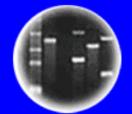




Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

UCLA

HC70A, PLSS530, & SAS70A Winter 2012 Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

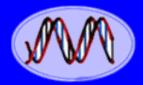
Professors Bob Goldberg, Channapatna Prakash, & John Harada

Lecture 1 The Age of DNA; What Is Genetic Engineering-Part One

Please Turn Off Your Cell Phones!!









Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



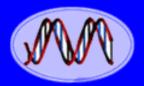
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

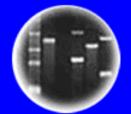
# THEMES

- 1. The Age of DNA, Genomics, Genetic Engineering & Synthetic Organisms
- 2. Is DNA Part of Our Culture Some Examples
- 3. What Do Genes Look Like DNA Demonstration
- 4. How Was Modern Genetic Engineering Invented & What Is the Genetic Engineering Process?
- 5. Why Use Genetic Engineering?
- 6. How Has Genetic Engineering Affected Our Lives?
- 7. How Has Genetic Engineering Created New Ethical and Legal Issues?





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Plants of Tomorrow

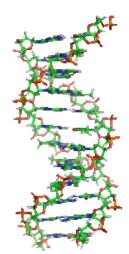




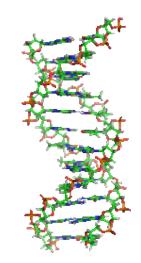




A Model For Cross-Campus Interactive Learning



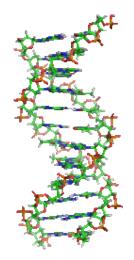




# Genetic Engineering Is Manipulating DNA!



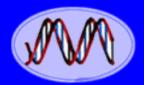
By Breeding or in a Test Tube It's All the Same!



# DNA is Part of Our Culture!!

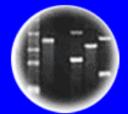


# "It's In Our DNA!"





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

We Live in the Era of....

•Genes & DNA

•Genomics & Genome Sequencing

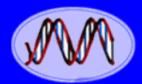
•Genetic Engineering of Microbes, Plants, & Animals

•A \$32B Biotechnology Industry Using Genetic Engineering Technology

- •Synthetic Microbes Made by "Man"
- Personalized Genomes and Ability to Identify Any Individual Using DNA

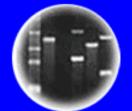
•Stem Cells, Mammalian Reproduction, & Cloning

And the **INTEGRATION** of These Technologies!!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



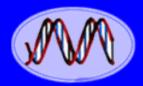
Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering......

Is the Most Revolutionary Technology in Biology to Have Been Invented to Date!

Has Generated the Vast Majority of New Biological Knowledge Over the Past 40 Years From Experiments in Biology Laboratories Around the Globe

Has Changed Our Lives Dramatically!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

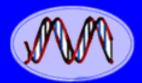


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### •From New Medicines

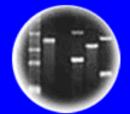
•To Better Crops

- •To the Sequence of the Human Genome & 50,000 Year-Old Fossil Genomes
  - •To Novel Ways To Identify Individuals
  - •To Understanding the Basis of Human Disease and Providing Novel Treatments
  - •To Personalized Genomes and Medicine Geared To Specific Individuals
  - •To Creating Synthetic Organisms For Industrial Purposes
    - •To Unraveling the Mysteries of ALL Cellular Processes!
      - To Ultimately Immortality?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



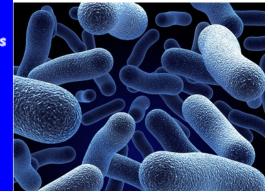
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

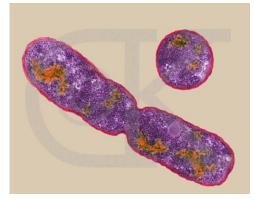


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We Are Entering The Era of Synthetic Biology

Genetic Engineering Can Be Used To Synthesize and Engineer Entire Chromosomes From Chemicals and Create Synthetic Microbes in a Test Tube





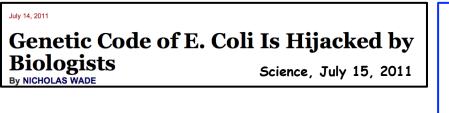
# **Creation of a Bacterial Cell Controlled by a Chemically Synthesized Genome**

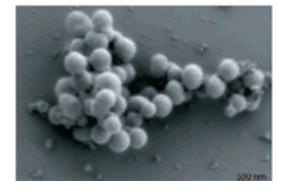
May 20, 2010

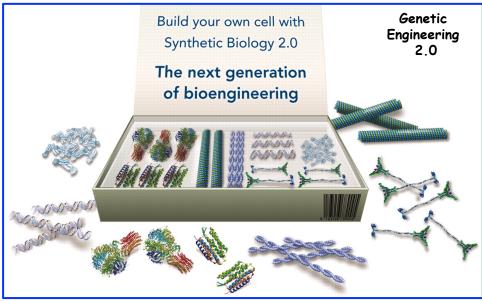
### **Researchers Say They Created a 'Synthetic Cell'**

By NICHOLAS WADE

The genome pioneer J. Craig Venter has taken another step in his quest to create synthetic life, by synthesizing an

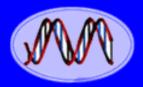






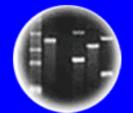
## Creating Life: Synthetic Microbes J. Craig Venter

60 Minutes-December 2010





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

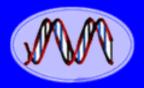


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## **Question One**

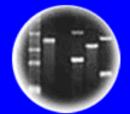
Are You Uncomfortable With Creating Microbes With Synthetic Genomes?

a. Yes b. No





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



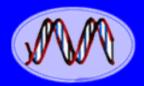
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## Question Two

Are You Uncomfortable With Creating Synthetic Microbes That Can Produce Unlimited Amounts of Transportation Fuel or Industrial Products Cheaply?

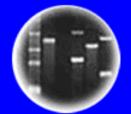
a. Yes

b. No





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

# DNA Can Be Used To Look Into The Past and "Bring Back the Dead!!



## **RESEARCH**ARTICLE

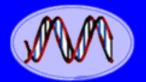
Science, May 7, 2010 (328, 710-722)

## A Draft Sequence of the Neandertal Genome From a 45,000 Year-Old Bone



Reconstruction by Kennis & Kennis / Photograph by Joe McNally

For the first time, a Neanderthal female peers from the past in a reconstruction informed by both fossil anatomy and ancient DNA. At least some of her kind carried a gene for red hair and pale skin.



