

(19) **DANMARK**

(10) **DK/EP 2004812 T3**



(12) **Oversættelse af
europæisk patentskrift**

Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **C 12 N 9/02 (2006.01)** **A 01 H 5/02 (2006.01)** **C 12 N 15/82 (2006.01)**
C 12 Q 1/68 (2006.01)
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2017-01-23**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2016-11-02**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **07727178.1**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2007-03-21**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2008-12-24**
- (86) International ansøgning nr.: **EP2007052702**
- (87) Internationalt publikationsnr.: **WO2007107590**
- (30) Prioritet: **2006-03-21 EP 06290457**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MT NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Monsanto, Europarc du Chêne , 1, Rue Jacques Monod, 69673 Lyon, Frankrig**
- (72) Opfinder: **DESPEGHEL, Jean-Pierre, Rue de Coûtes, 184, F-45140 INGRE, Frankrig**
WU, Kunsheng, 950, Kiefer Trails Drive, Ballwin, Missouri MO 63021, USA
GUGUIN, Nelly, 2, rue Pasteur, F-91690 Saclas, Frankrig
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **NORDIC PATENT SERVICE A/S, Bredgade 30, 1260 København K, Danmark**
- (54) Benævnelse: **Fad-2-mutanter og planter med højt oliesyreindhold**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
WO-A-98/56239
TOEPFER R ET AL: "MODIFICATION OF PLANT LIPID SYNTHESIS" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,, US, vol. 268, 5 May 1995 (1995-05-05), pages 681-685, XP002014017 ISSN: 0036-8075

DESCRIPTION

Field of the invention

[0001] The present disclosure relates to plants, seeds and products derived thereof, in particular to Brassica plants, seeds products derived thereof, that have mutant sequences conferring high oleic acid profile to the seed oil.

[0002] More particularly, the present disclosure relates to mutant delta-12 fatty acid desaturase sequences, also referred to herein as mutant FAD2 sequences, in such plants which confer high oleic acid profile on the seed oil.

Background

[0003] Delta-12 fatty acid desaturase (also known as oleic desaturase or oleate desaturase) is involved in the enzymatic conversion of oleic acid to linoleic acid.

[0004] Varieties with high level of oleic acid (possibly combined with low level of linolenic acid) are sought for many different applications (food applications, health applications, biodiesel applications and many others).

[0005] Mutant seeds providing an oil exhibiting a high oleic acid content (oleic acid content higher than 70 wt.% based upon the total weight of fatty acids present in the oil) previously reported in the literature had very poor agronomic value and/or bad root characteristics, and/or very low yield capacity.

[0006] There is still a need for material having stable, high oleic acid content (possibly combined with stable low linolenic acid content) across locations and across years, with also good agronomic performances and with normal oilseed rape morphology. In particular, the plants should have no fasciation and should have normal root development.

Summary of the invention

[0007] The present invention is defined in the claims.

[0008] A plant or a plant part or a seed according to the invention can be obtained by a mutagenesis treatment, more particularly by an Ethyl Methane Sulfonate (EMS) treatment.

[0009] regenerated plants comprise a nucleic acid sequence of at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO 9, wherein the nucleotide corresponding to position 1421 is deleted (i.e. further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 1421), or a nucleic acid sequence of at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO 10, wherein the nucleotide corresponding to position 1453 is deleted (i.e. further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 1453).

[0010] Preferably, said regenerated plants comprise a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 9 wherein the nucleotide 1421 is deleted (i.e. of SEQ ID NO 9 further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 1421), or a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 10 wherein the nucleotide 1453 is deleted (i.e. of SEQ ID NO 10 further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 1453), or a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3.

[0011] Step c) can comprise any method known in the art for identifying said mutation(s) (DEL.1421, DEL.1453, DEL.215 and possibly SNP1590), in particular step c) can comprise the use of restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP), random amplification polymorphism detection (RAPD), or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method.

[0012] vegetable oil obtained from the seeds of the invention, comprises more than (about) 72%, 75%, 80%, or 85% of oleic acid based upon the total weight of the fatty acids present in said oil.

[0013] Preferably, the vegetable oil further comprises less than (about) 4%, 3,5%, 3%, 2%, 1% or 0,5% of linolenic acid.

Brief description of the figure

[0014]

Figure 1 corresponds to the list of sequences of the present disclosure.

Figure 2 corresponds to the notifications of acceptance of deposits of MSP05, 28DHS.086 and MSP12 varieties.

Detailed description of the invention

[0015] The present disclosure relates to plants, more particularly to Brassica plants, preferably to *Brassica napus* varieties, which provide an oil having a oleic acid content higher than 70 wt.%, based upon the total weight of fatty acids present in the oil.

[0016] More particularly, a plant of the disclosure has at least one mutated FAD2 gene according to the invention.

[0017] Preferably, said mutated FAD2 gene confers high oleic acid content (i.e. a oleic acid content higher than 70 wt.%, based upon the total weight of fatty acids present in the oil) to seeds of said plants and to oil extracted from said seeds.

[0018] The present disclosure relates also to any part or any product of said plant bearing said at least one mutated FAD2 gene.

[0019] In the context of the present disclosure, a part or product of a plant is meant to encompass a leaf, cotyledon, stem, petiole, stalk, seed or any other tissue or fragment of tissue of said plant.

[0020] The present disclosure relates also to any progeny of said plant bearing said at least one mutated FAD2 gene of the invention.

[0021] In the context of the present disclosure, the term "progeny" refers to direct and indirect descendants, offspring and derivatives of a plant or plants of the invention and includes the first, second, third and/or subsequent generations, which may be produced by self crossing, crossing with plants with the same or different genotypes, and may be modified by range of suitable genetic engineering techniques.

[0022] The present invention also relates to said mutated FAD2 genes that confer high oleic acid content in seeds when present in a plant.

[0023] In particular, the invention relates to novel isolated nucleic acid molecules corresponding to novel variant forms of FAD2 genes having a deleted nucleotide at or corresponding to position 1421 relative to a wild type FAD2 gene, such as the wild type FAD2 gene represented by SEQ ID NO 9.

[0024] Said deletion alters the functionality of the resulting FAD2 gene product, whereby the level of oleic acid is increased, in plant expressing the mutant sequence(s), compared to the corresponding level in plant expressing the wild-type sequence(s).

[0025] In particular, a nucleic acid molecule of the invention can comprise (or consist of) a nucleotide sequence having at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity with any of SEQ ID NO 9, or with the complementary form or RNA form thereof, wherein the nucleotide at or corresponding to position 1421 is deleted (i.e. further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 1421).

[0026] A nucleic acid molecule of the invention containing said deletion at or corresponding to position 1421 (also referred to as DEL.1421) can be derived from *Brassica napus* varieties, such as CONTACT, CABRIOLET, 28DHS.086 and/or MSP12 varieties.

[0027] The term "at position 1421" is to be understood as designating the nucleotide position 1421 in a wild-type FAD2 gene represented by SEQ ID NO 9, but also as referring to the nucleotide corresponding to said position in a wild-type or variant FAD2 gene that would have a different nucleic acid sequence due to deletions or additional nucleotides in the sequence.

[0028] The term "corresponding to position" as used herein means that a position is not only determined by the number of the

preceding nucleotides. The position of a given nucleotide in accordance with the present invention may vary due to deletions or additional nucleotides in the nucleic acid sequence. Thus, under a "corresponding position" in accordance with the present invention it is to be understood that the nucleotide referred to may differ in the indicated number but still has similar neighbouring nucleotides in the linear sequence. For example, position 1453 in SEQ ID NO 10 or position 215 in SEQ ID NO 1 or 5 is such a position.

[0029] Similarly, the term "at position 118" is to be understood as designating the amino acid position 118 in a wild-type FAD2 protein represented by SEQ ID NO 2 or 6, but also as referring to the amino acid corresponding to said position in a wild-type or variant FAD2 protein that would have a different amino acid sequence due to deletions or additional amino acids in the polypeptide.

[0030] The term "corresponding to position" as used herein means that a position is not only determined by the number of the preceding amino acids. The position of a given amino acid in accordance with the present invention may vary due to deletions or additional amino acids in the polypeptide. Thus, under a "corresponding position" in accordance with the present invention it is to be understood that the amino acid(s) referred to may differ in the indicated number but still has (have) similar neighbouring amino acids in the linear sequence.

[0031] A nucleic acid molecule having mutation(s) resulting in said amino acid substitution at position 118 can be derived from *Brassica napus* varieties, such as 28DHS.086 variety and/or MSP12 variety.

[0032] More particularly, a nucleic acid molecule may have a mutation at position 1590 (also referred to as SNP1590) of the acid nucleic sequence of SEQ ID NO 10, which causes a change in genetic codon from CTT to TTT, resulting in a substitution of an amino acid at position 118 relative to the wild-type amino acid sequence, such as the wild-type FAD2 protein represented by SEQ ID NO 6.

[0033] An isolated nucleic acid molecule containing said SNP1590 mutation, resulting in a substitution of phenylalanine for leucine at position 118, alters the functionality of the resulting FAD2 gene product, whereby the level of oleic acid is increased in plant expressing the mutant sequence, compared to the corresponding level in plant expressing the wild-type sequence.

[0034] In the framework of the invention, the term "SNP1590" refers to the single nucleotide polymorphism corresponding to said mutation at position 1590 of the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO 10, and can refer also to the corresponding mutation in any nucleic acid molecule encoding a FAD2 protein of the invention having a substituted amino acid at position 118 (or corresponding to position 118) relative to the wild-type FAD2 protein, such as the wild-type FAD2 protein represented by SEQ ID NO 2 or 6.

[0035] Any fragment of a nucleic acid molecule of the invention of at least 20, 25, 50, 100 or more nucleotides and comprising at least one mutation resulting in a FAD2 protein according to the invention is contemplated.

[0036] In particular, a fragment of a nucleic acid molecule of the invention of at least 20, 25, 50, 100 or more nucleotides comprising said deletion DEL1421, DEL1453 or DEL215 or said SNP1590 is contemplated.

