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South Korea approves two genetically modified soybeans and one genetically modified microorganism for use as food or feed

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Korean Biosafety Information Exchange House announced the use of genetically modified soybeans DP-305423-1Ã?DAS-44406-6 and genetically modified microorganisms DS003 for food, and genetically modified soybeans MON94313 for feed.

The genetically modified soybean DP-305423-1Ã?DAS-44406-6 was developed by Corteva. By introducing the fad2-1, 2mepsps, aad-12 genes and pat genes, it has the characteristics of tolerance to sulfonylurea herbicides, 2,4-D, glyphosate and glufosinate, and increased soybean oleic acid content. The genetically modified soybean has been approved for food use in Australia and New Zealand, and for food, feed and planting in the United States and Canada.

The genetically modified soybean MON94313 was developed by Bayer. By introducing DMO, PAT, FT_T.1 and TDO genes, it has the characteristics of resistance to dicamba, glufosinate, 2,4-D and mesotrione. The genetically modified soybean has been approved for use as food or food ingredients in Australia and New Zealand, approved for use as food and feed in the United States, and approved for use as food, feed and planting in Canada.

The genetically modified microorganism DS003 was developed by Daesang Co., Ltd. and was prepared by introducing the fdpe-2 gene into Corynebacterium glutamicum. It has the property of converting fructose into allulose.