
13				0

No	Author(s) and Year	Title	Source	Number of relevant bibliographic references retrieved
	Spök A, Sprink T, Allan AC, Yamaguchi T, Dayé C. 2022	Towards social acceptability of genome-edited plants in industrialised countries? Emerging evidence from Europe, United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.	Front Genome Ed. 2022 Aug 31;4:899331.	
14	Tatineni S, Hein GL. 2023	Plant Viruses of Agricultural Importance: Current and Future Perspectives of Virus Disease Management Strategies.	Phytopathology. 2023 Feb;113(2):117-141.	0
15	Tripathi S, Purchase D, Chandra R, Nadda AK, Bhargava PC. 2022	Mitigation of hazards and risks of emerging pollutants through innovative treatment techniques of post methanated distillery effluent - A review.	Chemosphere. 2022 Aug;300:134586. doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2022.134586.	0
16	Wang M, Wang H, Li K, Li X, Wang X, Wang Z. 2023	Review of CRISPR/Cas Systems on Detection of Nucleotide Sequences.	Foods. 2023 Jan 19;12(3):477.	0
17	Zimny T. 2023	Regulation of GMO field trials in the EU and new genomic techniques: will the planned reform facilitate experimenting with gene-edited plants?	BioTechnologia (Pozn). 2023 Mar 27;104(1):75-83.	0

## 5. RESULTS OF THE STUDY IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION PROCESS

The database searches (Section 3) identified a total of 722 references, which were reduced to 561 references after removal of duplicates (Table 4). No additional studies were identified in the manual searches (Section 4).

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

All references identified in the database searches described in Section 3 were assessed for relevance based on information in their title and abstract by two reviewers independently. If opinions of relevance differed, the discrepancies were discussed between the reviewers and if a disagreement persisted, the publication under discussion was transferred to Stage 2 for detailed evaluation by the experts. In this search, both evaluators were in 100 % agreement.

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

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

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

The number of publications excluded after rapid assessment for relevance is presented in Table 7 documenting the selection process.

### 5.2. Detailed assessment of eligible references (Stage 2)

Publications tagged as “Relevant” in Stage 1 were assessed in detail independently by two scientific experts in each of three corresponding areas (*i.e.*, Molecular Biology, Food and Feed Safety, Environmental Safety), based on the full text of the publications. If opinions of relevance differed between reviewers within each area, the initial reviewers discussed the discrepancy as necessary and consulted additional reviewers to resolve the discrepancy if needed.

In the relevance assessment of the literature review for the CV127 soybean, reviewers agreed in 100% of the Stage 2 evaluations.

Table 7 gives an overview of the reference selection process and results of the detailed assessment.

**Table 7: Results of the publication selection process**

Total number of publications retrieved after all searches of the scientific literature (excluding duplicates)	561
Number of publications excluded from the search results after rapid assessment for relevance (Stage 1)	556
Total number of full-text documents assessed in detail	5
Number of publications excluded from further consideration after detailed assessment for relevance (Stage 2)	5
Total number of unobtainable/unclear publications	0
Total number of relevant publications	0

Table 8 lists the publications determined to be relevant based on the detailed evaluation. Publications that were clearly not relevant after a detailed assessment are listed in Table 9. Table 10 lists the publications for which full-text documents were unobtainable for detailed assessment or for which relevance was unclear after detailed assessment.

**Table 8: Report of all relevant publications retrieved after detailed assessment of full-text documents for relevance: ordered by category of information/data requirement(s)**

Main category of information/data requirement	Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source
No publications in this category.			

**Table 9: Report of publications excluded from the risk assessment after detailed assessment of full-text documents**

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 1
Ustun Rustem Chalmers Gordon Tehrani Daniel Uzun Bulent 2023	Computational molecular explanation of Soybean AHAS resistance from P197S mutation.	Plant physiology and biochemistry : PPB, (2023 May 28) Vol. 201, pp. 107782. Electronic Publication Date: 28 May 2023 Journal code: 9882449. E-ISSN: 1873-2690. L-ISSN: 0981-9428.	CV127 soybean was not considered in this publication.
Sieradzki, Z. Mazur, M. Krol, B. Kwiatek, K. 2021	Prevalence of genetically modified soybean in animal feedingstuffs in Poland.	Journal of Veterinary Research (2021), Volume 65, Number 1, pp. 93-99, 32 refs. ISSN: 2450-7393; 2450-8608 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.2478/jvetres-2021-0012">https://doi.org/10.2478/jvetres-2021-0012</a> Published by: Sciendo, Warsaw	CV127 soybean was not considered in this publication.