[0037] Also contemplated is a fragment of a nucleic acid molecule of the invention of at least 20, 25, 50, 100 or more nucleotides comprising said DEL1421 and said SNP1590.

[0038] Such fragments can be used as primers, as probes and/or as markers.

[0039] The nucleic acid fragments of the invention can be used as markers in plant genetic mapping.

[0040] In particular, the nucleic acid fragments of the invention can be used as markers in plant breeding programs.

[0041] Such markers may include restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP), random amplification polymorphism detection (RAPD), polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or self-sustained sequence replication (3SR) markers, for example.

[0042] Marker-assisted breeding techniques may be used to identify and follow a plant according to the invention or its progeny, also object of the invention, during the breeding process.

[0043] Marker-assisted breeding techniques may be used in addition to, or as an alternative to, other sorts of identification techniques.

[0044] An example of marker-assisted breeding is the use of PCR primers that specifically amplify a nucleic acid molecule of the invention.

[0045] The invention may be used in methods for segregation and selection analysis of genetic crosses involving plants having nucleic acid sequences of the invention.

[0046] Also object of the present invention is a nucleic acid molecule of at least 20, 25, 50, 100 or more nucleotides, that hybridizes under stringent conditions to any nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 to 12, which contains (or further contains) a mutation according to the invention.

[0047] An example of stringent hybridization conditions is hybridization at about 50°C, or at about 60°C or higher, and 0.1xSSC (buffer of 0.15M NaCl, 0.015M trisodium citrate).

[0048] A method may for example involve determining the presence in a genome of particular FAD2 alleles containing at least said deletion at (or corresponding to) position 1421 relative to a wild type FAD2 gene, such as the wild type FAD2 gene represented by SEQ ID 9 and/or said substitution, SNP1590, (resulting in a substitution of phenylalanine for leucine) at (or corresponding to) position 118 relative to a wild type FAD2 protein, such as the wild type FAD2 protein represented by SEQ ID NO 2 or 6.

[0049] Such a determination may for example be achieved with a range of techniques, such as PCR amplification, DNA fingerprinting, RNA fingerprinting, gel blotting and RFLP analysis, nuclease protection assays, sequencing of the relevant nucleic acid fragment, the generation of antibodies (monoclonal or polyclonal), or alternative methods adapted to distinguish the protein produced by the relevant alleles from other variant/forms of that protein or from the wild-type.

[0050] More particularly, such fragments can be used in method of marker assisted selection for high oleic traits in plants, preferably in Brassica species, more particularly in *Brassica napus* varieties.

[0051] Another aspect of the invention is related to a vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, possibly operably linked to one or more adjacent regulatory sequence(s) originating from homologous or from heterologous organisms.

[0052] In the present context "vector" is defined as any biochemical construct which may be used for the introduction of a nucleotide sequence (by transduction, transfection, transformation, infection, conjugation, etc.) into a cell.

[0053] Advantageously, a vector may be selected from the group consisting of plasmids (including replicative and integrative plasmids), viruses, phagemids, chromosomes, transposons, liposomes, cationic vesicles, or a mixture thereof. Said vector may already comprise one or more adjacent regulatory sequence(s), allowing the expression of said nucleic acid molecule and its transcription into a polypeptide of the invention.

[0054] The present invention also encompasses any peptide, which may still have a delta-12 oleate desaturase activity, resulting from the expression of a nucleic acid of the invention containing said deletion (DEL1421, DEL1453 or DEL215), such as the peptide of SEQ ID NO 4.

[0055] Nucleic acid molecules, recombinant nucleic acid molecules, and/or vectors disclosed herein are useful to transform target plants, and thereby confer altered FAD2 gene product, whereby the level of oleic acid is modified, preferably increased, in plant expressing a mutant FAD2 of the invention, compared to the corresponding level in plant expressing the wild-type sequence.

[0056] The present invention is also related to a transformed host cell, or recombinant host cell, containing (or having incorporated) one or more of the nucleotide sequences and/or vectors according to the invention having the deletion 1421.

[0057] In the present context, a "transformed host cell" or "recombinant cell", also referred to as "transformant", is a cell having incorporated one or more of the nucleotide sequences and/or vectors according to the invention. The transformed host cell may be a cell in which said vector(s) and/or said nucleotide sequence(s) is/are introduced by means of genetic transformation, preferably by means of homologous recombination, or by any other well known methods used for obtaining a recombinant organism.

[0058] Any method by which the novel sequence can be incorporated into the host genome is contemplated.

[0059] More particularly, any method by which the novel sequence can be incorporated into the host genome, and stably inherited by its progeny, is contemplated.

[0060] A broad range of known techniques currently exist for achieving direct or indirect transformation of higher plants with exogenous DNA.

[0061] Transformation of plant cells can be mediated by the use of vectors. A common method of achieving transformation is the use of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* to introduce a foreign gene into the target plant cell.

[0062] Plant viruses also provide a possible means for transfer of exogenous DNA.

[0063] Direct uptake of plant cells can also be employed. Typically, protoplasts of the target plant are placed in culture in the presence of the nucleic acid molecules to be transferred, and an agent which promotes the uptake of said nucleic acid molecules by protoplast. Useful agents in this regard are polyethylene glycol or calcium phosphate.

[0064] Alternatively, nucleic acid molecules uptake can be stimulated by electroporation. In this method, an electrical pulse is used to open temporary pores in a protoplast cell membrane, and said nucleic acid molecules in the surrounding solution are then drawn into the cell through the pores. Similarly, microinjection can be employed to deliver said nucleic acid molecules directly into a cell, and preferably directly into the nucleus of the cell.

[0065] In these techniques, transformation occurs in a plant cell in culture. Subsequent to the transformation event, plant cells can be regenerated to whole plants.

[0066] Techniques for the regeneration of mature plants from callus or protoplast culture are well known.

[0067] Alternate methods are also available which do not necessarily require the use of isolated cells, and therefore, plant regeneration techniques, to achieve transformation. These are generally referred to as "ballistic" or "particle acceleration" methods, in which nucleic acid molecules coated metal particles are propelled into plant cells by either a gunpowder charge or electrical discharge. In this manner, plant cells in culture or plant reproductive organs or cells, e.g. pollen, can be stably transformed with the nucleic acid molecules of interest.

[0068] The present invention can be applied to transformation of virtually any type of plant, monocotyledons or dicotyledons.

[0069] Suitable plants to be transformed are preferably oil producing crops, such as sunflower, soybean, cotton, corn, etc., preferably Brassica species, more preferably *Brassica napus* varieties.

[0070] a plant or a plant part or a seed of the invention contains a first FAD2 gene having a deletion at or corresponding to position 1421 relative to a wild-type FAD2 gene, such as wild-type FAD2 gene of SEQ ID NO 9, and a second FAD2 gene encoding a FAD-2 protein having an amino acid substitution at or corresponding to position 118 relative to a wild-type FAD-2 protein, such as the wild-type FAD-2 protein of SEQ ID NO 2 or 6.

[0071] In particular, a plant or a plant part or a seed of the invention preferably contains a nucleic acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO 1 or 5, wherein the nucleotide (C) at position 215 is deleted (i.e. corresponding to SEQ ID NO 1 or 5 further deleted of the nucleotide at position 215), or contains a (variant) nucleic acid sequence, of at least 80%, preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90% and even more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO 1 or 5, wherein the nucleotide corresponding to position 215 is deleted (i.e. with SEQ ID NO 1 or 5 further deleted of the nucleotide corresponding to position 215).

[0072] Examples of such plants are CONTACT and CABRIOLET varieties, which are registered varieties.

[0073] A preferred plant or a plant part or a seed according to the invention, further contains a nucleic acid sequence encoding a FAD-2 protein having an amino acid substitution at or corresponding to position 118 relative to a wild-type FAD-2 protein, such as the wild-type FAD-2 protein of SEQ ID NO 2 or 6. Preferably, said substituted amino acid at or corresponding to position 118 is phenylalanine.

[0074] Examples of such plants are 28DHS.086 and MSP12 varieties.

[0075] MSP05 variety is maintained as a Budapest Treaty patent deposit with NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 41233 made July 9, 2004.

[0076] 28DHS.086 variety is maintained as a Budapest Treaty patent deposit with NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 41365 made December 22, 2005.

[0077] MSP12 variety is maintained as a Budapest Treaty patent deposit with NCIMB under accession number NCIMB 41374 made February 10, 2006.

[0078] A mutated plant or a plant part or a seed according to the invention exhibits the surprising advantage of developing a good rooting system. More particularly, having regard to a mutated *Brassica napus* variety according to the invention, the principal root and the secondary rooting system have a length comparable (similar) to respectively the principal root and the secondary rooting system of wild-type varieties. In comparison, mutated *Brassica napus* obtained by carrying out the method described in WO98/56239 shows a principal root much smaller than the wild-types and a secondary rooting system severely impaired.

[0079] A plant or a plant part or a seed according to the invention can be obtained by a mutagenesis treatment, more particularly by an Ethyl Methane Sulfonate (EMS) treatment.

[0080] The seeds obtained from plants of the invention provide an oil having an oleic acid content of more than 70wt.%, more preferably of more than 75wt.%, based upon the total weight of fatty acid present the oil.

[0081] a vegetable oil obtained from at least one plant according to the invention, comprises more than (about) 70%, 72%, 75%, 80%, or 85% of oleic acid.

[0082] More particularly, a vegetable oil obtained from at least one *Brassica* species of the invention, more preferably from at least one *Brassica napus* variety according to the invention, comprises more than (about) 70%, 72%, 75%, 80%, or 85% of oleic acid. Said oil can further comprise less than (about) 4%, 3,5%, 3%, 2%, 1% or 0,5% of linolenic acid, based upon the total weight of the fatty acids present in the oil.

[0083] Preferably, said oil comprises more than (about) 70%, 72%, 75%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89% or 90%, preferably between (about) 70% and (about) 90%, more preferably between (about) 72% and (about) 89% of oleic acid. Said oil can further comprise less than (about) 4%, 3,5%, 3%, 2%, 1%, or 0,5%, preferably between (about) 4% and (about) 0,4% of linolenic acid, based upon the total weight of the fatty acids present in the oil.

