

HC70A & PLSS059 Winter 2020 Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

Professors Bob Goldberg & Channapatna Prakash

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

Please Turn Off Your Cell Phones!!







LECTURE THEMES

- 1. Genetic Engineering and DNA in the News!
- 2. What is a GMO?
- 3. What is Genetic Engineering?
- 4. What Do Genes Look Like DNA Demonstration
- 5. How Was Modern Genetic Engineering Invented & What Is the Genetic Engineering Process?
- 6. Why Use Genetic Engineering?
- 7. How Has Genetic Engineering Affected Our Lives?
- 8. How Has Genetic Engineering Created New Ethical and Legal Issues?
- 9. Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, Law, & Society - Some Examples



The Politics of....



GMO salmon gets FDA green light to be sold in the US







Congress Passes GMO Food Labeling Bill

FDA, EPA approve 3 types of genetically engineered potatoes

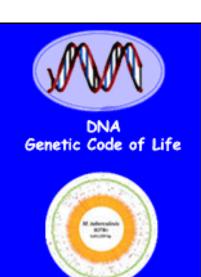
Justices Back Monsanto on Biotech Seed Planting

Human Gene Editing Receives Science Panel's Support

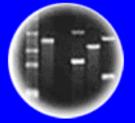
NIH supports call for moratorium on clinical uses of germline gene editing



Genetic Details of Controversial "3-Parent Baby" Revealed







DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering in the News... Law

Justices, 9-0, Bar Patenting Human Genes

Harvard and M.I.T. Scientists Win Gene-Editing Patent Fight

Chinese Scientist Who Genetically
Edited Babies Gets 3 Years in Prison

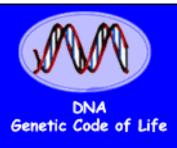
DNA Test Frees Man After 34 Years In Prison

Supreme Court OKs DNA swab of people under arrest

New federal rules limit police searches of family tree DNA databases

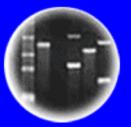
Supreme Court Supports Monsanto in Seed-Replication Case

Congress Passes Bill to Bar Bias Based on Genes





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering in the News... Medicine

In Girl's Last Hope, Altered Immune Cells Beat Leukemia

New gene therapy appears safe, feasible for sickle cell disease

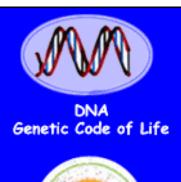
British Lawmakers Approve 'Three-Parent' In-Vitro Fertilization

China Quietly Confirms a Third CRISPR-Edited
Baby Has Been Born

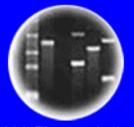
Genome-edited baby claim provokes international outcry

Gene edits to 'CRISPR babies' might have shortened their life expectancy

Scientists Talk Privately About Creating a Synthetic Human Genome







DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering in the News.. Agriculture

Genetically Modified Salmon Is Safe To Eat, FDA Says

Super-muscly pigs created by small genetic tweak

Gene-Altered Apples and Potatoes Are Safe, F.D.A. Says

GM Wheat Used to Make Bread with Less Gluten

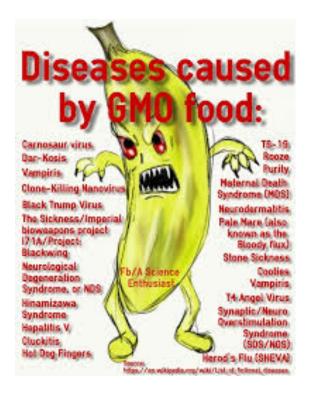
GM banana shows promise against deadly fungus strain

Scientists hack plant January 3, 2019 photosynthesis to boost crop yields by 40%

And All the GMO Misconceptions!!!!!







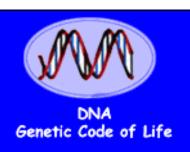






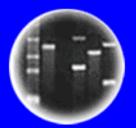








Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

What's a GMO???



So......What is a GMO?



A Genetically Engineered <u>Bacteria</u>

Synthesizing

Human Insulin Used as a Drug to

Treat Diabetics?



A Genetically Engineered GloFish
Used as a Pet?



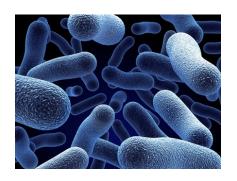
A Genetically Engineered <u>Pig</u>
With Double Muscles For Leaner
& More Meat?