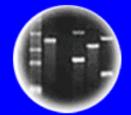
## DNA Sequences Can Be Used To Specify Eye Color



DNA



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

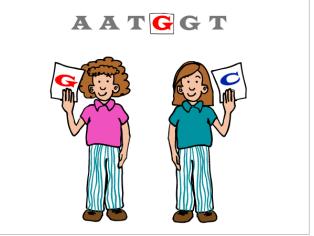


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow







### Yo.... It's In the DNA!

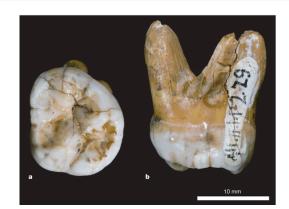
#### Nature, December 30, 2010 (468,1053-1060)

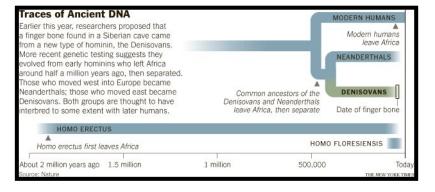
## Genetic history of an archaic hominin group from Denisova Cave in Siberia

David Reich<sup>1,2</sup>\*, Richard E. Green<sup>3,4</sup>\*, Martin Kircher<sup>3</sup>\*, Johannes Krause<sup>3,5</sup>\*, Nick Patterson<sup>2</sup>\*, Eric Y. Durand<sup>6</sup>\*, Bence Viola<sup>3,7</sup>\*, Adrian W. Briggs<sup>1,3</sup>, Udo Stenzel<sup>3</sup>, Philip L. F. Johnson<sup>8</sup>, Tomislav Maricic<sup>3</sup>, Jeffrey M. Good<sup>9</sup>, Tomas Marques–Bonet<sup>10,11</sup>, Can Alkan<sup>10</sup>, Qiaomei Fu<sup>3,12</sup>, Swapan Mallick<sup>1,2</sup>, Heng Li<sup>2</sup>, Matthias Meyer<sup>3</sup>, Evan E. Eichler<sup>10</sup>, Mark Stoneking<sup>3</sup>, Michael Richards<sup>7,13</sup>, Sahra Talamo<sup>7</sup>, Michael V. Shunkov<sup>14</sup>, Anatoli P. Derevianko<sup>14</sup>, Jean–Jacques Hublin<sup>7</sup>, Janet Kelso<sup>3</sup>, Montgomery Slatkin<sup>6</sup> & Svante Pääbo<sup>3</sup>

Using DNA extracted from a finger bone found in Denisova Cave in southern Siberia, we have sequenced the genome of an archaic hominin to about 1.9-fold coverage. This individual is from a group that shares a common origin with Neanderthals. This population was not involved in the putative gene flow from Neanderthals into Eurasians; however, the data suggest that it contributed 4-6% of its genetic material to the genomes of present-day Melanesians. We designate this hominin population 'Denisovans' and suggest that it may have been widespread in Asia during the Late Pleistocene epoch. A tooth found in Denisova Cave carries a mitochondrial genome highly similar to that of the finger bone. This tooth shares no derived morphological features with Neanderthals or modern humans, further indicating that Denisovans have an evolutionary history distinct from Neanderthals and modern humans.

DNA Sequence From 40,000 Year Old Fossil DNA!!

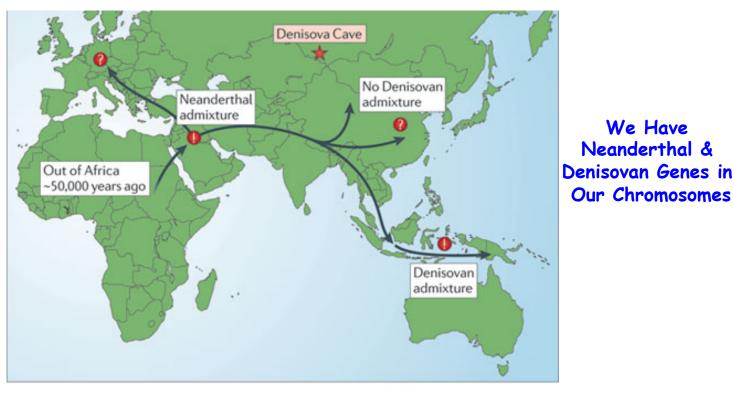




#### The Shaping of Modern Human Immune Systems by Multiregional Admixture with Archaic Humans

www.sciencemag.org SCIENCE VOL 334 7 OCTOBER 2011

Comparing 40,000 Year-Old Fossil Genomes to **Our Genome Reveals** Ancient "Matings" **Between Diffferent** Human Ancestor Lineages!!



We Have

It's All in the DNA! Nature Reviews | Genetics September, 2011

doi:10.1038/nature10549

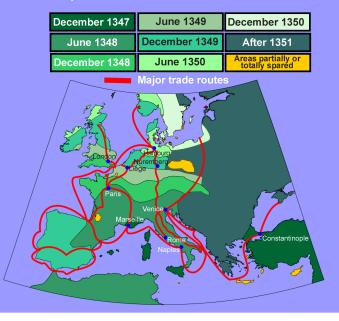
# A draft genome of *Yersinia pestis* from victims of the Black Death

Kirsten I. Bos<sup>1</sup>\*, Verena J. Schuenemann<sup>2</sup>\*, G. Brian Golding<sup>3</sup>, Hernán A. Burbano<sup>4</sup>, Nicholas Waglechner<sup>5</sup>, Brian K. Coombes<sup>5</sup>, Joseph B. McPhee<sup>5</sup>, Sharon N. DeWitte<sup>6,7</sup>, Matthias Meyer<sup>4</sup>, Sarah Schmedes<sup>8</sup>, James Wood<sup>9</sup>, David J. D. Earn<sup>5,10</sup>, D. Ann Herring<sup>11</sup>, Peter Bauer<sup>12</sup>, Hendrik N. Poinar<sup>1,3,5</sup> & Johannes Krause<sup>2,12</sup>

#### 1347-1351

LETTER

#### The Spread of the Black Death







Rat Blood

- Killed 30% of Europe's Population
- Killed 100M People in Four Years!
- Population of 450M to 350M
- Took 150 Years to Recover



#### Nature, November 2008

# LETTERS

### Sequencing the nuclear genome of the extinct woolly mammoth Think About Bringing a Woolly Mammoth Back to Life!!

Webb Miller<sup>1</sup>, Daniela I. Drautz<sup>1</sup>, Aakrosh Ratan<sup>1</sup>, Barbara Pusey<sup>1</sup>, Ji Qi<sup>1</sup>, Arthur M. Lesk<sup>1</sup>, Lynn P. Tomsho<sup>1</sup>, Michael D. Packard<sup>1</sup>, Fangqing Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Andrei Sher<sup>2</sup><sup>‡</sup>, Alexei Tikhonov<sup>3</sup>, Brian Raney<sup>4</sup>, Nick Patterson<sup>5</sup>, Kerstin Lindblad-Toh<sup>5</sup>, Eric S. Lander<sup>5</sup>, James R. Knight<sup>6</sup>, Gerard P. Irzyk<sup>6</sup>, Karin M. Fredrikson<sup>7</sup>, Timothy T. Harkins<sup>7</sup>, Sharon Sheridan<sup>7</sup>, Tom Pringle<sup>8</sup> & Stephan C. Schuster<sup>1</sup>





# **PNAS**

November 11, 2008

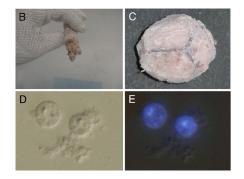
#### Production of healthy cloned mice from bodies frozen at -20°C for 16 years Think of the possibilities!