[0084] According to a preferred embodiment, two double low winter rapeseed varieties (ENVOL and LIBERATOR) were submitted to an Ethyl Methane Sulfonate (EMS) treatment in 1992. The EMS treatment was performed at 2,5% and 5% for 4h or 8h.

[0085] The M1 generation was grown in a greenhouse after 8 weeks of vernalization in a growth chamber and then harvested in July 93.

[0086] M1 seeds were planted in the field in September 93, bagged at the beginning of flowering and M2 seeds harvested in July 94.

[0087] M2 seeds were planted in September 94, bagged at the beginning of flowering and M3 seeds harvested in July 95.

[0088] The progenies were then analysed for fatty acid composition using gas chromatography based analytical method, as commonly known in this area of technology.

[0089] All progenies showing an oleic content higher than 68% were kept.

[0090] Selected progeny was replanted in the field in September 1995, bagged in April then harvested in July 1996.

[0091] At this stage progenies were screened for good agronomic and morphological characteristics, such as good germination capacity, good autumn vigor, good winter hardiness, good rooting system, good blackleg and light leaf spot resistance as well as excellent lodging resistance.

[0092] Material which was too tall and too late was eliminated as well as material showing strong fasciation.

[0093] Analysis of the remaining progeny was again done by gas chromatography to select individuals with oleic acid levels higher than 68%. All of these individuals were planted in the field in September 1996-1997.

[0094] A progeny called MUT 152-96 looked particularly interesting in terms of agronomic and morphological characteristics, as well as for its oleic acid content. It was cultivated in isolation during the crop season of September 1996-1997. The most interesting progenies in terms of agronomic and morphological characteristics were selected for bagging and crossing.

[0095] Crossing was performed with double low winter oilseed rape varieties having a conventional fatty acid profile (i.e. oleic acid below 70%) or with low linolenic acid content (i.e. less than about 3.5%) in order to develop lines with a high oleic acid content associated with low linolenic acid content (HOLL).

[0096] The material was progressed into pedigree breeding, self pollination until at least the F7 generation.

[0097] At all generations strong selection pressure was applied against fasciation and for normal plant development and normal rooting system.

[0098] Fatty acid composition was monitored in each generation and only material with oleic acid content higher than 75% and linolenic acid content below 3.5% was kept.

[0099] Different HOLL varieties were obtained by this process such as for example MSP05.

[0100] And by crossing MSP05 variety and CABRIOLET variety, 28DHS.086 variety was obtained.

[0101] MSP12 was developed by the same breeding process than MSP05 but as among starting parent CONTACT was used instead of parents having a conventional fatty acid profile.

[0102] The double low varieties with conventional fatty acid profiles used in this work were BRISTOL, CAPITOL, CAPVERT, VIVOL and CAIMAN and these varieties have been multiplied or maintained using the same maintenance scheme as described here above for the HOLL lines (in accordance with the technical rules published by the "GNIS" and edited by SEDIS, e.g. see 2003 edition, vol. 1, pp.135-147 related to crop plants).

[0103] Basic seed was used for the determination of fatty acid content in trials - small research trials (6 to 12 m²) or development trials (500 m²) and for the sequencing work.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

[0104] The seeds were grinded in a first solution consisting of methanol (800ml), trimethyl-pentane (200ml) and 5g of Na OH. About 3 ml of solution was used for about 10g of seeds (in other words about 10 to 50 seeds for 1 ml of solution).

[0105] Extraction was performed during 20 minutes and thereafter a second solution, consisting of trimethylamine (900ml), and propanol, 2- (100ml), was added at the same volume as the first solution.

[0106] The resulting solution was vortexed and allowed to rest until formation of an upper phase.

[0107] The upper phase was sampled and transferred into vials.

[0108] One microliter of same was injected in a gas chromatograph (Fisons from thermo-electron with a column DB3 -30 meter with a diameter of 0.25 mm and a thickness of 25 micrometer). Running time was about 4 min.

[0109] The oleic acid content results are summarized in table 1.

Table 1.

Varieties	Oleic acid content (wt.%)	Appreciation
CONTACT	71,8-75,2	High
CABRIOLET	73,2-76,8	High
28DHS086	80,3-83,1	Very high
MSP12	80,3-83,5	Very high
MSP05	78,1-81,9	Very high
BRISTOL	61,4-65,7	Normal
VIVOL	60,8-63,2	Normal
CAPVERT	58,9-65,9	Normal
CAIMAN	61,9-64,0	Normal
CAPITOL	59,7-64,6	Normal

[0110] The oleic acid content is based on the total weight of the fatty acid in the extracted oil.

Example 2

[0111] Plant materials used for sequencing are:

- mutant lines with higher oleic fatty acid content: CONTACT, CABRIOLET and 28DHS.086; and
- wild type varieties with normal oleic acid content: Bristol, Capitol, Vivol, Capvert and Caiman.

[0112] All these lines were grown in a growth chamber and the cotyledons and stems were collected from 7-day-old plants.

[0113] The plant tissues were freeze-dried and used for DNA extraction.

[0114] DNA was isolated with Qiagen Plant DNA kits (Qiagen INC.-USA, Valencia CA).

[0115] PCR was performed with TaqGold protocol (AB Biosystem, Inc.).

[0116] Reaction mix includes 2.5 µl 10x buffer, 0.2 µl TaqGold, 0.2 µl dNTP(25mM), 2 µl primers (5uM) and 10 ul DNA template (2ng/ul) and 10.1 ul H₂O.

[0117] PCR cycles were as follows: 94°C 5 min; 8 cycles of 94°C 40sec, 62°C 40sec, 72°C 1min, 94°C 40sec, 60°C 40sec, 72°C 1min, 94°C 40sec, 58°C 40sec, 72°C 1 min, 94°C 40 sec, 56°C 40sec, 72°C 1 min; 3 cycles of 94°C 40sec, 55°C 40sec, 72°C 1 min; hold at 72°C for 7 min.

[0118] PCR products were analyzed on 1% agarose gel.

[0119] For sequencing, 5 µl PCR products were removed to a new tube and 1 µl ExonucleaseI (1:50 dilution) and 1 µl Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (1:5 dilution).

[0120] The mix was incubated at 37°C for 20 min and then 80°C for 15 min to inactivate the enzymes.

[0121] 40 µl H₂O was added and 6 µl were used as template with 1 µl sequencing primer.

[0122] Sequencing was done on 3730 DNA Analyzer (Applied Biosystems).

[0123] Sequences were assembled and aligned using SeqMan II program of the LaserGene (DNASTAR, INC, Madison. WI).

Example 3

[0124] Four *Brassica napus* delta-12 oleate desaturase (FAD2) gene sequences, 4684997, 46399190, 8705228 and 4092878, were downloaded from Genebank (NCBI). These sequences were used as queries to blast against Monsanto sequence database.

[0125] Using the "blastn" programs (NCBI), a number of high score hits were obtained. All the hit sequences were downloaded and reassembled with the SeqmanII program (DNASTAR Inc, Madison, Wisconsin, USA).

[0126] Two distinct transcripts were identified and designated as Fad2-1 (SEQ ID NO 11) and Fad2-2 (SEQ ID NO 12). Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 share a high sequence homology, with 97 % sequence identity.

[0127] To identify causative mutations associated with high oleic acid content in the mutant lines and their progenies, nested locus-specific primers were designed to cover the entire sequences.

[0128] The 3'end of a primer was always located at a nucleotide that differentiated Fad2-1 from Fad2-2 except those located at 5' and 3' ends of the consensus sequences where there was not differential nucleotide between the two genes.

[0129] The primers were also designed in such way that one amplicon would overlap with another to ensure full coverage of the entire sequence. These primers were arrayed and used to generate locus-specific amplicons on mutants and wild types. Sequencing results indicated that all the locus-specific PCR primers behaved as expected.

[0130] Sequences belonging to the same gene were assembled together using SeqManII program.

[0131] The consensus genomic sequences of the wild-type Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 genes are represented respectively by SEQ ID NO 9 and 10.

[0132] Table 2 summarizes the sequence features of both Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 genes.

Table 2:

Features	FAD2-1 position	FAD2-2 position
Gene	1 - 2601	1 - 2666
5'UTR	1 - 1206	1 - 1238
Exon	1 - 108	1 - 111
Intron	109 - 1202	112 - 1234
Exon	1207 - 2601	1235 - 2619
CDS	1207 - 2361	1239 - 2393
3'UTR	2362 - 2601	2394 - 2666

[0133] The features are based on the consensus genomic sequences from multiple reads on different genotypes.

[0134] Both Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 genes have one intron each.

[0135] The intron sizes are slightly different between two genes. For Fad2-1, intron spans 1105bp starting from position 109 to 1213, while for Fad2-2, intron consists of 1123bp starting from position 112 to 1234 on the consensus sequences.

[0136] The intron is located at 5'UTR region.

[0137] Putative translation initiation codons are located at 1207 and 1239 for Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 genes, respectively.

[0138] The translation termination codons are located at 2370-2372 and 2391-2393, respectively for Fad2-1 and Fad2-2.

[0139] 3'UTR sequences are 247 base pairs for Fad2-1 and 273 base pairs for Fad2-2 genes.

[0140] A deletion at position 1421 (called DEL.1421) of FAD2-1 gene caused a frame-shift in genetic codons, resulting in premature termination of the polypeptides.

[0141] A point mutation at position 1590 (SNP1590) of FAD2-2 gene (as represented by SEQ ID NO 7) caused an amino acid residue change from leucine (CTT) to phenylalanine (TTT).

[0142] Both leucine and phenylalanine are hydrophobic in nature and share some common amino acid properties, but phenylalanine contains a large rigid aromatic group on the side chain that causes some change in the function of the enzyme.

[0143] Moreover, in combination with DEL.215, this mutation causes more visible effect on the phenotype.

[0144] Combination of different alleles at these mutations created a gradient on oleic content as observed on different mutant lines (see table 1).

