

DNA GENSEE

PROVIDE DNA ANALYSIS AND STUDIES:

▲ TO IDENTIFY PLANT SPECIES CONTAINED IN:

- ▲ Natural products like plant mixtures, honey, etc.

OR

- ▲ Complex substrates turned into ingredients and cosmetic products, nutraceuticals, pharmaceuticals,

▲ TO TRACE PLANT SPECIES of interest during manufacturing processes,

▲ TO AUTHENTICATE THE ORIGIN OF RAW PLANT MATERIALS.

BASED ON:

- ▲ A patented innovative bio molecular technology coming from academic research¹ and giving access to the plant's genetic identity,

AND

- ▲ A technical expertise for sampling, DNA extraction and amplification, new generation sequencing and bioinformatics analyses.

ASSETS:

- ▲ **ROBUSTNESS:** we can work with any type of complex substrate even if it contains only DNA traces.
- ▲ **UNIVERSALITY:** we can work without prior knowledge of the plants contained in the sample.
- ▲ **RELATIVE QUANTIFICATION:** the number of DNA sequences found is usually linked to the plant quantity.
- ▲ **RICHNESS OF ACQUIRED INFORMATION:** for taxonomical issues, we are able to obtain phylogenetic information via DNA polymorphism in order to classify unknown plant species.

1 : Patent licence from Joseph Fourier University

ANALYSIS AND STUDIES

PLANT SPECIES DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

- ▲ Identification of plant of interest.
- ▲ Plant content analysis of a mixture.
- ▲ Detection of contaminant, prohibited and allergenic plants.

BOTANICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL ORIGINS CONTROLS

- ▲ Finding of the plant's origin.
- ▲ Detection of genetic markers in order to distinguish plant varieties.

SPECIFIC DATA BASES CONSTRUCTION

Types of substrates:

- Raw plant material: fresh or dried plants, powders, plant extracts, etc.,
- Semi-processed and final products (emulsions, oils, creams, different formulations, etc.),
- Solid, semi-liquid, and liquid substrates.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

- ▲ To control the quality all along the process.
- ▲ To follow the plant from the field to the final product.
- ▲ To obtain data to lead toxicological studies.
- ▲ To help obtain labels.
- ▲ To give guaranties to clients and regulatory agencies.
- ▲ To help detect counterfeit items.
- ▲ To validate the efficacy claims.

USER BENEFITS

- ▲ Bring knowledge on incoming products and manufactured products.
- ▲ Be sure to work on the right plant before R&D programs.
- ▲ Be confident in presence of competition, NGOs, etc.
- ▲ Be a step ahead thanks to high-tech technology.
- ▲ Seek credibility to reach a high-standing position.
- ▲ Show an advantageous image.
- ▲ Claim ethic values for biodiversity preservation.