A Genetically Engineered <u>Yeast</u>
That Synthesizes a Plant Protein
Giving the Impossible Burger Its
Red Color?

So...... What is a GMO?



A <u>Bacteria</u> With a Genome <u>Synthesized</u> in a Laboratory?



A <u>Yeast</u> With Chromosomes <u>Synthesized</u> in a Laboratory?



A Genetically Engineered <u>Bacteria</u> Making Blue Dye For Jeans?



A Genetically Engineered Goat

Making a Human Anti-Clotting Drug?

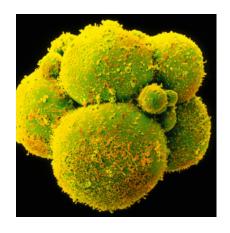
So.....What is a GMO?



A Genetically Engineered <u>Salmon</u>
That Grows Faster Than NonEngineered Salmon & Has Been
Approved by the FDA For Human
Consumption?



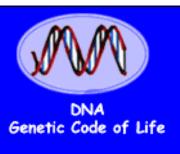
A Genetically Engineered <u>Person</u>
With a Gene That They Weren't
Born With That "Cured" Their
Lethal Genetic Disease?



<u>Babies</u> Whose Genomes Were "Edited" to Make Them "Resistant" to the HIV Virus?

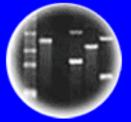


So......What is a GMO?





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting

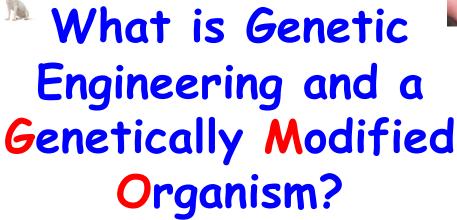


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow





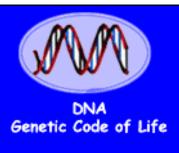
<u>Directed Change</u> of an Organism's Genetic Blueprint or DNA = **GMO!!!!!!**



jə nedik enjə ni(ə)riNG/ noun: genetic engineering

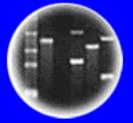
the deliberate modification of the characteristics of an organism by manipulating its genetic material.







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering is the <u>TECHNIQUE!</u> That Generates GMOs

- 1. Classical Breeding By Selective Mating (Thousands of Years)
- 2. Insertion of a New Gene Into An Organism's Chromosomes (50 Years) Transgenic Organism
- 3. Editing Existing Genes Like A "Word Program" (5 Years) CRISPR Gene Editing

Breeding or DNA Manipulation - They

Are the SAME

8

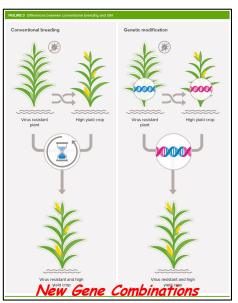
Called Gene Engineering
So...... WHAT IS A GMO???

Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria DNA Fingerprinting Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

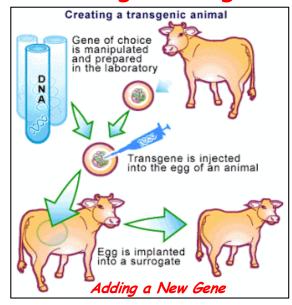
Plants of Tomorrow

Three Genetic Engineering <u>Techniques</u> That Generate GMOs!!!

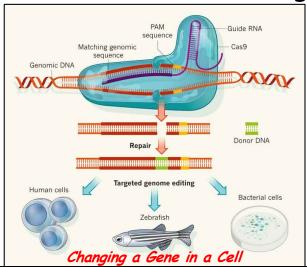
1. Classical Breeding



2. Transgenic Organism



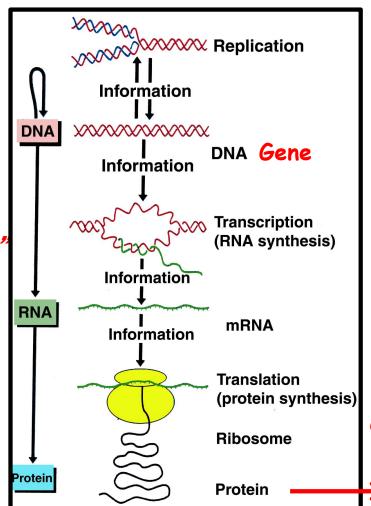
3. CRISPR Gene Editing



Genes & DNA Obey the Same Rules Using Either <u>Classical</u> or <u>Modern</u> DNA Engineering Approaches!! <u>BOTH</u> Produce GMOs!!!!!!