[0145] Two mutant lines, 28DHS.086 and MSP12, carried double mutations at DEL1421 and SNP1590. Since both mutations were missense mutations, the FAD2 gene functions are severely affected, resulting in the highest oleic content in the mutant line.

[0146] It is to be noted that Brassica napus varieties carrying only the SNP1590 mutation exhibits a normal oleic acid content (i.e. an oleic acid content equivalent to the oleic acid content of the wild-types).

[0147] Two mutant lines, CONTACT and CABRIOLET, carried a single point mutation at DEL.1421, resulting in an oleic content slightly below in comparison with the double mutants.

[0148] In summary, the sequence data strongly indicated that these mutations at Fad2-1 and Fad2-2 are associated with oleic contents on different mutant lines.

[0149] The identification of causative sequence variations is crucial to design diagnostic assays specifically for each mutant allele.

[0150] Knowledge of association between sequence variations and phenotypes can allow to design marker assays to accurately predict the oleic acid content in plants without the need of wet chemical analysis of the fatty acid content.

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0151]

<110> MONSANTO

<120> FAD2 mutants and high oleic plants

<130> MSTO.09B/WO

<160> 12

<170> PatentIn version 3.3

<210> 1

<211> 1155

<212> DNA

<213> Brassica napus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1155)

<400> 1

atg ggt gca ggt gga aga atg caa gtg tct cct ccc tcc aaa aag tct	48
Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser	
1 5 10 15	
gaa acc gac aac atc aag cgc gta ccc tgc gag aca ccg ccc ttc act	96
Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr	
20 25 30	
gtc gga gaa ctc aag aaa gca atc cca ccg cac tgt ttc aaa cgc tcg	144
Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser	
35 40 45	
atc cct cgc tct ttc tcc tac ctc atc tgg gac atc atc ata gcc tcc	192
Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser	
50 55 60	
tgc ttc tac tac gtc gcc acc act tac ttc cct ctc ctc cct cac cct	240
Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Thr Tyr Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro	
65 70 75 80	
ctc tcc tac ttc gcc tgg cct ctc tac tgg gcc tgc cag gcc tgc gtc	288
Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Trp Pro Leu Tyr Trp Ala Cys Gln Gly Cys Val	
85 90 95	
cta acc ggc gtc tgg gtc ata gcc cac gag tgc ggc cac cac gcc ttc	336
Leu Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Ala His Glu Cys Gly His His Ala Phe	
100 105 110	
agc gac tac cag tgg ctg gac gac acc gtc gcc ctc atc ttc cac tcc	384
Ser Asp Tyr Gln Trp Leu Asp Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe His Ser	
115 120 125	
ttc ctc ctc gtc cct tac ttc tcc tgg aag tac agt cat cga cgc cac	432
Phe Leu Leu Val Pro Tyr Phe Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser His Arg Arg His	
130 135 140	
cat tcc aac act ggc tcc ctc gag aga gac gaa gtg ttt gtc ccc aag	480
His Ser Asn Thr Gly Ser Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Val Phe Val Pro Lys	
145 150 155 160	

aag aag tca gac atc aag tgg tac ggc aag tac ctc aac aac cct ttg 528
Lys Lys Ser Asp Ile Lys Trp Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Leu
165 170 175
gga cgc acc gtg atg tta acg gtt cag ttc act ctc ggc tgg cct ttg 576
Gly Arg Thr Val Met Leu Thr Val Gln Phe Thr Leu Gly Trp Pro Leu
180 185 190
tac tta gcc ttc aac gtc tcg ggg aga cct tac gac ggc ggc ttc gct 624
Tyr Leu Ala Phe Asn Val Ser Gly Arg Pro Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala
195 200 205
tgc cat ttc cac ccc aac gct ccc atc tac aac gac cgt gag cgt ctc 672
Cys His Phe His Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Tyr Asn Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu
210 215 220
cag ata tac atc tcc gac gct ggc atc ctc gcc gtc tgc tac ggt ctc 720
Gln Ile Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu
225 230 235
tac cgc tac gct gct gtc caa gga gtt gcc tcg atg gtc tgc ttc tac 768
Tyr Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Gln Gly Val Ala Ser Met Val Cys Phe Tyr
245 250 255
gga gtt cct ctt ctg att gtc aac ggg ttc tta gtt ttg atc act tac 816
Gly Val Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Ile Thr Tyr
260 265 270
ttg cag cac acg cat cct tcc ctg cct cac tat gac tcg tct gag tgg 864
Leu Gln His Thr His Pro Ser Leu Pro His Tyr Asp Ser Ser Glu Trp
275 280 285
gat tgg ttg agg gga gct ttg gcc acc gtt gac aga gac tac gga atc 912
Asp Trp Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Asp Arg Asp Tyr Gly Ile
290 295 300
ttg aac aag gtc ttc cac aat atc acg gac acg cac gtg gcg cat cac 960
Leu Asn Lys Val Phe His Asn Ile Thr Asp Thr His Val Ala His His
305 310 315 320
ctg ttc tcg acc atg ccg cat tat cac gcg atg gaa gct acg aag gcg 1008
Leu Phe Ser Thr Met Pro His Tyr His Ala Met Glu Ala Thr Lys Ala
325 330 335
ata aag ccg ata ctg gga gag tat tat cag ttc gat ggg acg ccg gtg 1056
Ile Lys Pro Ile Leu Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Gln Phe Asp Gly Thr Pro Val
340 345 350
gtt aag gcg atg tgg agg gag gcg aag gag tgt atc tat gtg gaa ccg 1104
Val Lys Ala Met Trp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Cys Ile Tyr Val Glu Pro
355 360 365
gac agg caa ggt gag aag aaa ggt gtg ttc tgg tac aac aat aag tta 1152
Asp Arg Gln Gly Glu Lys Lys Gly Val Phe Trp Tyr Asn Asn Lys Leu
370 375 380
tga 1155

<210> 2

<211> 384

<212> PRT

<213> Brassica napus

<400> 2

Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser
1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
20 25 30

Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
35 40 45

Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ala Ser
50 55 60

Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Thr Tyr Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro
65 70 75 80

Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Trp Pro Leu Tyr Trp Ala Cys Gln Gly Cys Val
85 90 95

Leu Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Ala His Glu Cys Gly His His Ala Phe
100 105 110

Ser Asp Tyr Gln Trp Leu Asp Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe His Ser
115 120 125

Phe Leu Leu Val Pro Tyr Phe Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser His Arg Arg His
130 135 140

His Ser Asn Thr Gly Ser Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Val Phe Val Pro Lys
145 150 155 160

Lys Lys Ser Asp Ile Lys Trp Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Leu
165 170 175

Gly Arg Thr Val Met Leu Thr Val Gln Phe Thr Leu Gly Trp Pro Leu
180 185 190

Tyr Leu Ala Phe Asn Val Ser Gly Arg Pro Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala
195 200 205

Cys His Phe His Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Tyr Asn Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu
210 215 220

Gln Ile Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu
225 230 235 240

Tyr Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Gln Gly Val Ala Ser Met Val Cys Phe Tyr
245 250 255

Gly Val Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Ile Thr Tyr
260 265 270

Leu Gln His Thr His Pro Ser Leu Pro His Tyr Asp Ser Ser Glu Trp
275 280 285

Asp Trp Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Asp Arg Asp Tyr Gly Ile
290 295 300

Leu Asn Lys Val Phe His Asn Ile Thr Asp Thr His Val Ala His His
305 310 315 320

Leu Phe Ser Thr Met Pro His Tyr His Ala Met Glu Ala Thr Lys Ala
325 330 335

Ile Lys Pro Ile Leu Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Gln Phe Asp Gly Thr Pro Val
340 345 350

Val Lys Ala Met Trp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Cys Ile Tyr Val Glu Pro
355 360 365

Asp Arg Gln Gly Glu Lys Lys Gly Val Phe Trp Tyr Asn Asn Lys Leu
370 375 380

<210> 3

<211> 1154
 <212> DNA
 <213> Brassica napus

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(291)

<400> 3
 atg ggt gca ggt gga aga atg caa gtg tct cct ccc tcc aaa aag tct 48
 Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15
 gaa acc gac aac atc aag cgc gta ccc tgc gag aca ccg ccc ttc act 96
 Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
 20 25 30
 gtc gga gaa ctc aag aaa gca atc cca ccg cac tgt ttc aaa cgc tcg 144
 Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
 35 40 45
 atc cct cgc tct ttc tcc tac ctc atc tgg gac atc atc ata gcc tcc 192
 Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ala Ser
 50 55 60
 tgc ttc tac tac gtc gcc acc att act tcc ctc tcc tcc ctc acc ctc 240
 Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Ile Thr Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu
 65 70 75 80
 tct cct act tcg cct gcc ctc tct act ggg cct gcc agg gct gcg tcc 288
 Ser Pro Thr Ser Pro Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Pro Ala Arg Ala Ala Ser
 85 90 95
 taa ccggcgtctg ggtcatagcc cagcagtgcg gccaccacgc cttcagcgac 341
 taccagtggc tggacgacac cgtcggcctc atcttccact ccttcctcct cgtcccttac 401
 ttctcctgga agtacagtca tcgacgccac cattccaaca ctggctccct cgagagagac 461
 gaagtgtttg tccccaaaga gaagtcagac atcaagtggt acggcaagta cctcaacaac 521
 cctttgggac gcaccgtgat gttaacgggt cagttcactc tcggctggcc tttgtactta 581
 gccttaacg tctcggggag accttacgac ggcggcttcg cttgccattt ccaccccaac 641
 gctcccatct acaacgaccg tgagcgtctc cagatataca tctccgacgc tggcatcctc 701
 gccgtctgct acggtctcta ccgctacgct gctgtccaag gaggttgcctc gatggtctgc 761
 ttctacggag ttctcttctt gattgtcaac gggttcttag tttgatcacc ttacttgacg 821
 cacacgcatc cttccctgcc tcaactatgac tcgtctgagt gggattgggt gaggggagct 881
 ttggccaccg ttgacagaga ctacggaato ttgaacaagg tcttccacaa tatcaccggac 941
 acgcacgtgg cgcatacacct gttctcgacc atgccgcatt atcacgogat ggaagctacg 1001
 aaggcgataa agccgatact gggagagtat tatcagttcg atgggaogcc ggtgggtaag 1061
 gcgatgtgga gggaggcgaa ggagtgtatc tatgtggaac cggacaggca aggtgagaag 1121
 aaaggtgtgt tctggtacaa caataagtta tga 1154

