



# SHRIRAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

(A Unit of Shriram Scientific and Industrial Research Foundation)

## TEST CERTIFICATE

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ISO-9001 Certified Institute

Issued to :  
NATH BIO-GENES (INDIA) LTD  
309, MIDHODOT  
84, NEHRU PLACE  
NEW DELHI - 110019

J.O.No. 301-101-0442  
Reg.No. 1135262  
Date 07-02-2005  
GC-01 (REV-03)  
Your Ref.No. -  
Date 07.01.2005

Kind Attn: MR M S KHAN, CHIEF MANAGER

Sample Particulars :  
One sample described as Non BT Cultivar seeds was received.

### TEST RESULTS

(As an received basis)

S.No	Tests	Observed Value	Protocol
1.	Protein (N*5.30) % by mass	19.9	IS-7219-1973
2.	Oil Content % by mass	20.2	SP-18
3.	Total Carbohydrate as Invert sugar % by mass	22.8	SP-18
4.	Ash % by mass	4.0	SP-18
5.	Total Grossppl % by mass	0.95	SP-18

DCR: 12.01.2005  
DOC: 07.02.2005

**AUTHORISED SIGNATORY**  
Dy. Director/AD-Chief  
Sr. Scientist/Scientist

#### NOTE

- The result listed refer only to the tested samples and applicable parameters. Indorsement of analysis is neither implied nor implied.
- Total liability of our institute is limited to the invoiced amount.
- Samples will be destroyed one month from the date of issue of test certificate unless otherwise specified.
- This report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part, and cannot be used as an evidence in the Court of law and should not be used in any advertising media without our special permission in writing.
- In case any modification or comments of this test certificate is required, please contact our office.





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000098424

Issued to :  
NATH BIO-GENES (INDIA) LTD  
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94, NEERU PLACE  
NEW DELHI - 110019

J.O.No. 301-101-0441  
Reg.No. 1135262  
Date 07-02-2005  
GC-01 (REV-05)  
Your Ref.No. -  
Date 07.01.2005

Kind Attn: MR M S KHAN, CHIEF MANAGER  
Sample Particulars :  
One sample described as BT Cotton seeds was received.

### TEST RESULTS

(As on received basis)

S.No	Tests	Observed Value	Protocol
1	Protein (N*5.30) % by mass	20.0	IS-7219-1973
2	Oil Content % by mass	30.7	SP-18
3	Total Carbohydrate as Invert sugar % by mass	21.3	SP-18
4	Ash % by mass	3.9	SP-18
5	Total Gossypol % by mass	0.87	SP-18

DOR: 12.01.2005  
DOC: 07.02.2005

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY  
By: Director/AD-Chief  
Sr-Scientist/Scientist

#### NOTE

- The result listed refer only to the tested sample(s) and applicable parameter(s). Enforcement of products is not to be inferred nor implied.
- Test facility of our institute is limited to the tested amount.
- Samples will be destroyed one month from the date of issue of test certificate unless otherwise specified.
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- In case any reconfirmation of correctness of this test certificate is required, please contact our office.



## **Presence of GFM Cry1 A Gene and Protein in Bt-Cotton Seed Oil**

Pure Cotton Seed Oil tested at Shriram Institute for Industrial Research at Delhi was found devoid of Bt-Protein as well as Bt-Gene.

In the case of Bt-corn where root exudates of Bt protein are known to occur all through the duration of crop, a very extensive and intensive study was conducted recently by the European Union (Griffiths et al. 2005). Field trials were established and monitored at three European sites (Denmark, Eastern France and South-West France). The concluding statement of this French-British-Danish multi-Institutional project was "The effect of the Bt maize was small and within the normal variation expected in these agricultural systems".

### 5. Base Line Susceptibility of *Helicoverpa armigera*

#### **Procedure:**

Laboratory cultures were established by collecting about 300 late instar larvae of *Helicoverpa armigera* from the cotton field in the following locations in the cotton belt of North, South and Central India. Abohar (Punjab), Guntur (A.P), Rajkot and Vadodra (Gujarat), Isarwadi, Jalgaon and Yeotmal (M.S.).