Study (Author(s) and year)	Title	Source	Reason(s) for exclusion based on eligibility/inclusion criteria listed in Table 1
Varunjikar, M. S. Bohn, T. Sanden, M. Belghit, I. Pineda-Pampliega, J. Palmlblad, M. Broll, H. Braeuning, A. Rasinger, J. D. 2023	Proteomics analyses of herbicide-tolerant genetically modified, conventionally, and organically farmed soybean seeds.	Food Control, (SEP 2023 ) Vol. 151, pp. Article No.: 109795. <a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/food-control/#description">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/food-control/#description</a> . ISSN: 0956-7135. E-ISSN: 1873-7129.	CV127 soybean was not considered in this publication.
Lee, S. Moschini, G. Perry, E. D. 2023	Genetically engineered varieties and applied pesticide toxicity in U.S. maize and soybeans : heterogeneous and evolving impacts.	Ecological Economics (2023), Volume 211, 59 refs. ISSN: 0921-8009; 1873-6106 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecol_econ.2023.107873">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecol_econ.2023.107873</a> Published by: Elsevier Ltd, Oxford	CV127 soybean was not considered in this publication.
Seixas Renato Nunes de Lima da Silveira Jose Maria Ferreira Jardim Ferrari Vinicius Eduardo 2022	Assessing environmental impact of genetically modified seeds in Brazilian agriculture.	Frontiers in bioengineering and biotechnology, (2022) Vol. 10, pp. 977793. Electronic Publication Date: 30 Aug 2022 Journal code: 101632513. ISSN: 2296-4185. L-ISSN: 2296-4185. Report No.: PMC-PMC9468974.	CV127 soybean was not considered in this publication.



**Table 10: Report of unobtainable/unclear publications**

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

## **6. NARRATIVE SYNTHESIS/SUMMARY OF RELEVANT STUDIES**

A total of 5 publications were selected during Stage 1 evaluation (rapid assessment based on title and abstract). After Stage 2 evaluation (detailed review based on full text), it was determined that no publications were relevant for the safety assessment of the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS.

Table 11 lists the relevant publication along with a summary of any adverse effects reported.

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

Main category of information/data requirement	Study (Author(s) and year)	Intervention/ test materials used	Adverse effects reported	Which adverse effect reported	Implications for risk assessment
No publications in this category.					

## 7. CONCLUSION

The literature searches performed for the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS, for the period from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, identified a total of 561 unique publications (after duplicate removal). A total of 5 publication(s) were progressed for detailed assessment after excluding 556 obviously irrelevant publications during Stage 1 evaluation (rapid assessment based on title and abstract). The 5 publications that progressed to Stage 2 were evaluated in detail, based on full text, for potential relevance, following the pre-established criteria listed in [Table 1](#).

No new relevant publications were found that contained new data on the molecular characterization of the CV127 soybean and its newly expressed protein, AHAS. Similarly, no new publications were found that suggested any potential adverse effects of CV127 soybean on human health, animal health, or the environment. No issues or topics were identified that would trigger or warrant more specific question formulation or indicate that the systematic review would be of value.

## 8. REFERENCES

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

## 9. APPENDICES

### Appendix 1: Database descriptions

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

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

**Appendix 2: Search history**

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:48:19 ON 07 JUL 2023

L1 7 SEA CV(W)SOY OR CVSOY OR BPS(W)CV127(W)9 OR BPSCV127(W)9 OR CV127?

L2 2 SEA CULTIVANCE OR CULTIVANCETM OR CULTIVANCERTM

L3 18 SEA CSR1(W)2 OR CSR(W)12 OR CRS(W)1(W)2

L4 511 SEA ((ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE PYRUVATE(W)LYASE))

L5 1201 SEA ((ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOLACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE))

L6 56115 SEA ((ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ALSL) OR (GST(W)MALS) OR (GST(W)WALS) OR (SYNTHASE, ACETOLACTATE) OR AHAS OR ALS OR ATAHAS OR AHASL OR (EC(W)2216) OR (EC(W)2(W)2(W)1(W)6))

L7 0 SEA ((PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDETRANSFERASE) OR (PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDE(W)TRANSFERASE))

L8 56371 SEA (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7)

L9 396122 SEA (HERBICID? OR IMI OR IMIDAZOLINE OR IMIDAZOLINONE OR IMIDAZOLONE OR IMAZAQUIN OR IMAZAMETHABENZ(W)METHYL OR IMAZAPYR OR IMAZAPIC OR IMAZETHAPYR OR IMAZAMOX OR 9027-45-6/BI) (5A) (RESIST? OR PROTECT?) OR TOLERAN?

L10 73955 SEA SOY OR SOYA OR SOJA OR SOYBEAN# OR SOYABEAN# OR SOJABEAN# OR GLYCINE(W)MAX OR G(W)MAX

L11 4176223 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR (GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR ENGINEER?))