<210> 4
 <211> 96
 <212> PRT
 <213> Brassica napus

<400> 4
 Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
 20 25 30
 Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
 35 40 45
 Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ala Ser
 50 55 60
 Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Ile Thr Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu

Gly	Arg	Thr	Val	Met	Leu	Thr	Val	Gln	Phe	Thr	Leu	Gly	Trp	Pro	Leu	
			180					185					190			
tac	tta	gcc	ttc	aac	gtc	tcg	gga	aga	cct	tac	gac	ggc	ggc	ttc	gct	624
Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ala	
		195					200					205				
tgc	cat	ttc	cac	ccc	aac	gct	ccc	atc	tac	aac	gac	cgc	gag	cgt	ctc	672
Cys	His	Phe	His	Pro	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	
	210					215					220					
cag	ata	tac	atc	tcc	gac	gct	ggc	atc	ctc	gcc	gtc	tgc	tac	ggt	ctc	720
Gln	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ala	Val	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Leu	
	225				230					235					240	
ttc	cgt	tac	gcc	gcc	gcg	cag	gga	gtg	gcc	tcg	atg	gtc	tgc	ttc	tac	768
Phe	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly	Val	Ala	Ser	Met	Val	Cys	Phe	Tyr	
			245						250					255		
gga	gtc	ccg	ctt	ctg	att	gtc	aat	ggt	ttc	ctc	gtg	ttg	atc	act	tac	816
Gly	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Thr	Tyr	
			260					265					270			
ttg	cag	cac	acg	cat	cct	tcc	ctg	cct	cac	tac	gat	tcg	tcc	gag	tgg	864
Leu	Gln	His	Thr	His	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	His	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Glu	Trp	
		275					280						285			
gat	tgg	ttg	agg	gga	gct	ttg	gct	acc	ggt	gac	aga	gac	tac	gga	atc	912
Asp	Trp	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Asp	Arg	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Ile	
		290			295						300					
ttg	aac	aag	gtc	ttc	cac	aat	att	acc	gac	acg	cac	gtg	gcg	cat	cat	960
Leu	Asn	Lys	Val	Phe	His	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asp	Thr	His	Val	Ala	His	His	
	305				310					315					320	
ctg	ttc	tcc	acg	atg	ccg	cat	tat	cac	gcg	atg	gaa	gct	acc	aag	gcg	1008
Leu	Phe	Ser	Thr	Met	Pro	His	Tyr	His	Ala	Met	Glu	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ala	
				325					330					335		
ata	aag	ccg	ata	ctg	gga	gag	tat	tat	cag	ttc	gat	ggg	acg	ccg	gtg	1056
Ile	Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Val	
			340				345						350			
ggt	aag	gcg	atg	tgg	agg	gag	gcg	aag	gag	tgt	atc	tat	gtg	gaa	ccg	1104
Val	Lys	Ala	Met	Trp	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Cys	Ile	Tyr	Val	Glu	Pro	
		355					360					365				
gac	agg	caa	ggt	gag	aag	aaa	ggt	gtg	ttc	tgg	tac	aac	aat	aag	tta	1152
Asp	Arg	Gln	Gly	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gly	Val	Phe	Trp	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Lys	Leu	
		370				375						380				
tga																1155
<210>	6															
<211>	384															
<212>	PRT															
<213>	Brassica napus															
<400>	6															
Met	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Arg	Met	Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ser	
1				5					10					15		

Glu Thr Asp Thr Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
 20 25 30
 Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
 35 40 45
 Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser
 50 55 60
 Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Thr Tyr Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Trp Pro Leu Tyr Trp Ala Cys Gln Gly Cys Val
 85 90 95
 Leu Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Ala His Glu Cys Gly His His Ala Phe
 100 105 110
 Ser Asp Tyr Gln Trp Leu Asp Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe His Ser
 115 120 125
 Phe Leu Leu Val Pro Tyr Phe Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser His Arg Arg His
 130 135 140
 His Ser Asn Thr Gly Ser Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Val Phe Val Pro Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Lys Ser Asp Ile Lys Trp Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Leu
 165 170 175
 Gly Arg Thr Val Met Leu Thr Val Gln Phe Thr Leu Gly Trp Pro Leu
 180 185 190
 Tyr Leu Ala Phe Asn Val Ser Gly Arg Pro Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala
 195 200 205
 Cys His Phe His Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Tyr Asn Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu
 210 215 220
 Gln Ile Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Arg Tyr Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Val Ala Ser Met Val Cys Phe Tyr
 245 250 255
 Gly Val Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Ile Thr Tyr
 260 265 270
 Leu Gln His Thr His Pro Ser Leu Pro His Tyr Asp Ser Ser Glu Trp
 275 280 285
 Asp Trp Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Asp Arg Asp Tyr Gly Ile
 290 295 300
 Leu Asn Lys Val Phe His Asn Ile Thr Asp Thr His Val Ala His His
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Phe Ser Thr Met Pro His Tyr His Ala Met Glu Ala Thr Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Ile Lys Pro Ile Leu Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Gln Phe Asp Gly Thr Pro Val
 340 345 350
 Val Lys Ala Met Trp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Cys Ile Tyr Val Glu Pro
 355 360 365
 Asp Arg Gln Gly Glu Lys Lys Gly Val Phe Trp Tyr Asn Asn Lys Leu
 370 375 380

<210> 7

<211> 1155

<212> DNA

<213> Brassica napus

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1155)

<400> 7

```

atg ggt gca ggt gga aga atg caa gtg tct cct ccc tcc aag aag tct      48
Met Gly Ala Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser
1          5          10          15

gaa acc gac acc atc aag cgc gta ccc tgc gag aca ccg ccc ttc act      96
Glu Thr Asp Thr Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
          20          25          30

gtc gga gaa ctc aag aaa gca atc cca ccg cac tgt ttc aaa cgc tcg     144
Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
          35          40          45

atc cct cgc tct ttc tcc tac ctc atc tgg gac atc atc ata gcc tcc     192
Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser
          50          55          60

tgc ttc tac tac gtc gcc acc act tac ttc cct ctc ctc cct cac cct     240
Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Thr Tyr Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro
65          70          75          80

ctc tcc tac ttc gcc tgg cct ctc tac tgg gcc tgc caa ggg tgc gtc     288

Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Trp Pro Leu Tyr Trp Ala Cys Gln Gly Cys Val
          85          90          95

cta acc ggc gtc tgg gtc ata gcc cac gag tgc ggc cac cac gcc ttc     336
Leu Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Ala His Glu Cys Gly His His Ala Phe
          100          105          110

agc gac tac cag tgg ttt gac gac acc gtc ggt ctc atc ttc cac tcc     384
Ser Asp Tyr Gln Trp Phe Asp Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe His Ser
          115          120          125

ttc ctc ctc gtc cct tac ttc tcc tgg aag tac agt cat cga cgc cac     432
Phe Leu Leu Val Pro Tyr Phe Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser His Arg Arg His
          130          135          140

cat tcc aac act ggc tcc ctc gag aga gac gaa gtg ttt gtc ccc aag     480
His Ser Asn Thr Gly Ser Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Val Phe Val Pro Lys
          145          150          155          160

aag aag tca gac atc aag tgg tac ggc aag tac ctc aac aac cct ttg     528
Lys Lys Ser Asp Ile Lys Trp Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Leu
          165          170          175

gga cgc acc gtg atg tta acg gtt cag ttc act ctc ggc tgg ccg ttg     576
Gly Arg Thr Val Met Leu Thr Val Gln Phe Thr Leu Gly Trp Pro Leu
          180          185          190

tac tta gcc ttc aac gtc tcg gga aga cct tac gac ggc ggc ttc gct     624
Tyr Leu Ala Phe Asn Val Ser Gly Arg Pro Tyr Asp Gly Gly Phe Ala
          195          200          205

tgc cat ttc cac ccc aac gct ccc atc tac aac gac cgc gag cgt ctc     672
Cys His Phe His Pro Asn Ala Pro Ile Tyr Asn Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu
          210          215          220

cag ata tac atc tcc gac gct ggc atc ctc gcc gtc tgc tac ggt ctc     720
Gln Ile Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Gly Ile Leu Ala Val Cys Tyr Gly Leu
          225          230          235          240

ttc cgt tac gcc gcc cgc cag gga gtg gcc tcg atg gtc tgc ttc tac     768
Phe Arg Tyr Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Val Ala Ser Met Val Cys Phe Tyr
          245          250          255

gga gtc ccg ctt ctg att gtc aat ggt ttc ctc gtg ttg atc act tac     816
Gly Val Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Ile Thr Tyr
          260          265          270

ttg cag cac acg cat cct tcc ctg cct cac tac gat tcg tcc gag tgg     864
Leu Gln His Thr His Pro Ser Leu Pro His Tyr Asp Ser Ser Glu Trp
          275          280          285

gat tgg ttg agg gga gct ttg gct acc gtt gac aga gac tac gga atc     912
Asp Trp Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Ala Thr Val Asp Arg Asp Tyr Gly Ile
          290          295          300

ttg aac aag gtc ttc cac aat att acc gac acg cac gty gcg cat cat     960
Leu Asn Lys Val Phe His Asn Ile Thr Asp Thr His Val Ala His His
          305          310          315          320

ctg ttc tcc acg atg ccg cat tat cac gcg atg gaa gct acc aag gcg     1008
Leu Phe Ser Thr Met Pro His Tyr His Ala Met Glu Ala Thr Lys Ala
          325          330          335

