Patent number	Description	Assignee	Inventor	Date
US 9,622,450	The soybean variety SJ1312528 and its seed, cells, germplasm, plant parts, and progeny, and methods of using SJ1312528 in a breeding program.	Syngenta Participations (Basel, Switzerland)	McBroom RL, Strottman J	4/18/2017
US 9,617,557	A method for increasing various plant-yield-related traits by increasing expression in a plant of a nucleic acid encoding a GRF polypeptide. Also, plants having increased expression of a nucleic acid encoding a GRF polypeptide, in which plants have increased yield-related traits relative to control plants, and constructs useful in the methods of the invention.	BASF Plant Science (Ludwigshafen, Germany)	Reuzeau C, Sanz Molinero AI, Frankard V, Salom RS, Mulet Salort JM	4/11/2017
US 9,353,377	Mesocotyl meristem explants that contain multiple primary meristems transformed via particle bombardment or <i>Agrobacterium</i> -mediated methods. Regeneration is through an organogenesis pathway that allows for secondary multiple bud formation. This method allows for the genotype-independent transformation of varieties of wheat.	Monsanto Technology (St. Louis, MO, USA)	Dan Y, Fry JE	5/31/2016
US 9,308,294	Casting-mold imprints and synthetic reproductions of serous membranes for tissue engineering and organogenesis; may be composed of distinct biocompatible polymers, which provide a mechanism for separation. Also, methods for making imprints and synthetic membranes that mimic natural serous membranes.	Empire Technology Development (Wilmington, DE, USA)	Cabrera R	4/12/2016
US 9,029,641	Isolated polynucleotides encoding WUS polypeptides and methods of using the polynucleotides to modulate the level of WUS, improve transformation efficiency, to stimulate plant cell growth, including stem cells, to stimulate organogenesis, to stimulate somatic embryogenesis, to induce apomixis, and to provide a positive selection for cells comprising the polynucleotide.	Pioneer Hi-Bred International (Johnston, IA, USA), E I du Pont de Nemours and Company (Wilmington, DE, USA)	Cahoon RE, Gordon-Kamm WJ, Lowe KS, Scelonge CJ, Tao Y	5/12/2015
US 8,648,231	Methods for modulating plant growth and organogenesis using dominant-negative receptor-like kinases. Also, a method for increasing plant yield relative to corresponding wild-type plants comprising modulating the expression in a plant of a nucleic acid encoding a wall-associated kinase-like 14 polypeptide or a homolog thereof, and selecting for plants having increased yield or growth on a nutrient-deficient substrate.	The Regents of the University of California (Oakland, CA, USA)	Yang Z, Karr S	2/11/2014
US 8,431,402	A method of regenerating sorghum, particularly <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench, via organogenesis that yields a high frequency of regenerants. The method can be applied directly to the production of sorghum variants through somoclonal variation and to the genetic transformation of sorghum.	Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory (Singapore)	Xie D, Hong Y	4/30/2013