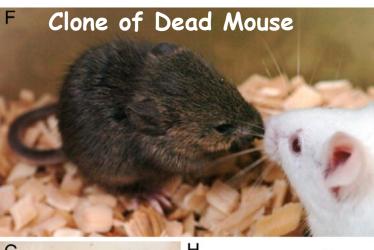
Sayaka Wakayama<sup>a</sup>, Hiroshi Ohta<sup>a</sup>, Takafusa Hikichi<sup>a</sup>, Eiji Mizutani<sup>a</sup>, Takamasa Iwaki<sup>b</sup>, Osami Kanagawa<sup>c</sup>, and Teruhiko Wakayama<sup>a,1</sup>

\*RIKEN, Center for Developmental Biology, 2-2-3 Minatojima-minamimachi, Kobe, 650-0047, Japan; <sup>b</sup>Jikel University School of medicine, Tokyo 105-8461, Japan; and <sup>s</sup>RIKEN, Research Center for Allergy and immunology, 1-7-22, Suehiro-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, 230-0045, Japan

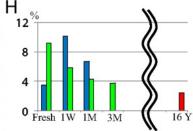
#### How Know a Clone or Genetically Identical Individual - DNA!





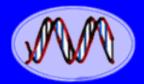






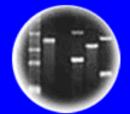
## Resurrecting the Extinct

60 Minutes, January, 2010





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

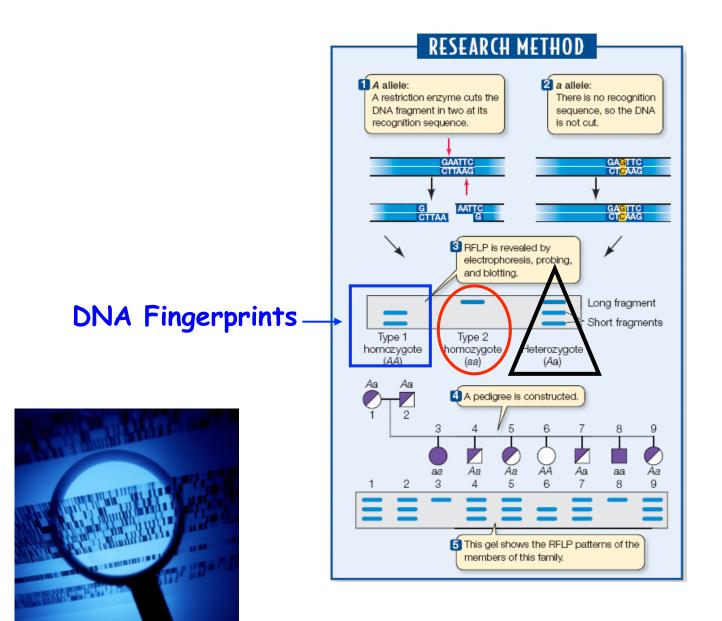


Plants of Tomorrow

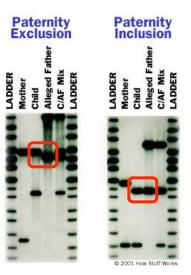
DNA Can Be Used To Identify Individuals For Genetic Diseases, Paternity, Ancestry, Forensics, Crimes, and Much More



## Using DNA Fingerprints to Identify Individuals & Genes



What is YOUR DNA Fingerprint?



#### DNA Testing Into the Home - Fast & Inexpensive DNA Testing Kits!





Ancestry

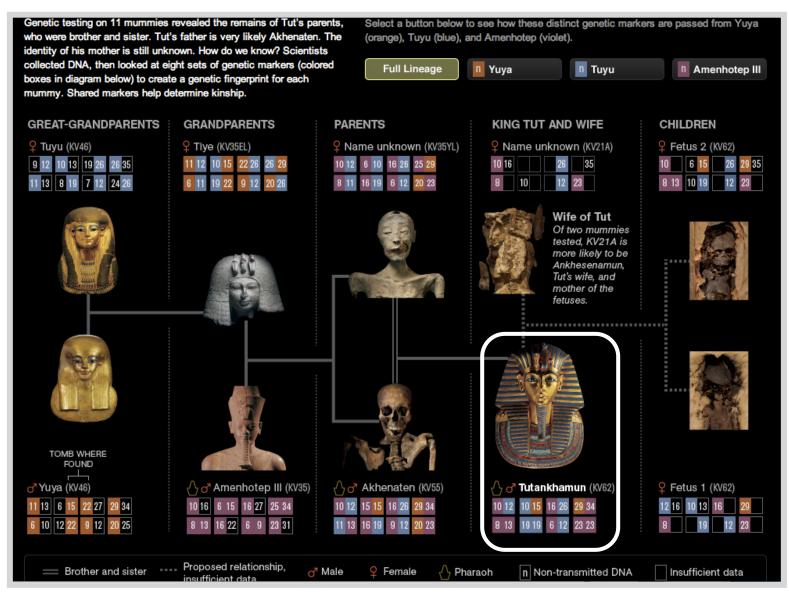
What are the Scientific, Legal, Ethical, & Privacy Issues??





Immigration

#### Even Lineages of Ancient Mummies Such As King Tut Can Be Determined Using DNA Fingerprinting!!



National Geographic, September 2010

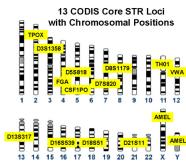
King Tut Lived 3,500 years Ago!!

## DNA Has Impacted the Law in Dramatic Ways

#### Combined DNA Index System of DNA Profiles



- Convicted Felons
- Suspects Arrested For Felonies
- DNA Samples From Crime Scenes
- Unidentified Human Remains
- Relatives of Missing Persons



# NDIS Statistics National DNA Index System

#### November, 2011

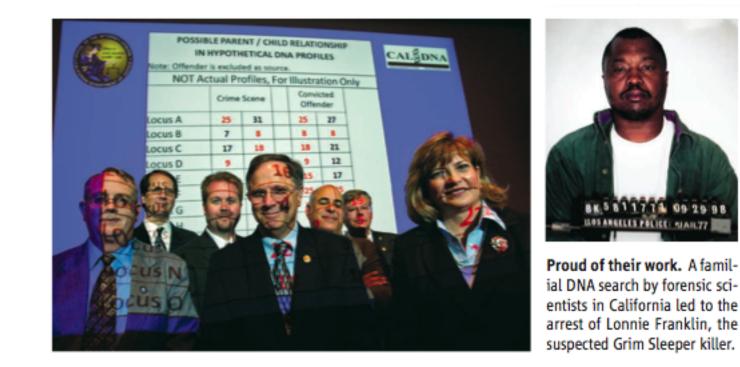
Offender Profiles 10,343,027 Forensic Profiles 403,392 Database "Hits" 166,200

What Are State Laws?



