

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2013 PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number

J0511

Name(s)

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Project Title

Genetically Modified? A Study of Santa Cruz Zucchini

Objectives/Goals

Abstract

Our objective was to determine whether Santa Cruz zucchini carried the coat protein of the Watermelon Mosaic 2 Potyvirus, which would demonstrate that they were genetically modified.

Methods/Materials

We isolated DNA from zucchini purchased at four different local grocery stores and used a UV spectrophotometer to examine its quality and determine its concentration. To amplify the DNA, we performed polymerase chain reactions, using primers specific to Watermelon Mosaic 2 Potyvirus and phloem.

Results

The concentration of DNA we extracted from the four different sources of zucchinis ranged from 23.6 ng/ μ l to 48.8 ng/ μ l. For a positive control for PCR, we successfully amplified sequence from phloem, which is found in all plants. We also attempted to amplify sequence from the Watermelon Mosaic 2 Potyvirus, but this PCR was not successful, indicating that none of the zucchinis were genetically modified. Repeated attempts have been made to obtain positive control seeds of genetically modified zucchini from Monsanto, but so far the company has not fulfilled our request.

Conclusions/Discussion

Our results suggest that the zucchinis we tested were not genetically modified. This led us to the conclusion that the genetically modified seeds were not widely adopted by farmers, supported by the fact that not all of the zucchini were grown in Santa Cruz County.

Summary Statement

Our project examined genetic modification of organic and non-organic Santa Cruz zucchini.

Help Received

We used lab equipment at the University of California, Santa Cruz under the supervision of my mother Dr. Lindsay Hinck.