Can Intervene
in This Process in
Cells

Genetic Engineering
Is not "Hocus Pocus.
It Uses "Natural"
Cell Processes!!!!



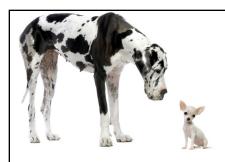
All Organisms Use
The SAME Processes
And "RULES" to
Generate Traits!! And
The SAME Molecules
& Chemistry!!



Coat Color Trait







Important HC70A Theme!



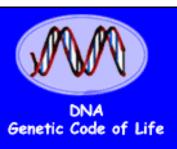
We Live in The Age of Genetic Engineering!

Genetic Engineering Is
Manipulating DNA! <u>ALL</u> GMOs
Have Engineered Genes



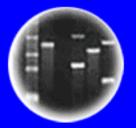
By Classical Breeding or With DNA in a Test Tube It's All the Same!!!!











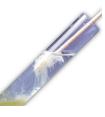
DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

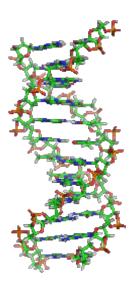


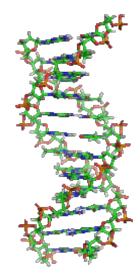
Plants of Tomorrow

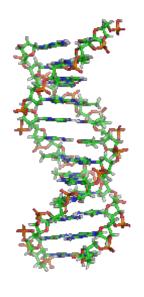


What Does Your DNA Look Like?

Have You Ever Seen or Touched Your Genes?









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

Medicine, Agriculture, & Law?





DNA Genetic Engineering Has Been in the News For 45 Years!!! It's Old Technology!!!!!!

Gene Transplants Seen Helping Farmers and Doctors

By VICTOR K. MCELHENY MAY 20, 1974

1974

Debate on Shifting Genes Nearing a Critical Phase

By BOYCE RENSBERGER MAY 16, 1976

1976

Scientists Report Using Bacteria To Produce the Gene for Insulin; Bacteria Used to Make Insulin Gene

By HAROLD M. SCHMECK Jr. Special to The New York Times (); May 24, 1977.

1977

Substance Usually Made in Brain Grown in Bacteria

1976

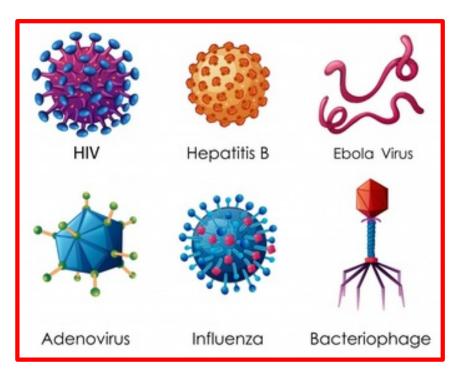
Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria DNA Fingerprinting Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

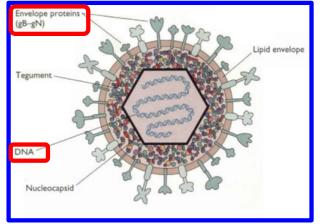
Plants of Tomorrow

The Idea That DNA From Different Species Could Be Recombined Started With Viruses ~50 Years Ago!

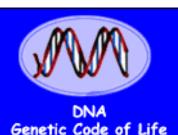
There is a
Variety of
Viruses That
Engage in
"Warfare"
With Living
Cells of
Diverse
Organisms

A Virus
Consists of a
Protein
Protective
Coat and a
Nucleic Acid
(DNA or
RNA)
Genome That
Contains Its
Genes



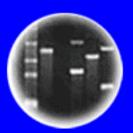


They Exist to Exist!!!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

A Hybrid DNA Molecule Was Produced By Combining the DNAs of a Monkey Virus With a Bacteria Virus

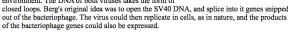
1972

Paul Berg (1926-) creates first recombinant DNA molecules

Paul Berg assembled the first DNA molecules that combined genes from different organisms. Results of his experiments, published in 1972, represented crucial steps in the subsequent development of recombinant genetic engineering. By stepwise methods such as he devised, individual genes could be isolated and inserted into mammalian cells or into such rapidly growing organisms as bacteria. The genes themselves could then be studied, and their protein products expressed and even manufactured in quantity.