#### FORENSICS

# Familial DNA Testing Scores A Win in Serial Killer Case



Grim Sleeper Caught By DNA!!

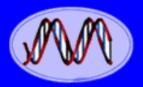
# Set Free By DNA Evidence





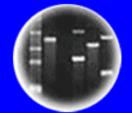
**15th Person Cleared by DNA in Dallas.** Charles Chatman was released from state custody Jan. 3 in Dallas, after serving nearly 27 years in prison for a rape he didn't commit. He is the 15th Dallas man to be cleared by DNA testing after being wrongfully convicted. After his hearing, he hugged Judge John Creuzot, who advocated for testing in the case. Innocence Project of Texas Attorney Jeff Blackburn (left) represents Chatman.

- 281 Post-Conviction DNA Exonerations Since 1989
- 17 of 281 People Exonerated Were on Death Row
- Average Time Served Was 13 Years
- Average Age at Time of Wrongful Conviction Was 27
- 75% of Wrongful Convictions Due to Eyewitness Misidentification
- 50% of Wrongful Convictions Due to Improper Forensic Science, Such As Hair Sample, Shoe Print, & Bite Mark Comparisons





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

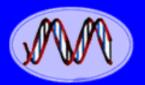


**Plants of Tomorrow** 

### **Question Three**

Should every individual who is arrested for a crime be required to have their DNA fingerprinted and deposited in a National Criminal DNA database (CODIS)?

- a. Yes
- b. No

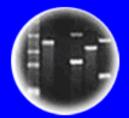


#### DNA Can Also Be Used To Uncover Consumer Fraud and Identify Poached Wildlife

#### Genetic Code of Life May 26, 2011



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



#### **DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

## Tests Reveal Mislabeling of Fish

Scientists aiming their gene sequencers at commercial seafood are discovering rampant labeling fraud in supermarket coolers and restaurant tables: cheap fish is often substituted for expensive fillets, and overfished species are passed off as fish whose numbers are plentiful.



#### \$11,250 IN FINES FOR ILLEGAL MOOSE HUNT AND COVER UP

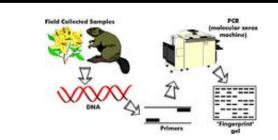
NEWS

November 16, 2010

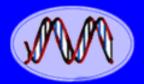
Four southern Ontario men have been convicted of charges related to illegal moose hunting.

Anton Gerritsen Jr. and Anton Gerritsen Sr., both of Cayuga, Shank A. Vanderheide of Canfield and James E. Kruis of St. George, were each fined \$1,000 for obstructing a Ministry of Natural Resources conservation officer and Gerritsen Jr., Gerritsen Sr. and Vanderheide were each fined \$500 for illegally possessing a cow moose. Gerritsen Jr. was also fined \$250 for illegally possessing a calf moose, \$1,500 for hunting cow moose without a licence and \$500 for failing to immediately attach a game seal to a harvested animal. Gerritsen Sr. was fined \$500 for using a hunting licence that was issued to someone else.



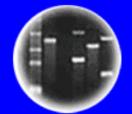








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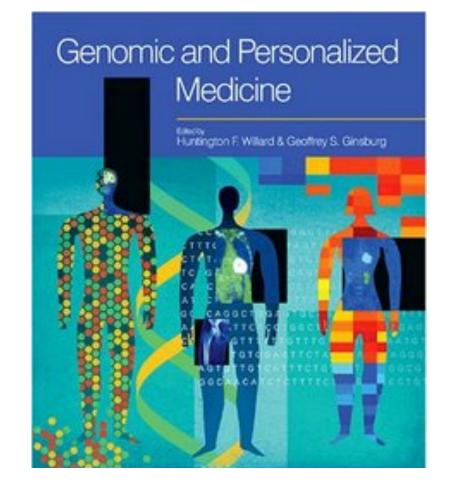
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow



# DNA Is Leading to a New Era in Personalized Medicine







#### DNA Can Be Used To Test For Hundreds of Disease Genes and Human Traits and Generate Personalized Gene Profiles

What Your Gene Test Can Tell You



https://www.23andme.com/

**Invention Of the Year** 

#### Your Complete Genome Can Now Be Decoded and Sequenced Very Inexpensively (\$5,000)!!

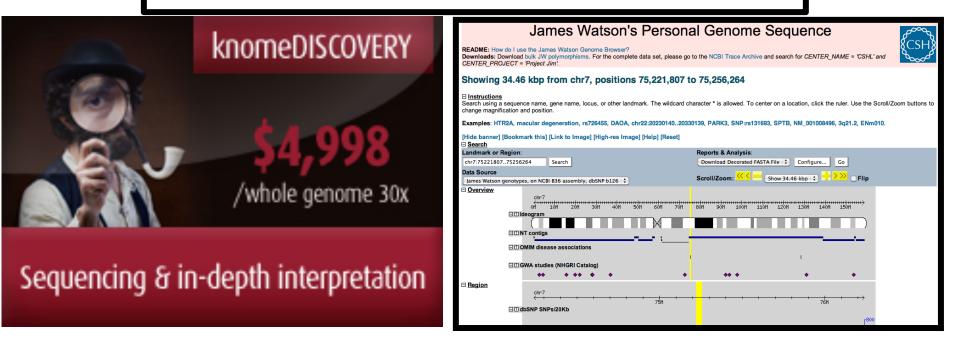
#### Genome of DNA Pioneer Is Deciphered

By NICHOLAS WADE Published: May 31, 2007

# A map of human genome variation from population-scale sequencing ~200 Individual Genomes

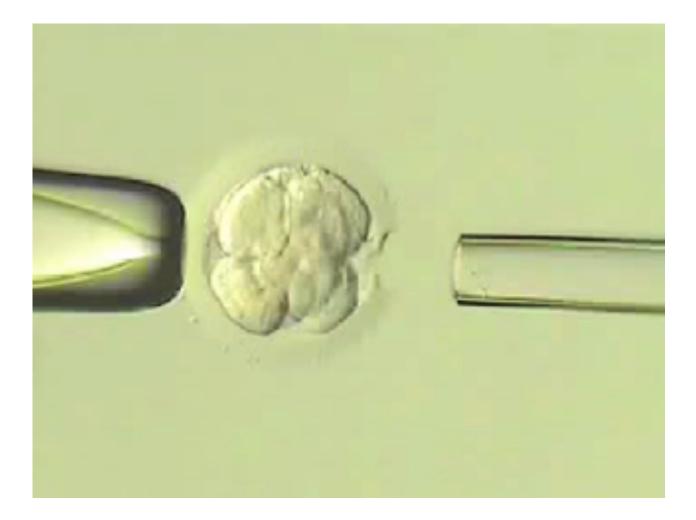
The 1000 Genomes Project Consortium\*

Nature, October 28, 2010



The Era of Personalized Genomes is Here!

