

Presently, consumers choose a meat product over another one for lifestyle reasons (organic foods), religion (halal, kosher), origin (geographical indication, denomination of origin), and above all, for the quality. Hence, DNA analytic techniques enable to identify fresh meat species or processed meat products.

Investigators from the INTA Food Technology Institute developed a qPCR method that detects species authenticity (bovine, ovine, equine, poultry) by detecting and quantifying specific DNA in meat products. Likewise, it enables to detect adulteration of species and soy in concentrations under 0.001%.

ADVANTAGES:

- Sensitivity and specificity above 95%
- Fast (<24hours)
- Low-cost
- Industrially reproducible

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL: The methodology is a prototype and has been approved with blind specimens from meat packers. Inter-laboratory tests are required; scaling and marketing.

DNA de Vinculación Tecnológica y Relaciones Institucionales -National Coordination Office for Technological Cooperation and Institutional Relations, INTA Intellectual Property Department - Technological Antenna

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