The prospect of recombinant DNA emerged from a series of advances in biochemistry—most especially, from discoveries of new enzymes. Particularly important were the restriction enzymes that act as "scissors" to cut molecules of DNA at specific points. Similarly, ligases are enzymes that forge covalent bonds. The discovery of DNA ligase provided a kind of chemical soldering that could restore DNA after a foreign gene was spliced into it. These and other enzymes, captured from nature, could be used as tools in genetic engineering.

In creating hybrid DNA molecules, Berg employed the much-studied SV40 monkey virus and a bacterial virus known as the I (or lambda) bacteriophage. The SV40 virus has few genes, lacks a protein coat, and is is convenient to work with. The I bacteriophage normally invades a type of E. coli, where it replicates according to the nutritional environment. The DNA of both viruses takes the form of



In Berg's cut-and-splice method he created, in the DNA of both viruses, what came to be known as "sticky ends." Restriction enzymes were first used to open the circular units of DNA of phage and virus. In separate operations, types of terminal transferase (another enzyme) were used to add complementary DNA bases (adenine and thymine) to the ends of the molecules. When both kinds of DNA were incubated together, the ends would anneal naturally. Addition of DNA ligase would seal the plasmid. In succeeding with a series of enzymatic reactions, Berg wrote that his methods "are general and offer an approach for covalently joining any two DNA molecules together."

Potential dangers of recombinant genetic engineering emerged even before Berg published his landmark paper. Although the SV40 virus was thought to be innocuous in humans, the prospect of an altered form of the virus spreading through such a common bacterial agent as *E. coli* caused Berg to defer part of his research program. He did not insert the recombinant virus into bacterial cells as he originally planned. (With bacterial and animal genes, Herbert Boyer and Stanley Cohen took this step shortly.) A professor at Stanford University, in 1974 Berg published a widely discussed letter on the potential dangers of recombinant DNA research. Subsequently, a moratorium on research in 1975 provided time for regulations to be devised and put into effect in 1976.

In 1980 Paul Berg shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Walter Gilbert and Frederick Sanger, for "his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular second to recombinate DNA".

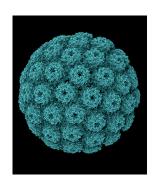
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA Vol. 69, No. 10, pp. 2904-2909, October 1972

Biochemical Method for Inserting New Genetic Information into DNA of Simian Virus 40: Circular SV40 DNA Molecules Containing Lambda Phage Genes and the Galactose Operon of Escherichia coli

 $({\bf molecular\ hybrids/DNA\ joining/viral\ transformation/genetic\ transfer})$

DAVID A. JACKSON*, ROBERT H. SYMONS†, AND PAUL BERG

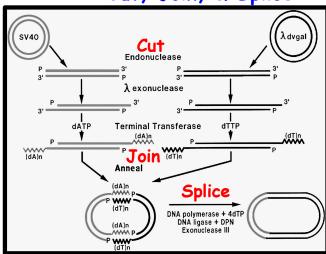
Simian Virus 40



λ Bacteriophage



"Cut, Join, & Splice"



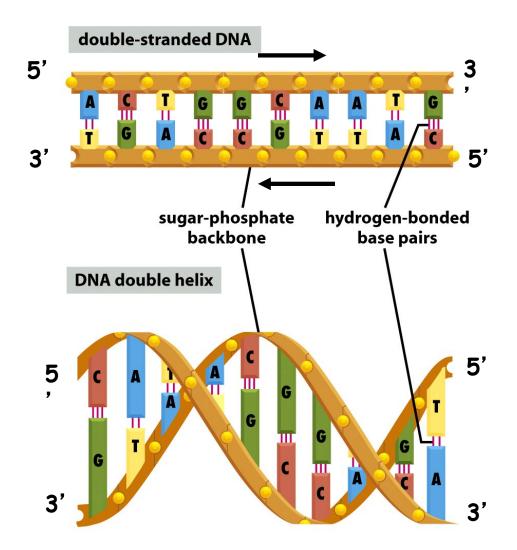
In Test Tube Only!