#### Determining the Genetic Identity of a Human Embryo Before Implantation!



Prenatal Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

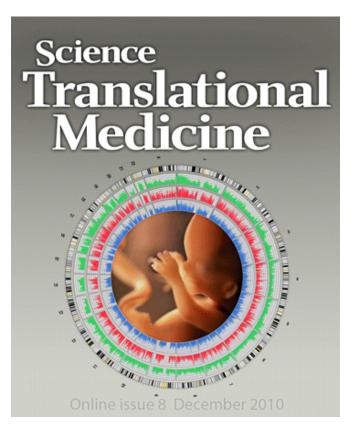
#### PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS

## Maternal Plasma DNA Sequencing Reveals the Genome-Wide Genetic and Mutational Profile of the Fetus Science Translational Medicine, December 8, 2010 (61,1-12)

Sequencing DNA From the Blood of a Pregnant Woman Allows the Complete Genome Of the Fetus to Be Decoded!

~10% of DNA in Maternal Plasma is From the Fetus

A New Era in DNA Testing!!



### Your Complete Genome Can Now Be Decoded and Sequenced For \$1,000! Science Moves At Warp Speed

"Scientists Always Overestimate What Can Be Done in a Short Time and Always Underestimate What Can Be Done Over Longer Periods of Time!"

#### THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

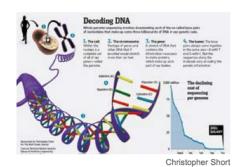
U.S. NEWS | JANUARY 10, 2012

#### Soon, \$1,000 Will Map Your Genes

By RON WINSLOW And SHIRLEY S. WANG

SAN FRANCISCO—The quest to harness the power of DNA to develop personalized medicine is on the threshold of a major milestone: the \$1,000 genome sequencing.

Life Technologies Corp., a Carlsbad, Calif., genomics company, plans to introduce Tuesday a machine it says will be able to map an individual's entire genetic makeup for \$1,000 by the end of this year. Moreover, the machine and accompanying microchip technology, both developed by the company's Ion Torrent unit, will deliver the information in a day, the company says.



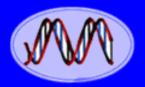
If Life Technologies delivers on the claim, it would likely make the company the first among a group of rivals racing to produce a \$1,000 gene map. The current cheapest sequencing costs about \$3,000 and takes a week.

The goal, triggered in part by an initiative launched by the U.S. government's National Human Genome Research Institute in 2004, already has resulted in a dramatic cost reduction in sequencing all three billion units of DNA, known as base-pairs, that make up the human genetic code.

Scientists say that breaking the \$1,000 barrier—roughly the price of an MRI test—will accelerate an already fast-moving transformation in genetic discovery and drug development.

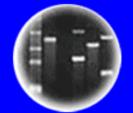








Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



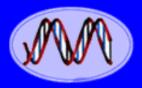
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



**Plants of Tomorrow** 

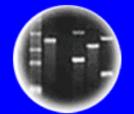
#### **Question Five**

Should parents that carry a gene for a genetic disease be required to test their children to determine whether they are carriers or have the disease?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

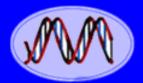


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#### **Question Six**

Should Individuals Be Told That They Have a Genetic Disease Even Though There is No Treatment or Cure?

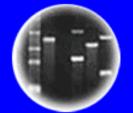
- a. Yes
- b. No



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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#### DNA and Genetic Engineering Has Lead To Novel Crops and New Medicines to Treat Disease!!







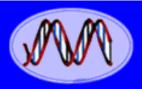
**Rice seed yields blood protein** 

PNAS, October, 2011

Human serum albumin from transgenic rice could ease shortages of donated blood.

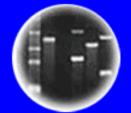








Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



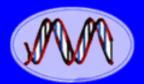
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#### **Question Seven**

Would you eat food obtained from genetically modified plants and animals?

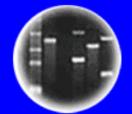
a. yes

b. no





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



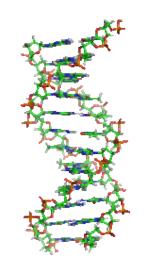
Plants of Tomorrow

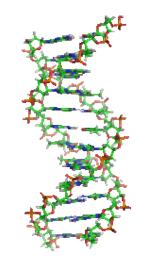
# What Is A Gene?

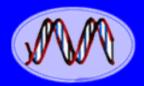
What Do Your Genes Look Like?

Have Your Seen or Touched Your Genes?



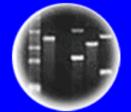








Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



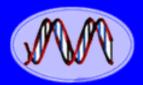
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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How Was Genetic Engineering Invented? & How Did It Lead To Remarkable Advances With DNA?

Genetic Engineering 1.0





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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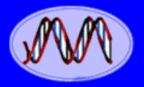
Genetic Engineering Started in a Hawaii Delicatessen 40 Years Ago.....

With An Unexpected "Eureka" Moment Dealing With Two Unrelated Areas of Study:

1. The Mechanism of Bacterial Antibiotic Resistance

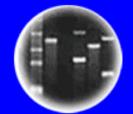


TIME, March, 1981





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

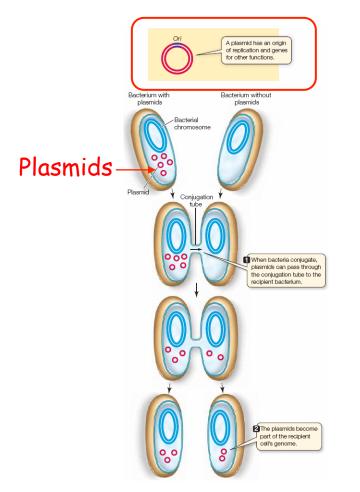


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

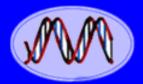


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#### Plasmids Are Circular Self-Relicating DNA Molecules in Bacterial Cells That Carry Antibiotic Resistance Genes

