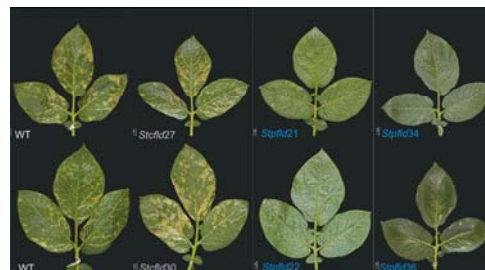




Major Crop Technology Licensed

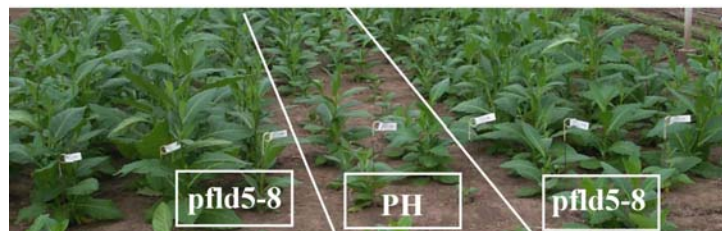
Plant Bioscience Limited (PBL) is delighted to announce that it has entered into a major licence agreement with a leading plant biotechnology company in respect of a new technology for enhancing the performance of crops.

The Flavodoxin technology was developed by Professor Nestor Carrillo and colleagues at the Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology of Rosario (IBR/CONICET), School of Biochemistry, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina. PBL has been managing the protection and development of the Flavodoxin intellectual property on behalf of the inventors since 2001. The Flavodoxin protein protects the plant's sensitive photosynthetic machinery from disruption during times of stress and unfavourable growing conditions. The licensee company has been testing the technology for three years, and it is now progressing to the development stage. The licence from PBL, which includes milestone fees and royalties, grants exclusive commercial rights to develop new generations of crops in ten species including maize, soybeans, cotton, oilseed rape and rice.



Flavodoxin has now shown clear benefits to plant performance in a wide range of plants. Moreover, Prof Carrillo's group has elucidated the underlying biological mechanism to explain why this protein, from blue-green algae, compensates for the fragility of the photosynthetic machinery of higher plants under many forms of stress – and this work is now published (see references). Prof Carrillo's research group is supported by CONICET, the National Research Council of Argentina.

PBL's Managing Director, Dr Jan Chojecki, said "We are delighted that our commercial partner is now taking this technology forward as they are very well equipped to ensure the delivery of crops with Flavodoxin into widespread agricultural use around the world. Prof Carrillo and his team are a great example of how continued academic research can greatly assist in the technology transfer process". Dr Chojecki added, "Most crops face environmental stresses at some stage of the growing season, whether in agricultural heartlands or in marginal areas, and through our licensee's activity the Flavodoxin technology will bring enormous benefits. Given that we now know the technology works so well in widely different plant species, we are still looking for commercial developers for the many plants not included in the new licence agreement."



Prof Carrillo said "We are pleased by this outcome of our research for a number of reasons. First, the discoveries made were the result of fundamental investigations on basic biological issues carried out in a public University and supported by the National Research Council (CONICET) and other governmental agencies. Although we were always aware of the potential applications and their

importance, the primary motivation to initiate the project was sheer curiosity and the burning desire to understand a very strange feature of life on earth. The outcome highlights the importance of state-sponsored basic research and its social value, especially in developing countries as Argentina. In addition, the relationship with PBL has been extremely enriching, one of reciprocal strengthening and mutual benefit. Their contribution was critical during all stages of the process. PBL was all-important in converting an idea into a valuable outcome with widespread benefits. We would have been unable to accomplish that task on our own."

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Notes for Editors:

PBL (www.pbltechnology.com) is a technology transfer company established in 1994 and owned by the John Innes Centre (www.jic.ac.uk) and The Sainsbury Laboratory (www.tsl.ac.uk) (Norwich, UK) and The Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (www.bbsrc.ac.uk) which is the UK government's principal funder of public sector biological science. PBL manages and develops intellectual property from many public research organisations around the world.