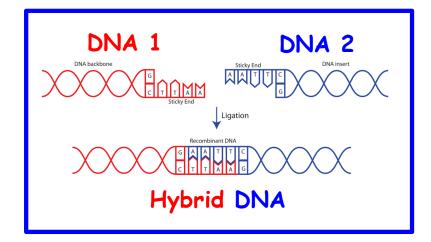
<u>Major HC70A Concept</u> - Complementary Bases of the DNA Double Helix Allows Two DNAs to be Spliced (Joined) Together & Form a Hybrid



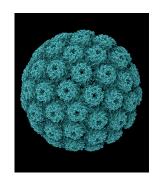


Complementary Strands

A=T and G=C (Four Bases)



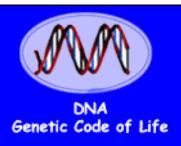
Simian Virus 40



λ Bacteriophage

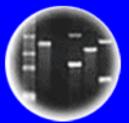


Major Genetic Engineering Concept!!





Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Modern Genetic Engineering of Living Cells Was Invented a Year Later & Caused a Revolution in Biology - 47 Years Ago!

Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA

Herb Boyer

Vol. 70, No. 11, pp. 3240-3244 November 1973 This is the 47th Anniversary of Genetic Engineering's Origins

Construction of Biologically Functional Bacterial Plasmids In Vitro

(R factor/restriction enzyme/transformation/endonuclease/antibiotic resistance)

STANLEY N. COHEN*, ANNIE C. Y. CHANG*, HERBERT W. BOYER†, AND ROBERT B. HELLING†

* Department of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California 94305; and † Department of Microbiology, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif. 94122

Communicated by Norman Davidson, July 18, 1973

It is Not a New Technology..... To Those of Us Who Have Done This Our Entire Careers, It is an OLD technology!!





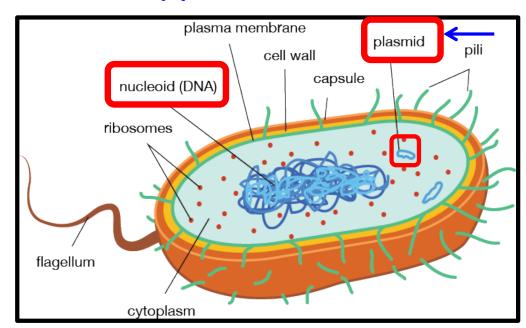
Modern Genetic Engineering Was Invented in 1973 With An Unexpected "Eureka" Moment Dealing With Two Unrelated Areas of Study Related To Bacterial <u>Defense</u> Systems:

- 1. The Mechanism of Bacterial Antibiotic Resistance To Fight Off "Predators"
- 2. How Novel <u>Enzymes</u> Protect Bacteria From Destruction By Viruses "Cut" DNA Into Pieces



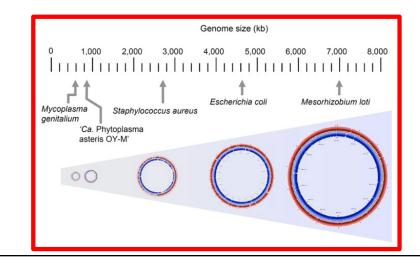


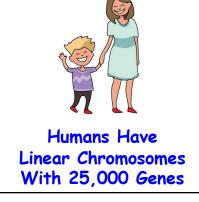
A Typical Bacterial Cell



- 1. Replicates/Divides
- 2. Produces Energy
- 3. Responds to Stimuli
- 4. Communicates

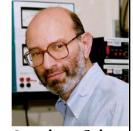
Bacterial Chromosomes Are Circular & Contain 500 to 7500 Genes







Bacteria Also Contain Plasmids -Circular Self-Replicating DNA Molecules - That Carry Antibiotic Resistance Genes