```

```

ata aag ccg ata ctg gga gag tat tat cag ttc gat ggg acg ccg gtg      1056
ile lys pro ile leu gly glu tyr tyr  gln phe asp gly thr pro val
      340                               345                               350

gtt aag gcg atg tgg agg gag gcg aag gag tgt atc tat gtg gaa ccg      1104
val lys ala met trp arg glu ala lys glu cys ile tyr val glu pro
      355                               360                               365

gac agg caa ggt gag aag aaa ggt gtg ttc tgg tac aac aat aag tta      1152
asp arg gln gly glu lys lys gly val phe trp tyr asn asn lys leu
      370                               375                               380

tga                                                                    1155

<210> 8
<211> 384
<212> PRT
<213> Brassica napus

<400> 8
Met Gly Ala Gly Gly Arg Met Gln Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Lys Lys Ser
 1                               5                               10                               15

Glu Thr Asp Thr Ile Lys Arg Val Pro Cys Glu Thr Pro Pro Phe Thr
 20                               25                               30

Val Gly Glu Leu Lys Lys Ala Ile Pro Pro His Cys Phe Lys Arg Ser
 35                               40                               45

Ile Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Tyr Leu Ile Trp Asp Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser
 50                               55                               60

Cys Phe Tyr Tyr Val Ala Thr Thr Tyr Phe Pro Leu Leu Pro His Pro
 65                               70                               75                               80

Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Trp Pro Leu Tyr Trp Ala Cys Gln Gly Cys Val
 85                               90                               95

Leu Thr Gly Val Trp Val Ile Ala His Glu Cys Gly His His Ala Phe
100                               105                               110

Ser Asp Tyr Gln Trp Phe Asp Asp Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe His Ser
115                               120                               125

Phe Leu Leu Val Pro Tyr Phe Ser Trp Lys Tyr Ser His Arg Arg His
130                               135                               140

His Ser Asn Thr Gly Ser Leu Glu Arg Asp Glu Val Phe Val Pro Lys
145                               150                               155                               160

Lys Lys Ser Asp Ile Lys Trp Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asn Pro Leu

```



```

cgttattaac gttaaatcct catccccccc tacgtcagcc agctcaaggc cectttcttc 120
ttccatttct tctcatttta cgttggtttc aatcctggtc tgtctcttcc ttatcgcttt 180
tctgttctat ctatcatttt tgcatttcag tgcatttaat tctagatctg ttaatattta 240
ttgcattaaa ctatagatct ggtcttgatt ctctgttttc atgtgtgaaa tcttgatgct 300
gtctttacca ttaactctgat tatattgtct ataccgtgga gaatatgaaa tgttgcaatt 360
tcatttgtcc gaatacaaac tgtttgactt tcaatctttt ttaatgattt attttgatgg 420
gttgggtggag ttgaaaaatc accatagcag tctcactgcc tggctctaga aatatacttc 480
ctattcaaag ttatataat ttgtttactt gtcttagatc tggacctgag acatgtaagt 540
acctatttgt tgaatcttgg ggtaaaaaac ttatgtctct gggtaaaatt tcttgaggaga 600
tttgaccgat tctcattggc tcttgattct gtattacct aatacatgaa aaagtttcat 660
ttggcctatg ctcaactcat gcttacaaca ttttctttgc aaattaattg gattagatgc 720
tccttcotag attcagatgc aatagatttg catgaagaaa ataataggat tcatgacagt 780
aaaaagatt gtatttttgg ttgtttgttt atgtttaaaa gtctatatgt tgacaataga 840
gttgctctca actgtttcat ttactttttt gttttgttca agttgcttat tcttagagac 900
attgtgatta tgaactgtct tctctaactg agtttagtaa taaaagaoga aagaaattga 960
tatccacaag aaagagatgt aagctgtaac gtatcaaatc tcatataata ctagttagat 1020
tctcaacgct atcgtttatt tctttctttg gtttgccact atagccgct tctctgctct 1080
ttatcccaag tactatccat tttttttgtg gtatgocatt tttttgaaac ttaataaacg 1140
taaacctgaa tattaatttg ttggtttaat taactttgag tctttgcttt tggtttatgc 1200
agaaacatgg gtgcaggtag aagaatgcaa gtgtctctcc cctccaaaaa gtctgaaacc 1260
gacaacatca agcgcgtacc ctgagagaca ccgcccttca ctgtcggaga actcaagaaa 1320
gcaatcccac cgcactgttt caaacgctcg atccctcgtc ctttctccta cctcatctgg 1380
gacatcatca tagcctcctg cttctactac gtccgccaca cttacttccc tctcctccct 1440
caccctctct cctacttgcg ctggcctctc tactgggctc gccagggtcg cgtcctaacc 1500
ggcgtctggg tcatagccca cagtgctggc caccacgctc tcagcgacta ccagtggtcg 1560
gacgacacgg tcggcctcat cttccactcc ttctcctcg tcccttactt ctctggaag 1620
tacagtcacg gaagccacca ttccaacact ggctcctcag agagagacga agtgtttgtc 1680
cccaagaaga agtcagacat caagtgtgac ggcaagtacc tcaacaacc tttgggacgc 1740
accgtgatgt taacggttca gttcactctc ggctggcctt tgcacttagc cttcaacgtc 1800
tcggggagac cttacgacgg cggcttctct tgccatttcc accccaacgc teccatctac 1860
aacgaccgtg agcgtctcca gatatacatc tccgacgctg gcatcctcgc cgtctgctac 1920
ggtctctaac gctacgctgc tgtccaagga gttgcctcga tggctctgct ctacggagtt 1980

cctcttctga ttgtcaacgg gttcttagtt ttgatcaett acttgacga caccgaccc 2040
tccctgcctc actatgactc gtctgagtag gattggttga ggggagcttt ggccaacggt 2100
gacagagact acggaatctt gaacaaggtc ttccaacata tcacggacac gcacgtggcg 2160
catcacctgt tctcgacctc gccgcattat cacgcgatgg aagctacgaa ggcgataaag 2220
ccgatactgg gagagtatta tcagttcagat gggacgcccg tggttaagcg gatgtggagg 2280
gaggcgaagg agtgtatcta tgtggaaccg gacaggcaag gtgagaagaa aggtgtgttc 2340
tggtaacaac ataagttatg aagcaagaa gaaactgaac ctttctcttc tatgattgtc 2400
tttgtttaag aagctatggt tctgtttcaa taactttaat tatccatttt gttgtgtttt 2460
ctgacatttt ggctaaaatt atgtgatggt ggaagttagt gtctaaaatg tcttgtgtct 2520
gtattgtctc tcttctcctc gctgttatgt ttgggatcgt tgaatgtga ctttcggact 2580
agtgaatctt gttctcgaac t 2601

```

<210> 10

<211> 2666

<212> DNA

<213> Brassica napus

<400> 10

gagaagagag agagagagag agagagagag agtgagtttg aggaggagct tcttcgtagg 60
gttcacgttt attaacgtta aatcttcacc ccctacgtca gccagctcaa ggtccctttc 120
ttcttcoatt tcttttcoatt ctacgttggtt ttcaatotta tgaaccttcc tggctctgtgc 180
ttttcttato gcttttctat tctatctatc atttttgcat ttcagtcgat ttaattctag 240
atctgttaat attaaaactat agatctgttc ttgattctct gtttctcatg tgaaactctg 300
atgctgtatt aatctgatta tattgtctat accgtggaga atatcaaatg ttgcattttc 360
atgtgtccga atacaagtgt tttgactttc aatogttttt aattatata atatatatat 420
tttttgatgg gttggtggag ttgaaaaatc accatagcag tctccagctcc tggttttaga 480
aatactctat tcaaaattat atatttgttt acttgtttta gatctggacc tgagacatat 540
aagtacctat ttgttgaatc tttgggtaaa aacttatgtc tctgggtaaa atttgctggg 600
agatttgacc gattcctatt ggctcttgat tctgtagtta cgtaatacat gaaaaagttt 660
catttggcct atgctcactt catgcttata aacgttttct tgcaaatata ttggattaga 720
tgttatttca tagattcagt cattcagata caatggagtt gcatgaagaa aataatagaa 780
ttcgtgacag taaaaaagat tgtatttttg tttgtttgtt tatgtttaaa agtctatatg 840
ttgacaatag agttgctctc aactgtttca tttagcttct ttttttgta agttgcttat 900
tcttagagac attgtgatta tgacttgtct tctttaacgt agtttagtaa taaaagacga 960
aagaaattga tatccacaag aaagagatgt gagctgtagc gtatcaaatc tcgttcattt 1020
actagtagta ttctcaacgc tatcgtttat ttatttttct ttcggttggtt tgcoactata 1080
tgcoacttct ctctctcttg tccacgtac tatccatttt tttgtggtta gtccattttc 1140
ttgtaactta taataacgta actctgaatc tttgtctgt agattaattt gttggtttaa 1200
ttaactttta agtctttgct tttggcttat gcagaaacat ggggtcaggt ggaagaatgc 1260
aagtgtctcc tccctccaag aagtctgaaa ccgacaccat caagcgcgta ccctgcgaga 1320
cacgcacctt cactgtcggg gaactcaaga aagcaatccc accgcaactgt ttcaaacgct 1380
cgatccctcg ctctttctcc tacctcatct gggacatcat catagcctcc tgttctact 1440
acgtccccc cacttaactc cctctctctc ctaccctct ctctacttc gcctggcctc 1500
tctactgggc ctgccaaggg tgctctctaa ccggcgtctg ggtcatagcc cacgagtgcg 1560
gccaccacgc cttcagcgac taccagtggc ttgacgacac cgtcgtctc atcttccact 1620
ccttctctct cgtcccttac ttctcctgga agtacagtca tcgacgccac cattccaaca 1680
ctggctccct cgagagagac gaagtgttg tccccaagaa gaagtcagac atcaagtgg 1740
acggcaagta cctcaacaac cctttgggac gcaccgtgat gttaacggtt cagttcactc 1800
tcggtggccc gttgtactta gccttcaacg tctcgggaag acctaacgac ggcggcttcg 1860
cttgccattt ccaocccaac gctccatct acaacgaccg cgagcgtctc cagatataca 1920
tctccgacgc tggcatcctc gccgtctgct acggtctctt ccggttacgcc gccgcgcagg 1980
gagtgccctc gatggtctgc ttctacggag tcccgcttct gattgtcaat ggttctctcg 2040
tgttgatcac ttacttgacg cacacgcatc cttccctgcc tcactacgat tcttccgagt 2100
gggattggtt gaggggagct ttggctaccg ttgacagaga ctacggaatc ttgaacaagg 2160
tcttccaaa tattacogac acgcaagtgg cgcataatct gttctccacg atgcgcaatt 2220
atcacccgat ggaagctacc aaggcgataa agccgatact gggagagat tatcagttcg 2280
atgggacgcc ggtggttaag gcgatgtgga gggaggcgaa ggagtgtatc tatgtggaac 2340
cggacaggca aggtgagaag aaaggtgtgt tctggtacaa caataagtta tgaggatag 2400
atgatggtga aagaacaaag aagatattgt cacgaacctt tctcttgctg tctctggtcg 2460
tctttgtttt aagaagctat gttttcgttt caataatctt aactatccat tttgttgtgt 2520
tttctgacat tttggctaaa attatgtgat gttggaagtt agtgtctaaa atgtcttctg 2580
tctgtattgt tcttctctc atcgtgttta tgtttgggat cgttgaaatg tgactttcgg 2640
actagtgaac tcttggttct ogaact 2666