L12 92 SEA L8 AND L10

L13 1418 SEA L9 AND L10 AND L11

L14 1489 SEA L1 OR L2 OR L12 OR L13

L15 345 SEA L14 AND PY>=2021

L16 158 SEA L15 AND UP>=20220701 AND UP<=20230630

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:48:25 ON 07 JUL 2023

L17 9 SEA CV(W)SOY OR CVSOY OR BPS(W)CV127(W)9 OR BPSCV127(W)9 OR CV127?

L18 3 SEA CULTIVANCE OR CULTIVANCETM OR CULTIVANCERTM

L19 12 SEA CSR1(W)2 OR CSR(W)12 OR CRS(W)1(W)2

L20 912 SEA ((ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE PYRUVATE(W)LYASE))

L21 1927 SEA ((ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOLACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE))

L22 34320 SEA ((ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ALSL) OR (GST(W)MALS) OR (GST(W)WALS) OR (SYNTHASE, ACETOLACTATE) OR AHAS OR ALS OR ATAHAS OR AHASL OR (EC(W)2216) OR (EC(W)2(W)2(W)1(W)6))

L23 0 SEA ((PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDETRANSFERASE) OR (PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDE(W)TRANSFERASE))

L24 35231 SEA (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23)

L25 398579 SEA (HERBICID? OR IMI OR IMIDAZOLINE OR IMIDAZOLINONE OR IMIDAZOLONE OR IMAZAQUIN OR IMAZAMETHABENZ(W)METHYL OR IMAZAPYR OR IMAZAPIC OR IMAZETHAPYR OR IMAZAMOX OR 9027-45-6/BI) (5A) (RESIST? OR PROTECT?) OR TOLERAN?

L26 178274 SEA SOY OR SOYA OR SOJA OR SOYBEAN# OR SOYABEAN# OR SOJABEAN#  
OR GLYCINE(W)MAX OR G(W)MAX  
L27 495237 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR  
(GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR  
ENGINEER?))  
L28 243 SEA L24 AND L26  
L29 1179 SEA L25 AND L26 AND L27  
L30 1394 SEA L17 OR L18 OR L28 OR L29  
L31 214 SEA L30 AND PY>=2021  
L32 134 SEA L31 AND UP>=20220701 AND UP<=20230630

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:48:31 ON 07 JUL 2023

L33 8 SEA CV(W)SOY OR CVSOY OR BPS(W)CV127(W)9 OR BPSCV127(W)9 OR  
CV127?  
L34 1 SEA CULTIVANCE OR CULTIVANCETM OR CULTIVANCERTM  
L35 8 SEA CSR1(W)2 OR CSR(W)12 OR CRS(W)1(W)2  
L36 287 SEA ((ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID  
SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY  
ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HY  
DROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE PYRUVATE(W)LYASE))  
L37 1346 SEA ((ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ACETOLACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE))  
L38 10053 SEA ((ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTA  
TE SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)A  
LS) OR (GST(W)MALS) OR (GST(W)WALS) OR (SYNTHASE, ACETOLACTATE)  
OR AHAS OR ALS OR ATAHAS OR AHASL OR (EC(W)2216) OR (EC(W)2(W)  
2(W)1(W)6))  
L39 0 SEA ((PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDETRANSFERASE) OR (PYRUVATE  
(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDE(W)TRANSFERASE))  
L40 10544 SEA (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)  
L41 145062 SEA (HERBICID? OR IMI OR IMIDAZOLINE OR IMIDAZOLINONE OR  
IMIDAZOLONE OR IMAZAQUIN OR IMAZAMETHABENZ(W)METHYL OR  
IMAZAPYR OR IMAZAPIC OR IMAZETHAPYR OR IMAZAMOX OR 9027-45-6/BI  
(5A) (RESIST? OR PROTECT?) OR TOLERAN?  
L42 100481 SEA SOY OR SOYA OR SOJA OR SOYBEAN# OR SOYABEAN# OR SOJABEAN#  
OR GLYCINE(W)MAX OR G(W)MAX  
L43 113118 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR  
(GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR  
ENGINEER?))  
L44 166 SEA L40 AND L42  
L45 836 SEA L41 AND L42 AND L43  
L46 994 SEA L33 OR L34 OR L44 OR L45  
L47 107 SEA L46 AND PY>=2021  
L48 37 SEA L47 AND UP>=20220701 AND UP<=20230630

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 08:48:37 ON 07 JUL 2023

L49 18 SEA CV(W)SOY OR CVSOY OR BPS(W)CV127(W)9 OR BPSCV127(W)9 OR  
CV127?  
L50 9 SEA CULTIVANCE OR CULTIVANCETM OR CULTIVANCERTM  
L51 14 SEA CSR1(W)2 OR CSR(W)12 OR CRS(W)1(W)2  
L52 1187 SEA ((ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID  
SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY  
ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HY  
DROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE PYRUVATE(W)LYASE))  
L53 2021 SEA ((ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ACETOLACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR  
(ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE))  
L54 5056 SEA ((ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTA  
TE SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)A  
LS) OR (GST(W)MALS) OR (GST(W)WALS) OR (SYNTHASE, ACETOLACTATE)



