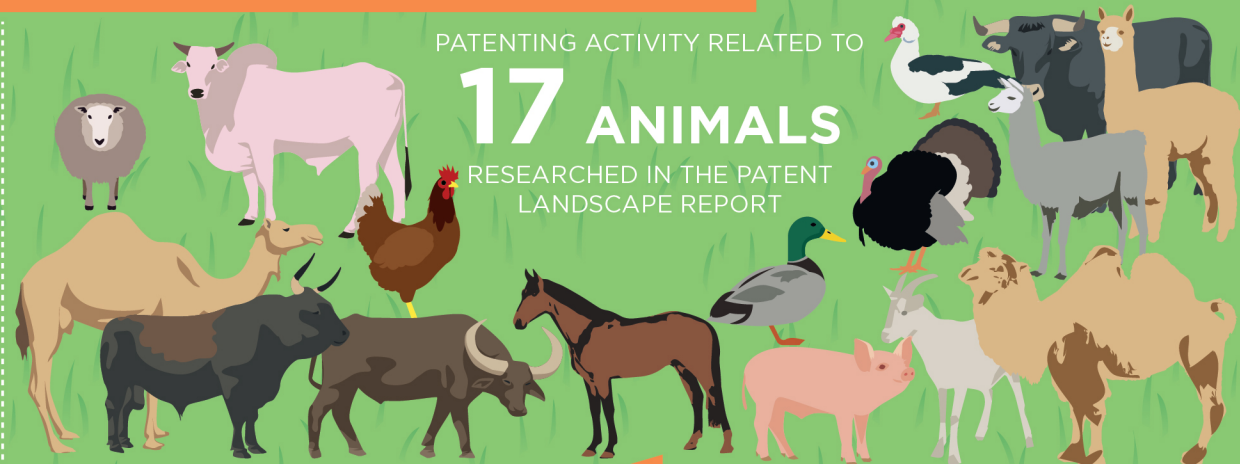


ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES PATENT LANDSCAPE REPORT

State of the World's Livestock Breeds



17%
OF BREEDS
AT RISK



Milestones in Animal Breeding

1890:

First experiments
in embryo transfer
using rabbits

1900

1920s:

Modern artificial
insemination techniques
developed

1975:

First report of successful
superovulation in cattle and
sheep using gonadotropins
in advance of estrus

1980:

DNA microinjection
used to create
transgenic mouse

2000

2004:

Chicken genome sequenced;
creation of pigs for
xenotransplantation of cells
and organs into humans

2009 to present:

Cow, horse, domesticated
turkey, pig, yak, zebu, mallard
duck, domestic goat water
buffalo, Muscovy duck and
alpaca genomes sequenced

1978:

Fertilization of oocytes matured
in vitro in cattle; superovulation
advances reported using
follicle-stimulating hormone

1997:

Dolly the Sheep
becomes first animal
clone using somatic
cell nuclear transfer

Tech Clusters Involving Animals and Animal Genetic Research

Biotechnology



41.5%

Medicines,
organic ingredients



20.9%

Immunoassay/gene
therapy



19.6%

Fodder/foodstuffs



15.1%

Stem cells



14.3%

Animal husbandry



11.7%

New breeds
of animals



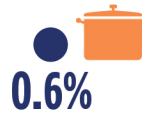
10.3%

Investigating
/analysing materials



7.8%

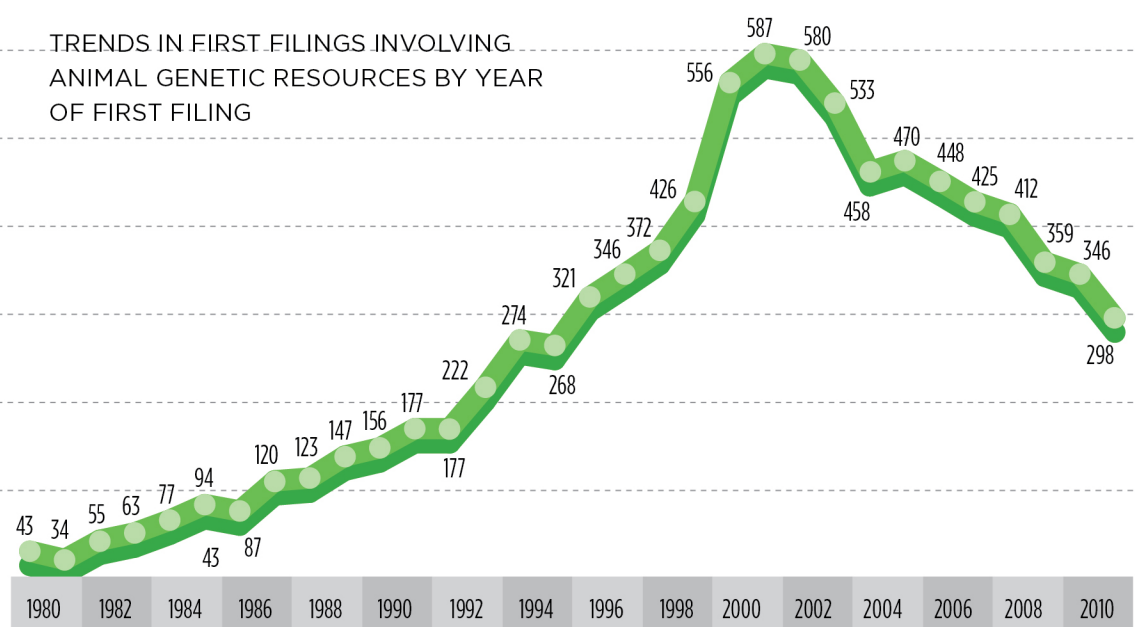
Cooking
equipment



0.6%

Trends in Patent Filings

TRENDS IN FIRST FILINGS INVOLVING
ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES BY YEAR
OF FIRST FILING



Why the decline?

• Tightening of rules
on DNA patents

• A lack of markets
for GM farm products

• The dot.com "bubble" burst
in 2001, negatively impacting
investments in biotechnology.

Categories of Patent Activity related to food and agriculture



Artificial
insemination, sex
selection and
control of estrus



Marker
assisted
breeding



Transgenic
animals



Animal
cloning



Xenotransplantation



Animal
models

Report Conclusions



Products from transgenic
animals focus on medical
proteins rather than food.



Genomic selection and
genomic indices are
replacing phenotypic
selection. Rise of
synthetic biology and
genome editing



Patent activity concentrates
on dominant breeds rather
than genetic material from
rarer breeds or traditional
knowledge.



The completion of genome
sequencing projects for
livestock animals may lead
to integration with patent
activity for software and
business methods.