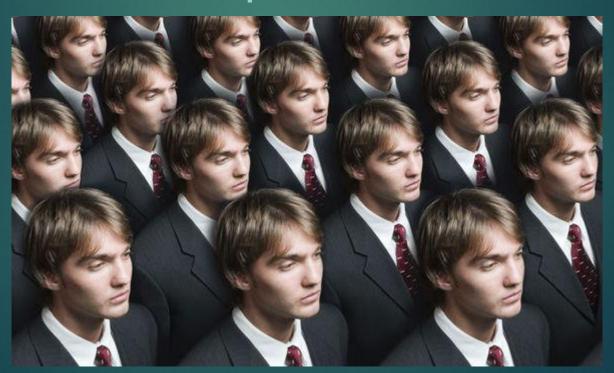
How and why are the genes of organisms manipulated?



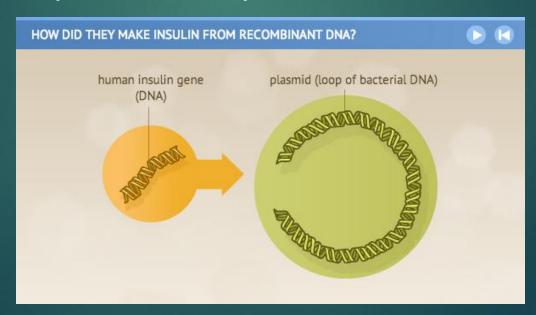
DNA of a living cell can be copied, modified, and inserted into another organism.

 Biotechnology: the use of technology and organisms to produce useful products

 Cloning: a process that produces identical copies of genes, cells, or organisms

Gene Cloning

- Gene cloning: manipulating DNA to produce multiple copies of a gene or another segment of DNA in foreign cells
- Gene cloning is used to mass produce proteins (i.e., insulin).



Transgenic Organisms

Genetic Engineering

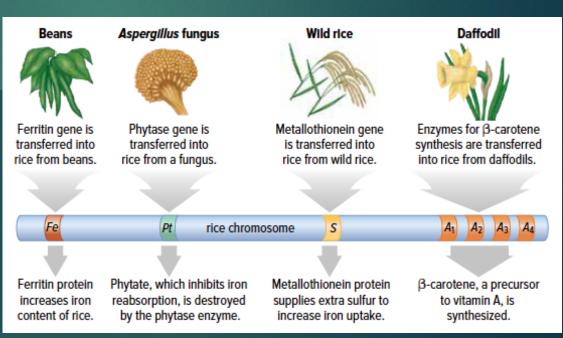
- the process of specifically altering the genetic make up of an organism
- Transgenic organisms: organisms that have foreign DNA from a different species inserted into them
 - These are types of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
 - Transgenic crops have been genetically modified to be resistant to herbicides, pests, fungus, and viruses.



Transgenic Plants: Golden Rice

- In developing countries, rice is a main staple food
- Golden rice has been genetically modified with genes from four different plants.
- It has increased iron and vitamin A content to help reduce malnutrition.

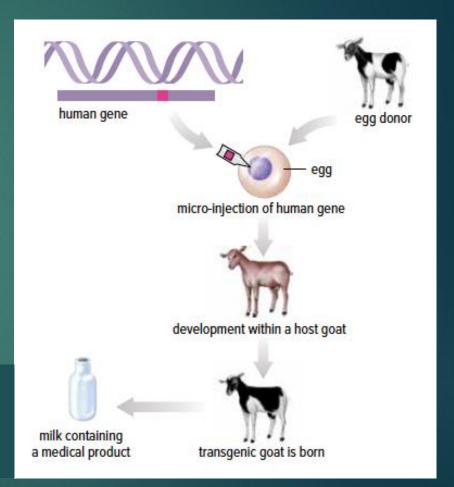
Figure 1.35: This transgenic product, golden rice, contains four different foreign genes. Three of these genes come from other plants, and one comes from a fungus. Inferring: How could the development of such a disease-resistant plant be economically advantageous?



Applications of Transgenic Animals

Transgenic goats are used to produce proteins, human growth hormones, and anticlotting factors in their milk.

Figure 1.36: Genetic engineering can create transgenic animals that secrete human proteins or other substances in their milk.



Concept 2: DNA technology has many uses.

- ▶ DNA profile determines specific sequences of DNA unique to a person.
- ▶ It is used to see if a person's DNA is at a crime scene.
- ▶ It can be used to determine if people are related to each other.



Figure 1.37: DNA profiles are used by law enforcement to identify or eliminate perpetrators of crimes.

Reproductive Technologies

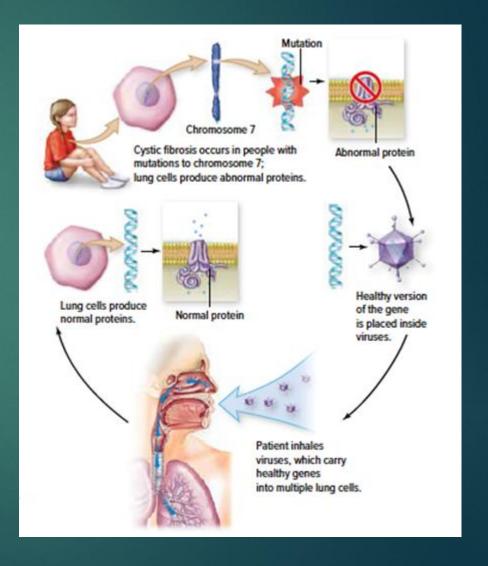
Two biotechnology advancements that help people conceive children:

- Artificial insemination: a process that involves collecting and concentrating sperm, and then placing it in the female's uterus
- ▶ In vitro fertilization (IVF): a process that results in a female's eggs being fertilized by sperm outside of the body



Gene Therapy

Gene therapy: an experimental treatment to cure genetic disorders that involves inserting a healthy, normal form of a gene into the cells of tissues that are affected by a disorder



Food Crops and Testing for Viruses

Biotechnology can be used to reduce testing time for the presence of viruses in crops for export.



Invasive Species and Forests of British Columbia

- Invasive species: a species that is not native to an ecosystem and can cause harm to it
 - e.g., Asian long-horned beetle, Asian gypsy moth
 - Detection of invasive species can be done by extracting DNA sample from insect eggs from exported lumber.