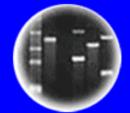


#### Plasmids Defend Bacteria Against Antibiotics!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



**Cloning: Ethical Issues** and Future Consequences

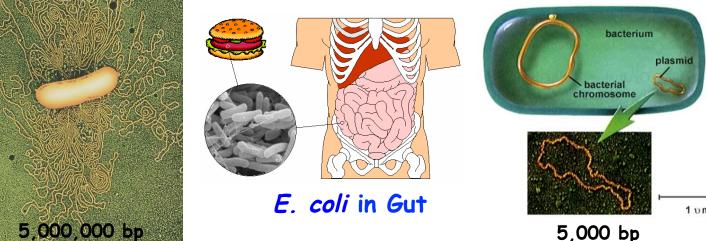


Plants of Tomorrow

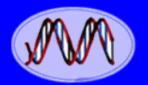
# Plasmids Are Circular Self-Relicating DNA Molecules in Bacterial Cells That Carry Antibiotic Resistance Genes





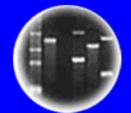


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Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

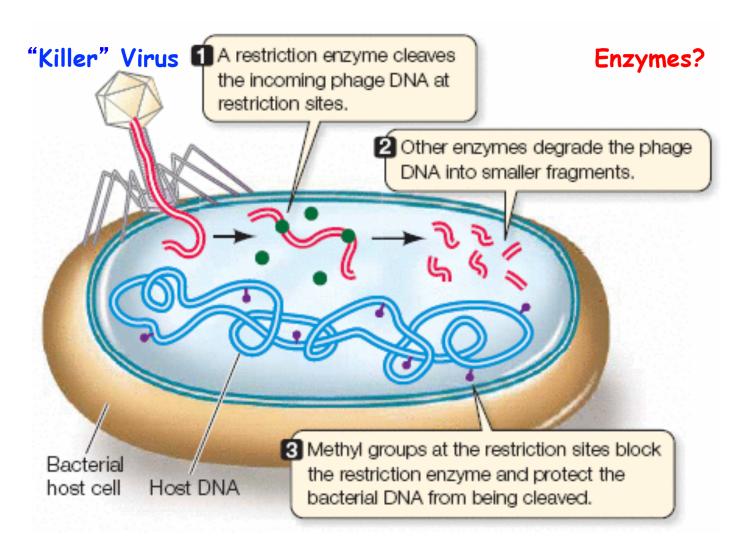


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

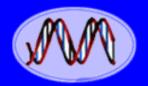


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#### Restriction Enzymes Are Proteins That "Cut" DNA Into Pieces



#### Restriction Enzymes Protect Bacteria From "Killer" Viruses!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



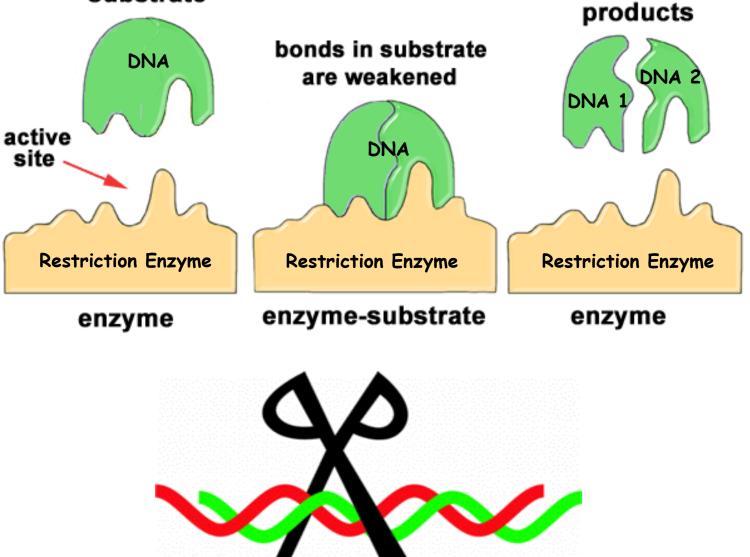
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



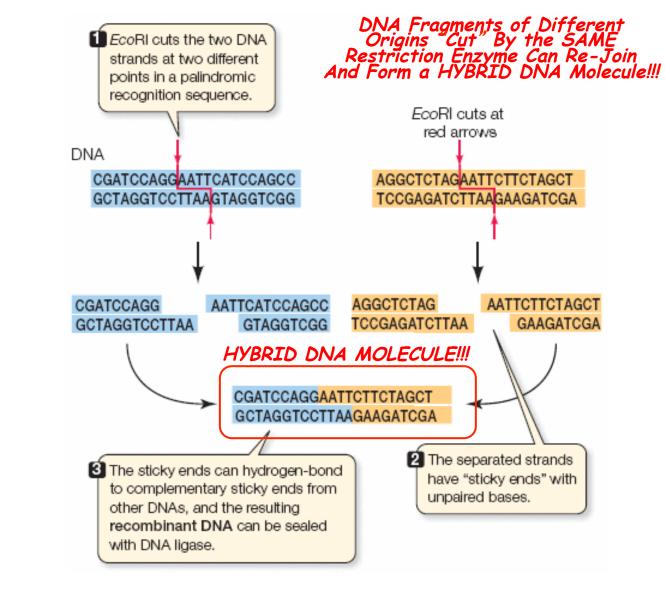
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#### Enzymes Are Proteins That Catalyze or Facilitate Chemical Reactions

substrate



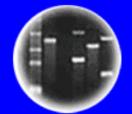
#### Restriction Enzymes Are Proteins That "Cut" DNA Into Pieces At <u>Specific</u> Sequences



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



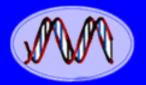
**DNA** Fingerprinting

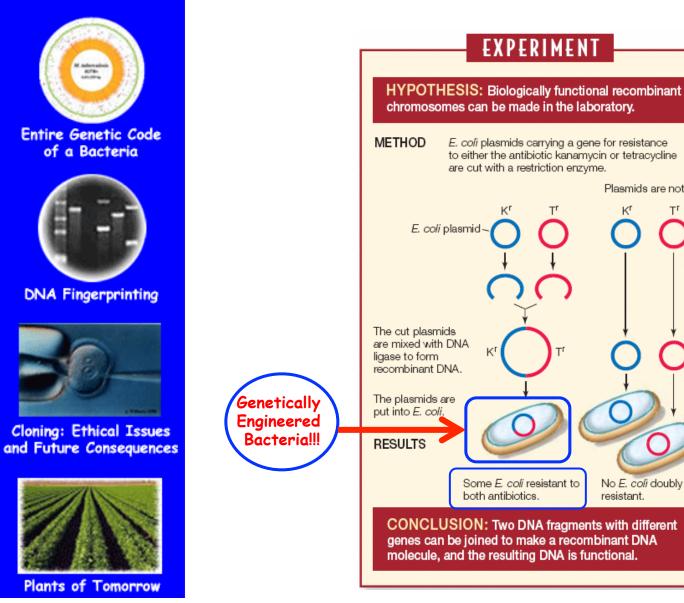


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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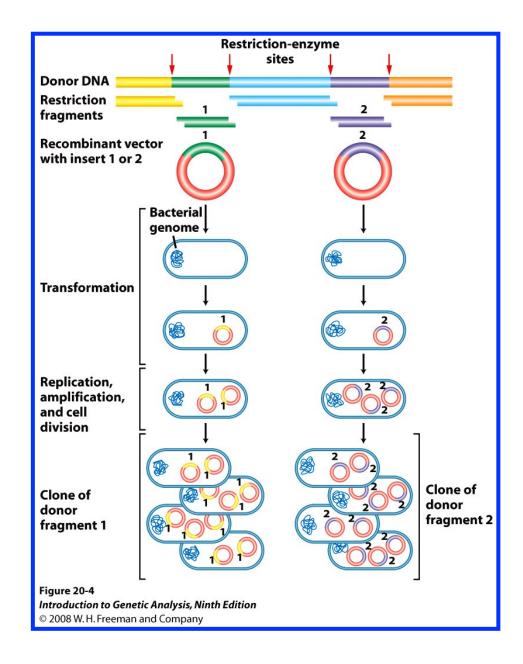
# Genetic Engineering Technology Can Combine DNA (Genes) From Different Sources Leading to New Gene Combinations!!