<210> 11

<211> 1561

<212> DNA

<213> Brassica napus

<400> 11

```

gagaaccaga gagattcatt accaaagaga tagagagaga gagaagaga ggagacagag    60
agagagtttg aggaggagct tcttcgtagg gttcatcggt attaacgta aatcttcac    120
ccccctacg tcagccagct caagaaacat gggtagcaggt ggaagaatgc aagtgtctcc    180
tcctccaaa aagtctgaaa cgcacaacat caagcgcgta cctgcgaga caccgcctt    240
cactgtcggg gaactcaaga aagcaatccc acgcactgt ttcaaacgct cgatccctcg    300
ctctttctcc tacctcatct gggacatcat catagcctcc tgcttctact acgtcgccac    360
cacttacttc cctctcctcc ctcaacctct ctctacttc gectggcctc tetactgggc    420
ctgccagggc tgcgtcctaa ccggcgtctg ggtcatagcc caagagtgcg gccaccacgc    480
cttcagcgac taccagtggc tggacgacac cgtcggcctc atcttccact ccttctctct    540
cgtcccttac ttctctctga agtacagtca tcgacgccaac cattccaaca ctggctcctt    600
cgagagagac gaagtgtttg tcccacaaga gaagtcagac atcaagtgtt acggcaagta    660
cctcaacaa cctttgggac gcaccgtgat gttaacggtt cagttcactc tcggctggcc    720
tttgtactta gccttcaacg tctcggggag accttacgac ggcggcttcg cttgccattt    780
ccaccccaac gtcctcatct acaacgaccg tgagcgtctc cagatataca tctccgacgc    840
tggcatctcc gccgtctgct acggtctcta ccgctacgct gctgtccaag gagttgcctc    900
gatggtctgc ttctacggag ttctctctct gattgtcaac gggttcttag ttttgatcac    960
ttacttgca cacaacgcat ctctcctgcc tcaactatgac tcgtctgagt gggattggtt   1020
gaggggagct ttggccaacg ttgacagaga ctacggaatc ttgaacaagg tcttccacaa   1080
tatcacggac acgcacgtgg cgcatacact gttctcagcc atgccgatt atcatcgcat   1140
ggaagctacg aaggcgataa agccgatact gggagagtat tatcagttcg atgggacgcc   1200
ggtggttaag gcgatgtgga gggaggcgaa ggagtgtatc tatgtggaac cggacaggca   1260
aggtgagaag aaaggtgtgt tctggtacaa caataagtta tgaagcaaa aaaaaactga   1320
acotttctcw tcctatgatt gtctttgttt aagaagctat gtttctgttt caataatctt   1380
taattatcca ttttgtttg ttttctgaca ttttggetaa aattatgtga tgttggaaagt   1440
tagtgtctaa aatgtcttgt gtctgtattg ttcttctctc catcgtctgt atgtttgga   1500
tcggtgaaat gtgactttcg gactagtga ctcttgttct cgaactaaaa aaaaaaaaaa   1560
a                                                                                   1561

```

<210> 12

<211> 1553

<212> DNA

<213> Brassica napus

<400> 12

```

gagacagatt cattacaaa gagatagaga aagagagaga gagagagaga gagagagagt    60

```

```

gagtttgagg aggagcttct tcgtagggtt catcgttatt aacgttaaat cttcaccccc 120
tacgtcagcc agctcaagaa acatgggtgc aggtggaaga atgcaagtgt ctctccctc 180
caagaagtct gaaaccgaca ccatcaagcg cgtaccctgc gagacaccgc ccttcactgt 240
cggagaactc aagaaagcaa tcccaccgca ctgtttcaaa cgtcgcgtcc ctgcgtcttt 300
ctctaccto atctgggaca tcatcatagc ctctgcttc tactacgtcg ccaccactta 360
cttccctctc ctccctcacc ctctctocta cttgcctgg cctctctact gggcctgcca 420
agggtcgcgc ctaaccggcg tctgggtcat agcccaagag tgcggcacc acgcttcag 480
cgactaccag tggcttgacg acaaccgtcg tctcatcttc cactccttc tcctcgtccc 540
ttaactctcc tggaaagaca gtcacgacg ccaccattcc aacctggct ccctcgagag 600
agacgaagtg tttgtcccca agaagaagtc agacatcaag tggtagggca agtacctcaa 660
caacccttg ggaocgaccg tgatgttaac ggttcagttc actctcggct ggcgcttcta 720
cttagcctc aacgtctcgg gaagacctta cgaacggcgc ttcgcttgcc atttccacc 780
caacgctccc atctacaacg accgcgagcg tctccagata tacatctccg acgctggcat 840
cctgcgcgc tgctacggtc tcttccgcta cgcgcgcgss cagggagtg cctcagtggt 900
ctgctctac ggagtcgcc ttctgattgt caatggttc ctcgtgtga tcacttactt 960
gcagcacacg catccttccc tgctcacta cgattcgtcc gagtgggatt ggtsagggg 1020
agctttggct accgttgaca gagactacgg aatcttgaac aaggtcttcc acaatattac 1080
cgacacgcac gtggcscatc atcgttctc cacgatgccg cattatcacg cgatggaagc 1140
taccaaggcg ataaagccc tactgggaga gtattatcag ttcagtgga cgcggtggt 1200
taagcgatg tggaggaggc ogaaggagtg tatctatgtg gaaccggaca ggcaaggatga 1260
gaagaaaggt gtgttctggt acaacaataa gttatgagga trraagaaac tgaacctttc 1320
tcttcctatg attgtcttg ttaagaagc tatgtttctg tttcaataat ctttaattatc 1380
cattttgttg tgtttctga cattttggct aaaattatgt gatgttgaa gttagtgtct 1440
aaaatgtctt gtgtctgtat gtgtcttctt ctcatcgtg ttatgtttgg gatcgttgaa 1500
atgtgacttt cggactagtg aactcttgtt ctogaactaa aaaaaaaaaaaa aaa 1553

```

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- [WO9856239A \[0079\]](#)

Non-patent literature cited in the description

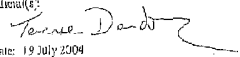
- GNS2003000vol. 1, 135-147 [\[0102\]](#)

Patentkrav

1. Nukleinsyremolekyle, der omfatter sekvensen ifølge SEQ ID NO 1 eller 5 yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet ved position 215, eller en (variant) nukleinsyresekvens, der koder for et FAD2-protein,
5 der er mindst 95 % identisk med SEQ ID NO 1 eller 5, yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet svarende til position 215.
2. Nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge krav 1, der omfatter sekvensen ifølge SEQ ID NO 9 yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet ved position 1421, eller en (variant) nukleinsyresekvens, der koder for et
10 FAD2-protein, der er mindst 95 % identisk med SEQ ID NO 9, yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet svarende til position 1421 eller mindst 95 % identisk med SEQ ID NO 10, yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet svarende til position 1453.
3. Nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge krav 1, der har sekvensen ifølge SEQ ID NO 3, dens
15 komplementære form eller RNA-formen deraf.
4. Fragment på mindst 20 nukleotider af et nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge krav 3, hvilket fragment omfatter det muterede kodon, der er et resultat af deletionen.
- 20 5. Vektor, der omfatter et nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 3.
6. Værtscelle, der omfatter en nukleinsyresekvens ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 3 eller en vektor ifølge krav 5.
- 25 7. Plante stabilt transformeret med en vektor ifølge krav 5.
8. Plante ifølge krav 7, hvor planten, der skal transformeres, er udvalgt fra gruppen bestående af oliefremstillende afgrøder.
- 30 9. Plante ifølge krav 8, hvor de oliefremstillende afgrøder er solsikker, sojabønner, bomuld, majs og/eller raps.
10. Polypeptid kodet for af et nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 3.
- 35 11. Polypeptid ifølge krav 10, der har aminosyresekvensen ifølge SEQ ID NO 4.