The larvae were reared on a semi-synthetic diet, which contains chickpea as its main component. Larvae were inspected regularly to ensure that they remained pathogen-free. The colony was maintained in a culture room with a mean temperature of 28°C, 60% RH and with a photoperiod of 14:10 (LD). About 200 moths representing each location were obtained. Each mating cage contained about 50 moths and eggs were collected daily. These eggs were surface sterilized in 0.05% sodium hypochlorite solution and incubated for hatching. The F1 generation neonate larvae were used for bio-assays. The Bt protein was assayed by diet-incorporation method. Seven different concentrations ranging from 0.02 to 8 µg/ml of diet were used. Newly hatched active larvae were transferred onto the solidified diet in the 24-cell insect-rearing tray with a fine hair brush (1 larvae / well). After larval transfer, insect-rearing trays were covered with semi-permeable wrap and lead was closed. Each treatment was replicated three times and at least 20 larvae formed one experimental unit. Mortality of larvae was scored every 24 hrs. for seven days. The larvae were marked dead when they did not move when prodded. The surviving larvae were severely inhibited and were weighted on the final day of experiment. Each bio-assay was repeated two times. In each experiment,

mortality data at different concentrations were used to calculate lethal concentration (LC<sub>50</sub> and LD<sub>50</sub>), their respective 95% fiducial limits and slope.

The results of probit regression analysis of dose response mortality data for the bioassays of 'GFM Cry1A' in neonate *H. armigera* are shown in the Figure below. The LC<sub>50</sub> Values for neonates ranged from 0.14 to 0.68 µg of GFM Cry1A/ml of diet.

The population from Yeotmal had the lowest LC<sub>50</sub> Values, whereas, population from Rajkot had the highest LC<sub>50</sub> Values. The LC<sub>90</sub> Values ranged from 1.23 to 4.38 µg of GFM Cry1A / ml of diet.

#### Dose Mortality Response of *H. armigera* 'Ecotypes' to GFM Cry1A

Location	State	LC50	95% Fiducial limit		LC90	95% Fiducial limit		Slope ± SE
			Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper	
Abohar	Punjab	0.16	0.09	0.27	1.52	0.6	3.64	1.43 ± 0.21
Aurangabad	Maharashtra	0.26	0.16	0.43	2.05	0.64	5.01	1.43 ± 0.23
Yeotmal	Maharashtra	0.14	0.08	0.23	1.23	0.51	2.95	1.30 ± 0.22
Jaigaon	Maharashtra	0.36	0.22	0.67	3.4	1.2	9.62	1.35 ± 0.23
Jalna	Maharashtra	0.49	0.31	0.77	2.6	1.11	6.07	1.76 ± 0.32
Vadodara	Gujarat	0.55	0.35	0.87	2.73	1.21	6.16	1.64 ± 0.33
Rajkot	Gujarat	0.66	0.41	1.14	4.36	1.63	11.76	1.59 ± 0.30
Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	0.63	0.39	1.01	3.51	1.46	6.41	1.71 ± 0.32

GFM Cry1A protein was found to be toxic to all geographic populations tested

The LC<sub>50</sub> values for neonates ranged from 0.14 to 0.68 µg of GFM Cry1A/ml of diet. The population from Yeotmal had the lowest LC<sub>50</sub> values, whereas, population from Rajkot had the highest LC<sub>50</sub> values. The LC<sub>90</sub> values ranged from 1.23 to 4.38 µg of GFM Cry1A/ml of diet

## 4. Bt-Protein Expression Profile

Monoclonal antibody ELISA plates (M/s DesiGen Diagnostics) were used to screen as well as for quantification of the Bt protein. These kits were tested in our laboratory repeatedly, for consistency of results. Such kits have been used to generate a database in respect of Bt-protein Expression Profile at different stages of crop age, of different plant parts (terminal leaf, square and boll rind). The expression profile of different Bt hybrids especially those that have shown promising performance is presented in figures 1 to 3.