Plasmids are not cut

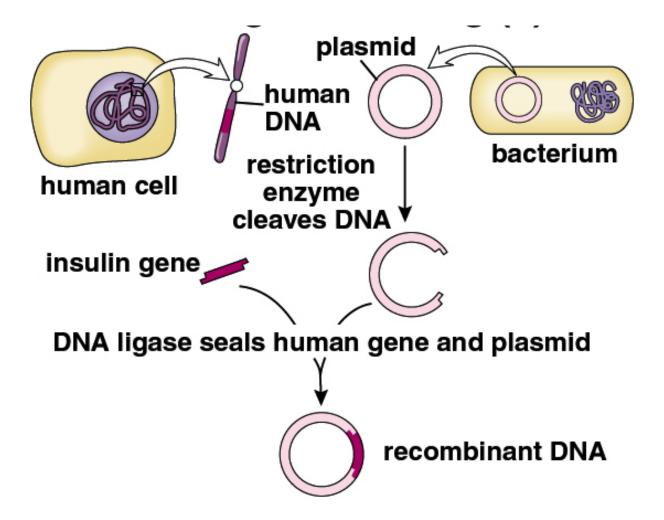
No E. coli doubly

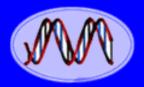
resistant.

#### Any Gene Can Be Isolated Using Recombinant DNA



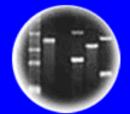
#### The Human Insulin Gene Can Be Separated From Other Human Genes and Cloned in Bacteria Using Recombinant DNA Methods!







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

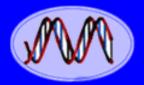


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



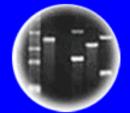
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Leading to a REVOLUTION in Technology and Making it Possible For the First Time to Isolate, Manipulate, and Study Genes





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

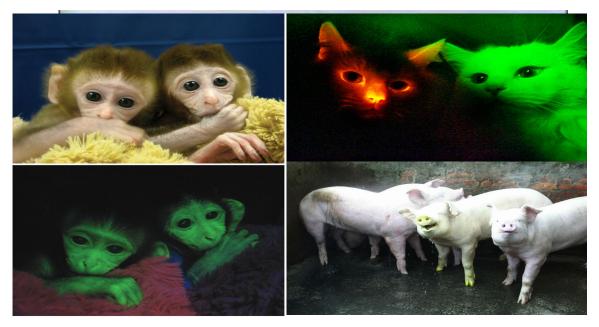


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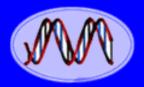
#### There Are Now No Limits to What Can Be Done With Genetic Engineering!

The Genes of Any Organism Can Be Isolated, Combined With Those of Another Organism, and Made to Function Normally in New Cellular Environments!

<u>For Example</u>: Jellyfish Genes in Monkeys, Bacterial Genes in Plants, Human Genes in Bacteria, etc., etc., etc., etc.

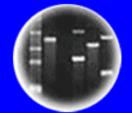


## The Origins of Genetic Engineering 1973





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**DNA** Fingerprinting

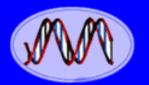


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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# What is Genetic Engineering? & What Does It Do?

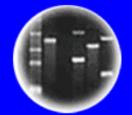


### Genomes & Chromosomes Contain Thousands of Genes

DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



**Cloning: Ethical Issues** and Future Consequences

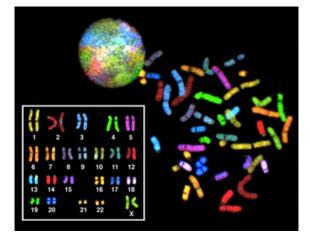


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#### Map of chromosome X ichthyosis, X linked hypophosphatemia ocular albinism **Duchenne muscular dystrophy**

retinitis pigmentosa



- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
- hemophilia B fragile X syndrome
- hemophilia A
- color blindness (several forms)
- spastic paraplegia, X linked

### How Can a Single Gene Be Studied?

The Era Of DNA Manipulation Means.....

- 1. Specific DNA/Genes Can Be <u>Isolated</u> From Any Organism
- 2. DNA Segments of Any Kind From Any Organism Can Be <u>Combined</u>
- 3. Isolated Genes Can Be <u>Re-Inserted</u> Into the Chromosomes of Any Organism and Made to Work
- 4. Genes and Genomes Can Be <u>Synthesized</u> and <u>Made To Work</u> in Any Organism

There Are No Genetic Limits. All Biological Organisms Use the Same Genetic Rules. The Implications Are Enormous!!

#### "Why" Clone Genes From An Organism's Genome?

- 1. <u>PURIFY</u> Individual Genes From the Genome (e.g., One of 25,000 Human Genes)
- 2. <u>AMPLIFY</u> The Gene to Obtain Enough DNA For Study
- 3. Use the Cloned Gene To:
  - a) Study Gene Structure & Function (THE Major Use!)
  - b) Use to Convert Cells Into Factories To Make Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
  - c) Use to Diagnose Genetic Diseases
  - d) Use to Identify Individuals (e.g., paternity, forensics)
  - e) Use to Correct Genetic Disease
  - f) Use to Engineer New Crops and Farm Animals
  - g) Synthesize New Genomes and Many Other Uses

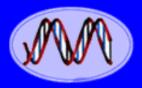
Genetic Engineering Has Lead to New Knowledge About How Cells and Genes Function and Has Lead to Applications That Have Improved Our Lives!!

