SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO 21572:2011

01-marec-2011

Živila - Analiza molekulskih biomarkerjev - Metode na osnovi proteinov (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Foodstuffs - Molecular biomarker analysis - Protein-based methods (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Lebensmittel - Untersuchung von molekularen Biomarkern - Proteinverfahren (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Produits alimentaires - Analyse des biomarqueurs moléculaires - Méthodes basées sur les protéines (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN ISO 21572**

ICS:

67.050	Splošne preskusne in analizne metode za živilske proizvode	General methods of tests and analysis for food products

oSIST prEN ISO 21572:2011 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN ISO 21572

December 2010

ICS 67.050

Will supersede EN ISO 21572:2004

English Version

Foodstuffs - Molecular biomarker analysis - Protein-based methods (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Produits alimentaires - Analyse des biomarqueurs moléculaires - Méthodes basées sur les protéines (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

Lebensmittel - Untersuchung von molekularen Biomarkern - Proteinverfahren (ISO/DIS 21572:2010)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for parallel enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 275.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. prEN ISO 21572:2010: E

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Foreword

This document (prEN ISO 21572:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34 "Food products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 275 “Food analysis - Horizontal methods” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the parallel Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN ISO 21572:2004.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/DIS 21572:2010 has been approved by CEN as a prEN ISO 21572:2010 without any modification.

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 21572

ISO/TC **34**SC **16** Secretariat: **ANSI**

Voting begins on **2010-12-16** Voting terminates on **2011-05-16**

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Foodstuffs — Molecular biomarker analysis — Protein-based methods

Produits alimentaires — Analyse des biomarqueurs moléculaires — Méthodes basées sur les protéines

(Revision of first edition of ISO 21572:2004 and of ISO 21572:2004/Cor.1:2005)

ICS 67.050

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

This draft has been developed within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and processed under the **ISO-lead** mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement.

This draft is hereby submitted to the ISO member bodies and to the CEN member bodies for a parallel five-month enquiry.

Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month approval vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.

Pour accélérer la distribution, le présent document est distribué tel qu'il est parvenu du secrétariat du comité. Le travail de rédaction et de composition de texte sera effectué au Secrétariat central de l'ISO au stade de publication.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 21572 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food Products*, Subcommittee SC 16, *Molecular Biomarker Analysis*.

This second/third/... edition cancels and replaces the first/second/... edition (), [clause(s) / subclause(s) / table(s) / figure(s) / annex(es)] of which [has / have] been technically revised.

Other standards dealing with methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified traits and derived products in foodstuffs are the following:

EN ISO 21571 Foodstuffs – Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products – Nucleic acid extraction

EN ISO 21569 Foodstuffs – Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products – Qualitative nucleic acid based methods

EN ISO 21570 Foodstuffs – Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products – Quantitative nucleic aced based methods

Further information about definitions and general items involving the steps cited above are collected in:

EN ISO 24276 Foodstuffs – Nucleic acid based methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products – General requirements and definitions

Annex A is informative.

Annex B is informative.

This document may touch copyrights and patents: for further information, contact your National Standardisation Institute.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this International Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Analysis to detect genetically modified traits (GMs) and derived products can either be performed to screen, identify or quantify GMs and their derived products in a given matrix.

For the detection of the transgenic origin of ingredients, the basic principle of a protein-based method is to:

— Take a representative sample of the matrix;

— Extract the proteins;

— Detect and/or quantify the specific protein derived from the GM(s) under study.

As new methods become validated and accepted, they will be annexed to this standard.