According to The SynBio Report, asserts that many of not all commercial gene synthesis firms screen sequences before actually synthesizing DNA synthesis. The such screening involves the comparisons of a sequence with known "dangerous" sequences, i.e., sequences which that confer pathogenicity or which could increase enhance the stability and persistence of the engineered organism in the environment. Routine screening is routinely carried out accomplished by measuring commercially available software such as the Craic Blackwatch software. However, this system is not foolproof and updates again and again must always be made to the softwares must be continually updated so that include recently discovered identified "dangerous" sequences are included in screening parameters.

Such screening practices of this type have evolved independently of regulatory intervention, and as they somehow represent industry standards, they represent somehow. The next step logically next step is to enforce and evolve these standards through means of appropriate regulation. This can be done achieved on at two levels:

- The Biosafety legislation of various international jurisdictions could be corrected amended to require gene synthesis firms and research organizations operating within their territories of jurisdiction to carry out conduct screening for dangerous sequences to do in accordance with the international industry standard (called the Best Practice Procedures in the SynBio Report). An independent regulatory body could be authorized by legislation to determine the very large number aspects of the screening programme, thus allowing which would allow the standard to grow bug as more information becomes available. This such a regulatory body should would require need to confer with research, universities, and all other interested parties stakeholders before a novel standard is evolved developed and being imposed on companies. Consequently, the regulatory body can thus could be empowered to generate a "watching list" of potentially dangerous sequences, which can then be incorporated into standard screening software.

Comment [A1]: In American English, place a comma after the Latin abbreviations i.e. and e.g.

Comment [A2]: The text alongside has been revised to convey the intended information more concisely.

Comment [A3]: In American English, c is used in words such as organization or characterization.

Comment [A4]: In academic writing, information is presented with accuracy and conciseness. Formal language is a hallmark of academic English. One way to ensure conciseness in expression is converting phrasal verbs to formal words. For example, carried out can be replaced with performed conducted or looked into can be replaced with investigated examined.
The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, a protocol of the Convention on Biological Diversity, may serve as the best template to regulating synthetic biology at the international level.