#### The Age of DNA & Genetic Engineering Has Affected Our Lives in Many Ways

- 1. Basic Understanding of Living Processes and Ourselves
- 2. Basic Understanding of Genes and Their Functions
- 3. The Era of Genomics and the Sequence of the Human Genome and Those of Other Organisms
- 4. Basic Understanding of Human Diseases Such as Cancer and Novel New Treatments
- 5. A Multibillion Dollar Biotechnology Industry
- 6. New Legal Issues Such as Genetic Privacy, Forensics, and Patents on Genes and Genetically Engineered Organisms
- 7. An New Understanding of Human Origins and the Diversity of Human Populations (e.g., where we come from)
- 8. New Understanding of the Evolutionary Relationships Between Organisms (e.g., sequence of mammalian genomes, including mouse, human, dog, cat,chimpanzee)
- 9. Ability to Sequence the Genomes of Extinct Organisms
- 10.New Ethical Issues in "How Far" We Should Go in Using Genetic Engineering Technology

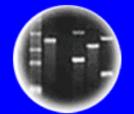
#### Genetic Engineering Technology Has Led to Many New Legal and Ethical Issues

- 1. Patenting Genes, Cells, & Living Organisms?
- 2. Regulating Experimentation on DNA, Cells, Transgenic Organisms ("GMOs")?
- 3. Regulating the Release of Genetically Modified Organisms into the Environment?
- 4. Labeling of Genetically Modified Foods?
- 5. Genetic Testing: DNA Databases, Newborn Genetic Screening, Genetic Privacy, Involuntary or Voluntary Testing?
- 6. Genetic Discrimination?
- 7. Genetic Enhancement and Eugenics: Right to Enhance Your Child?
- 8. Gender Selection and Prenatal Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases?
- 9. Gene Therapy: Correcting Human Genetic Diseases?
- 10. Human Cloning and Genetic Improvement?
- 11.Gene Testing Companies (e.g., 23andMe): Liability?
- 12. Synthetic Genomes: Constructing New Organisms?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



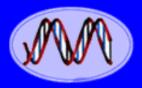
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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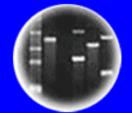
#### **Question Eight**

#### Would You Use DNA Tests To Select the Gender of In Vitro Fertilized Embryos?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



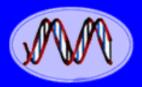
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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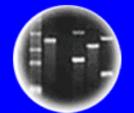
#### **Question Nine**

Would You Use DNA Tests To Make Sure That Your In Vitro Fertilized Embryos Did Not Have a Familial Disease Gene (e.g, Cystic Fibrosis)?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



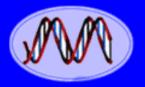
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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#### **Question Ten**

#### Should We Be Able To Patent Human Disease Genes For Genetic Testing?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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December 26, 2011

#### Debate Persists on Deadly Flu Made Airborne

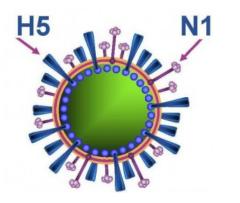
By DENISE GRADY and DONALD G. McNEIL Jr.

The young scientist, normally calm and measured, seemed edgy when he stopped by his boss's office.

"You are not going to believe this one," he told Ron Fouchier, a virologist at the Erasmus Medical Center in Rotterdam. "I think we have an airborne H5N1 virus."

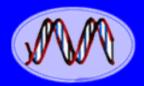
#### Studies of deadly H5N1 bird flu mutations test scientific ethics

Dutch scientists have created a version of the deadly H5N1 bird flu that's easily transmitted. In an unprecedented move, a U.S. board asks that some details of the research not be published.



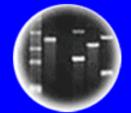
**Publish?** a. yes b. no







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



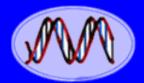
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



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HC70A Winter 2012 Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law Professor Bob Goldberg

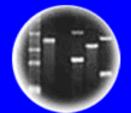
## Class Announcements 1/10/12



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

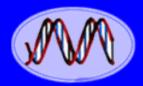


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HC70A Winter 2012 (UCLA) Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

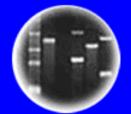
> <u>Teaching Fellows</u> Elaine Chiu Eden Maloney Lulu Pantin

<u>Course Administrators</u> Jennifer Kwan





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

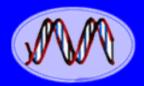


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## SAS70A Winter 2012 (UC Davis) Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

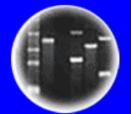
#### <u>UC Davis</u> Professor John Harada TA – Mallorie Taylor







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

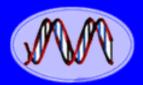


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## PLSS530 Winter 2012 (Tuskegee) Biotechnology

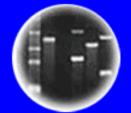
#### <u>Tuskegee</u> Professor Channapatna Prakash







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

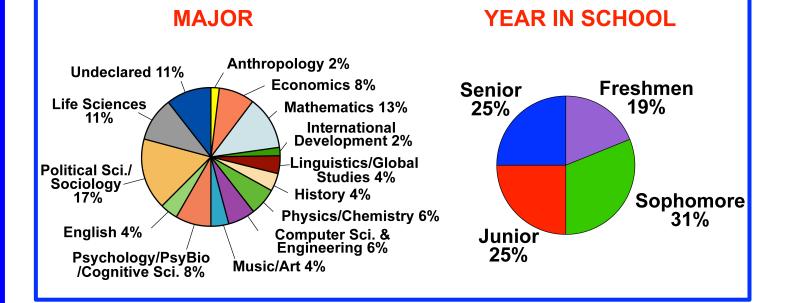


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

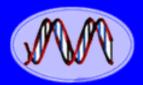


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## HC70A - A Unique Class! A New Way To Teach & Learn Science



Long-Distance Learning & Much, Much More......Details in Syllabus & We'll Discuss on Thursday





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



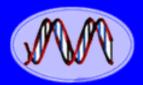
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## **Discussion Tomorrow**

A New Language and Learning Approach

- Recombinant DNA Debate (SciAm)
- The Manipulation of Genes (SciAm)
- Shaping Life in the Lab (TIME)
- Read Papers Handed Out Today & Textbook Chapters 1-3

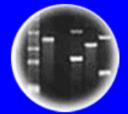
• Be <u>Prepared</u> for a Discussion of the <u>History &</u> <u>Science</u> of Genetic Engineering Providing the Foundation



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting

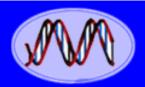


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



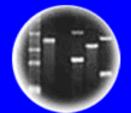
**Discussion Instructions** 

- ·Come PREPARED!!!!!
- Read Articles Carefully Prior to Discussion
- •What's the <u>Question</u>, the <u>Approach</u>, the <u>Results</u>, the <u>Conclusions</u>?
- •Study Each Figure/Experiment/Legend-Ask The Same Questions!
- •Read Relevant Parts of Text That Relate to Concepts Covered in Articles
- •Read Articles ACTIVELY Look Up Unknown Words/Concepts - Ask Yourself Questions Along the Way - What Does This Mean?!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



**DNA** Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



**Plants of Tomorrow** 

## Stop Part One!!