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Foodstuffs — Principles of selection and criteria of validation for varietal identification methods using specific nucleic acid

Produits alimentaires — Principes de sélection et critères de validation des méthodes d'identification variétale utilisant des acides nucléiques spécifiques



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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.

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 16, *Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis*.

Introduction

This International Standard outlines guidelines designed to support decision-making and validation on the protocols used to produce high-quality molecular data for varietal identification.

Varietal identification testing requires high-quality markers, which are able to provide reproducible data using a variety of equipment, chemistries and reagents. Accordingly, this International Standard only addresses specific amplification methods.

The aims of this International Standard are to ensure that the methods of analysis are compatible with customer requests, to list the different steps towards method validation, and to define acceptance criteria. It also guarantees that the general principles employed in performing these analyses will be the same across all laboratories (reference material, sample size, laboratory sample, test portion, extraction, results analysis and interpretation, certificate of analysis).

Finally, this International Standard plays a role in standardizing the results obtained by different laboratories.