OR AHAS OR ALS OR ATAHAS OR AHASL OR (EC(W)2216) OR (EC(W)2(W)2(W)1(W)6))

L55 0 SEA ((PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDETRANSFERASE) OR (PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDE(W)TRANSFERASE))

L56 5617 SEA (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54 OR L55)

L57 296537 SEA (HERBICID? OR IMI OR IMIDAZOLINE OR IMIDAZOLINONE OR IMIDAZOLONE OR IMAZAQUIN OR IMAZAMETHABENZ(W)METHYL OR IMAZAPYR OR IMAZAPIC OR IMAZETHAPYR OR IMAZAMOX OR 9027-45-6/BI) (5A) (RESIST? OR PROTECT?) OR TOLERAN?

L58 208812 SEA SOY OR SOYA OR SOJA OR SOYBEAN# OR SOYABEAN# OR SOJABEAN# OR GLYCINE(W)MAX OR G(W)MAX

L59 204631 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR (GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR ENGINEER?))

L60 277 SEA L56 AND L58

L61 1748 SEA L57 AND L58 AND L59

L62 2008 SEA L49 OR L50 OR L60 OR L61

L63 291 SEA L62 AND PY>=2021

L64 242 SEA L63 AND UP>=20220701 AND UP<=20230630

L65 242 SEA L64 NOT P/DT

L66 0 SEA L64 AND (P/DT AND J/DT)

L67 242 SEA L65 OR L66

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:48:45 ON 07 JUL 2023

L68 25 SEA CV(W)SOY OR CVSOY OR BPS(W)CV127(W)9 OR BPSCV127(W)9 OR CV127?

L69 3 SEA CULTIVANCE OR CULTIVANCETM OR CULTIVANCERTM

L70 16 SEA CSR1(W)2 OR CSR(W)12 OR CRS(W)1(W)2

L71 1335 SEA ((ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)HYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE PYRUVATE(W)LYASE))

L72 4510 SEA ((ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETOLACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ACETO(W)LACTIC SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXY ACID SYNTHETASE))

L73 27557 SEA ((ALPHA(W)ACETOHYDROXYACID SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ACETOLACTATE SYNTHETASE) OR (ALPHA(W)ALS) OR (GST(W)MALS) OR (GST(W)WALS) OR (SYNTHASE, ACETOLACTATE) OR AHAS OR ALS OR ATAHAS OR AHASL OR (EC(W)2216) OR (EC(W)2(W)2(W)1(W)6))

L74 0 SEA ((PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDETRANSFERASE) OR (PYRUVATE(W)PYRUVATE ACETALDEHYDE(W)TRANSFERASE))

L75 30890 SEA (L70 OR L71 OR L72 OR L73 OR L74)

L76 457614 SEA (HERBICID? OR IMI OR IMIDAZOLINE OR IMIDAZOLINONE OR IMIDAZOLONE OR IMAZAQUIN OR IMAZAMETHABENZ(W)METHYL OR IMAZAPYR OR IMAZAPIC OR IMAZETHAPYR OR IMAZAMOX OR 9027-45-6/BI) (5A) (RESIST? OR PROTECT?) OR TOLERAN?

L77 446635 SEA SOY OR SOYA OR SOJA OR SOYBEAN# OR SOYABEAN# OR SOJABEAN# OR GLYCINE(W)MAX OR G(W)MAX

L78 746952 SEA GMO OR GMOS OR LMO OR LMOS OR GM OR GE OR TRANSGEN? OR (GENETIC?(3A) (MODIF? OR TRANSFORM? OR MANIPULAT? OR IMPROV? OR ENGINEER?))

L79 1222 SEA L75 AND L77

L80 8618 SEA L76 AND L77 AND L78

L81 9117 SEA L68 OR L69 OR L79 OR L80

L82 2013 SEA L81 AND PY>=2021

L83 598 SEA L82 AND UP>=20220701 AND UP<=20230630

L84 151 SEA L83 NOT P/DT

L85 0 SEA L83 AND (P/DT AND J/DT)

L86 151 SEA L84 OR L85

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA, CABA, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 02:48:51 ON 07

JUL 2023  
L87            561 DUP REM L16 L32 L48 L67 L86 (161 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
                  ANSWERS '1-158' FROM FILE MEDLINE  
                  ANSWERS '159-264' FROM FILE BIOSIS  
                  ANSWERS '265-295' FROM FILE AGRICOLA  
                  ANSWERS '296-465' FROM FILE CABA  
                  ANSWERS '466-561' FROM FILE HCAPLUS