12. Fremgangsmåde til øgning af oliesyreindholdet i en plante, der omfatter transformering af en plante med vektoren ifølge krav 5.
13. Anvendelse af et fragment på mindst 20 nukleotider ifølge krav 4 som en primer, sonde og/eller
5 selektiv markør.
14. Fremgangsmåde til markørassisteret udvælgelse af planter, i særdeleshed *Brassica*-arter, ved anvendelse af et nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 4.
- 10 15. Assaykit, der omfatter en første beholder, der indeholder et nukleinsyremolekyle ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 1 til 4.
16. Plante eller en plantedel eller et frø, der indeholder en nukleinsyresekvens svarende til SEQ ID NO 1 eller 5 yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet ved position 215, og som yderligere indeholder en
15 anden nukleinsyresekvens, der koder for et FAD-2 protein, der har en aminosyresubstitution ved eller svarende til position 118 i forhold til et vildtype FAD-2-protein såsom vildtype FAD-2-proteinet ifølge SEQ ID NO 2 eller 6, hvor leucinresten ved eller svarende til position 118 i forhold til vildtype FAD-2-proteinet er substitueret af en phenylalaninrest.
- 20 17. Fremgangsmåde til fremstilling af plantelinjer med højt olieindhold omfattende:
(a) induktion af mutagenese i mindst nogle celler fra en plante, der er en *Brassica napus*-sort, der har et oliesyreindhold på mindre end 70 %;
(b) regenerering af planter fra mindst én af de muterede celler; og
(c) udvælgelse af regenererede planter, der har et nukleinsyremolekyle, der omfatter sekvensen
25 ifølge SEQ ID NO 1 eller 5 yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet ved position 215, eller en (variant) nukleinsyresekvens, der koder for et FAD2-protein, der er mindst 95 % identisk med SEQ ID NO 1 eller 5, yderligere deleteret for nukleotidet svarende til position 215.
18. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 17, hvor de regenererede planter endvidere indeholder en
30 nukleinsyresekvens, der koder for et FAD-2-protein, der har en aminosyresubstitution ved eller svarende til position 118 i forhold til et vildtype FAD2-protein, såsom vildtype FAD2-proteinet ifølge SEQ ID NO 2 eller 6.
19. Fremgangsmåde ifølge krav 17 eller 18, hvor mutagenesen er induceret ved hjælp af EMS-
35 behandling.

BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

INTERNATIONAL FORM	
Monocanto SAS Centre de Recherche de Boissy 28310 Toucy France	RECEIPT IN THE CASE OF AN ORIGINAL DEPOSIT issued pursuant to Rule 7.1 by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY identified at the bottom of this page
NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITOR	
I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM	
Identification reference given by the DEPOSITOR: <i>Brassicola napus</i> CV Orléans (METZG) MSP65	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41235
II. SCIENTIFIC DESCRIPTION AND/OR PROPOSED TAXONOMIC DESIGNATION	
The microorganism identified under I above was accompanied by:	
<input type="checkbox"/> a scientific description	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a proposed taxonomic designation	
(Mark with a cross where applicable)	
III. RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE	
This International Depositary Authority accepts the microorganism identified under I above, which was received by it on 9 July 2004 (date of the original deposit)	
IV. RECEIPT OF REQUEST FOR CONVERSION	
The microorganism identified under I above was received by this International Depositary Authority on (date of the original deposit) and a request to convert the original deposit to a deposit under the Budapest Treaty was received by it on (date of receipt of request for conversion)	
V. INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCIMB Ltd., Address: 23 St Machar Drive Aberdeen AB24 3RY Scotland, UK	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depositary Authority or of authorised official(s):  Date: 19 July 2004

Where Rule 6(4)(b) applies, cross out to the date on which the status of International Depositary Authority was acquired.
Form BPI/4 (sole page)

Fig. 2a

BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

INTERNATIONAL FORM

Monsanto SAS
Centre de Recherche de Boissery
28310 Tonry
France

VIABILITY STATEMENT
issued pursuant to Rule 10.2 by the
INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY
identified on the following page

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
TO WHOM THE VIABILITY STATEMENT
IS ISSUED

I. DEPOSITOR	II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM
Name: AS ABOVE	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41233
Address:	Date of first deposit or of the transfer: 9 July 2004
III. VIABILITY STATEMENT	
The viability of the microorganism identified under II above was tested on 9 July 2004 ¹ . On that date, the said microorganism was:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	viable
<input type="checkbox"/>	no longer viable

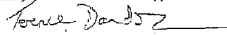
¹ Indicates the date of the original deposit or, where a new deposit or a transfer has been made, the most recent relevant date (date of the new deposit or date of the transfer).

² In the cases referred to in Rule 10.2(a)(ii) and (iii), refer to the most recent viability test.

³ Mark with a cross the applicable box.

Form BP/9 (first page)

Fig. 2b

IV. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE VIABILITY TEST HAS BEEN PERFORMED ⁴	
V. INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCIMB Ltd.	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depository Authority or of authorised official(s):
Address: 23 St Machar Drive Aberdeen AB24 3RY Scotland	 Date: 19 July 2004


⁴ Fill in if the information has been requested and if the results of the test were negative.

BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

Monsanto S.A.S.
Centre de Recherche de Ecissay
28310 Toury
France

INTERNATIONAL FORM

RECEIPT IN THE CASE OF AN ORIGINAL DEPOSIT
issued pursuant to Rule 7.1 by the
INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY
identified at the bottom of this page

NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITOR	
I IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM	
Identification reference given by the DEPOSITOR: <i>Brassica napus CV Oleifera</i> (METZC) 28-DHS.086	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41365
II SCIENTIFIC DESCRIPTION AND/OR PROPOSED TAXONOMIC DESIGNATION	
The microorganism identified under I above was accompanied by:	
<input type="checkbox"/> a scientific description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a proposed taxonomic designation (Mark with a cross where applicable)	
III RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE	
This International Depository Authority accepts the microorganism identified under I above, which was received by it on 22 December 2005 (date of the original deposit)	
IV RECEIPT OF REQUEST FOR CONVERSION	
The microorganism identified under I above was received by this International Depository Authority on (date of the original deposit) and request to convert the original deposit to a deposit under the Budapest Treaty was received by it on (date of receipt of request for conversion)	
V INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCIMB Ltd, Ferguson Building Crabstone Estate Address: Bucksburn Aberdeen, AB21 9YA, Scotland	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depository Authority or of authorised official(s):  Date: 4 January 2006

Where Rule 64(d) applies, such date is the date on which the status of International Depository Authority was acquired.

VIENNA TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE


Monsanto S.A.S Centre de Recherche de Boissay 28310 Toucy France	INTERNATIONAL FORM VIABILITY STATEMENT issued pursuant to Rule 11.2 by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY identified on the following page
NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY TO WHOM THE VIABILITY STATEMENT IS ISSUED	

I. DEPOSITOR	II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM
Name: AS ABOVE	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41365
Address:	Date of the deposit or of the transfer: 22 December 2005
II. VIABILITY STATEMENT	
The viability of the microorganism identified under II above was tested on 5 January 2005 ² . On that date, the said microorganism was:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	viable
<input type="checkbox"/>	no longer viable

- ¹ Indicates the date of the original deposit or, where a new deposit or a transfer has been made, the most recent relevant date (date of the new deposit or date of the transfer).
- ² In the cases referred to in Rule 10.2(e)(ii) and (iii), refer to the most recent viability test.
- ³ Mark with a cross the applicable box.

Form BPI/9 (first page)

Fig. 2e


IV. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE VIABILITY TEST HAS BEEN PERFORMED ⁴	
V. INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCRMB Ltd, Tegusson Building Address: Cribstone Estate Ducksburn Aberdeen, AB21 9YA, Scotland.	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depository  Date: 16 January 2006

⁴ Fill in if the information has been requested and if the results of the test were negative.

BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

Monsanto S.A.S
Centre de Recherche de Boissay
28316 Toury
France

INTERNATIONAL FORM
RECEIPT IN THE CASE OF AN ORIGINAL DEPOSIT
issued pursuant to Rule 7.1 by the
INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY
identified at the bottom of this page

NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITOR	
I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM	
Identification reference given by the DEPOSITOR: <i>Erwinia nopsis</i> CV <i>Oietfera</i> (METZG, MSP12)	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41374
II. SCIENTIFIC DESCRIPTION AND/OR PROPOSED TAXONOMIC DESIGNATION	
The microorganism identified under I above was accompanied by:	
<input type="checkbox"/> a scientific description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a proposed taxonomic designation (Mark with ticks where applicable)	
III. RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE	
This International Depository Authority accepts the microorganism identified under I above, which was received by it on 10 February 2006 (date of the original deposit)	
IV. RECEIPT OF REQUEST FOR CONVERSION	
The microorganism identified under I above was received by this International Depository Authority on (date of the original deposit) and a request to convert the original deposit to a deposit under the Budapest Treaty was received by it on (date of receipt of request for conversion)	
V. INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCIMB Ltd, Ferguson Building Caulston House Address: Dundee Aberdeen, AB21 5YA, Scotland	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depository Authority or of authorised official(s):  Date: 27 February 2005

Where Rule 64(2) applies, such date is the date on which the status of International Depository Authority was acquired.

Form DP/4 (sole page)

Fig. 2g

BUDAPEST TREATY ON THE INTERNATIONAL
 RECOGNITION OF THE DEPOSIT OF MICROORGANISMS
 FOR THE PURPOSES OF PATENT PROCEDURE

Monsanto S.A.S
 Centre de Recherche de Boissay
 28310 Toury
 France

INTERNATIONAL FORM
 VIABILITY STATEMENT
 issued pursuant to Rule 10.2 by the
 INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY
 identified on the following page


NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
 TO WHOM THE VIABILITY STATEMENT
 IS ISSUED

I DEPOSITOR	II IDENTIFICATION OF THE MICROORGANISM
Name: AS ABOVE Address:	Accession number given by the INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY: NCIMB 41374 Date of the deposit or of the transfer ¹ : 10 February 2006
III VIABILITY STATEMENT	
The viability of the microorganism identified under II above was tested on 10 February 2006 ² . On that date, the said microorganism was: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ³ viable <input type="checkbox"/> ³ no longer viable	

- ¹ Indicate the date of the original deposit or, where a new deposit or a transfer has been made, the most recent relevant date (date of the new deposit or date of the transfer)
- ² In the cases referred to in Rule 10.2(a)(ii) and (iii), refer to the most recent viability test.
- ³ Mark with a cross the applicable box.

Form DP/9 (first page)

Fig. 2h

IV. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE VIABILITY TEST HAS BEEN PERFORMED ⁴	
V. INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	
Name: NCIMB Ltd, Tegusson Building Address: Craibstone Estate Bucksburn Aberdeen, AB21 9YA, Scotland.	Signature(s) of person(s) having the power to represent the International Depositary  Date: 27 February 2006

⁴ Fill in if the information has been requested and if the results of the test were negative.

Form BPP/ (revised and last page)

Fig. 2i