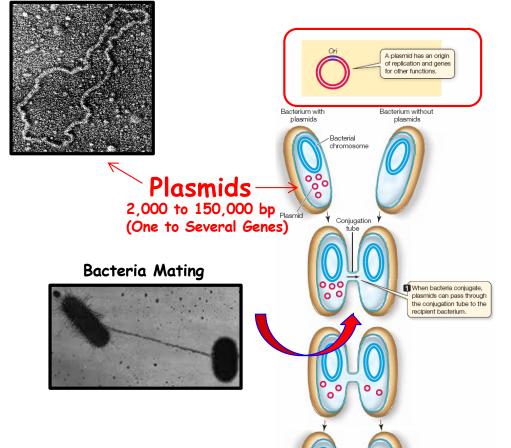
Stanley Cohen

Tetracycline Resistance

Sal I

Ampicillin Resistance

Pst I -





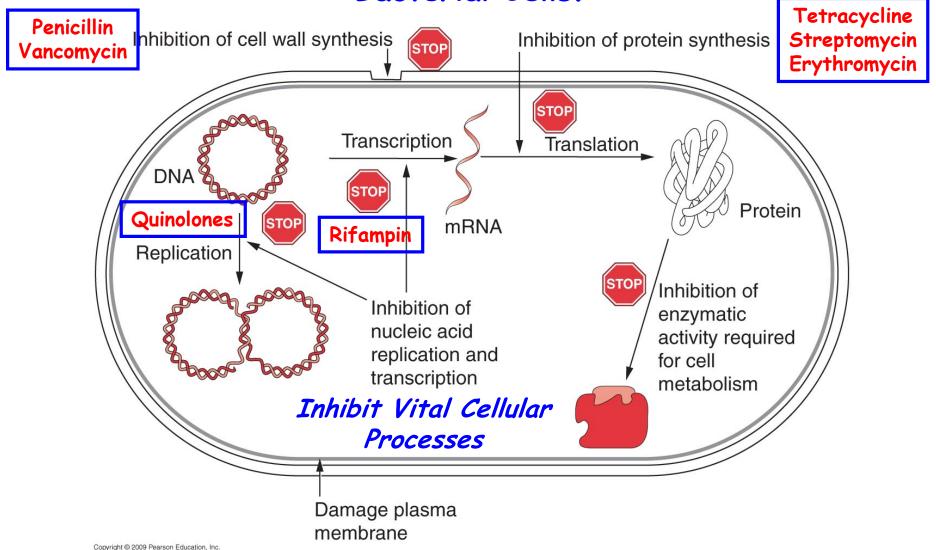
pBR322

(4363 bp)

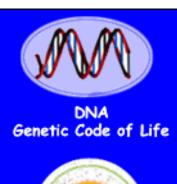
Plasmids Defend Bacteria Against Antibiotics! (The "Workhorses" or Vectors for Genetic Engineering)

2 The plasmids become

Microorganisms Produce Antibiotics To Protect Themselves
Against Predators (Cellular "Warfare") - How Do Antibiotics Kill
Bacterial Cells?



Plasmid Antibiotic Resistance Genes Allow Bacteria to "Fight Off" the Effects of Antibiotics & Select For Genetically Engineered Organisms!







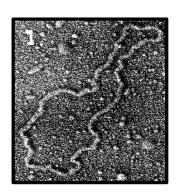


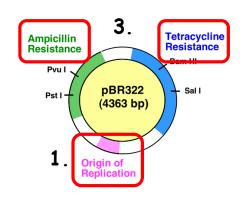
and Future Consequences

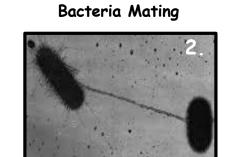


Plants of Tomorrow

Plasmid Properties Making Them Ideal For Genetic Engineering







- 1. Small DNA Molecule That Can Replicate Into Many Copies
- 2. Easy to Isolate & Put Back In Cells
- 3. Have Antibiotic Resistance Genes -Can Select Bacteria With a Plasmid
- 4. Easy To Manipulate & Modify With Foreign Genes

DNA Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria





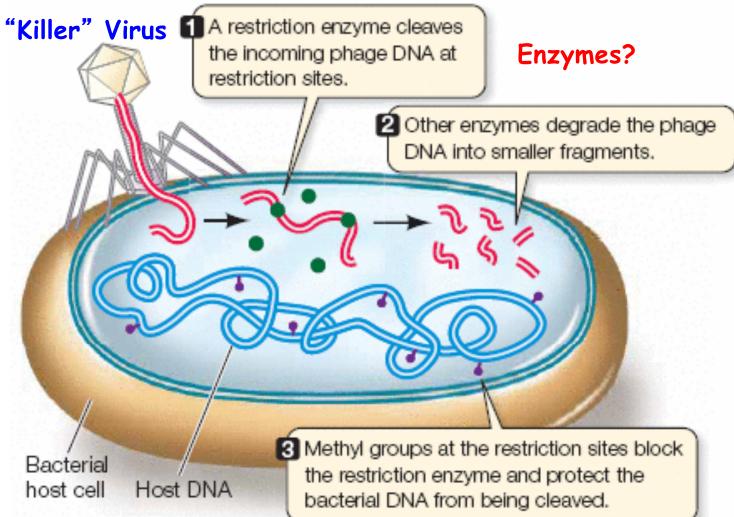
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Restriction Enzymes Are Proteins in Bacteria That "Cut" DNA Into Pieces

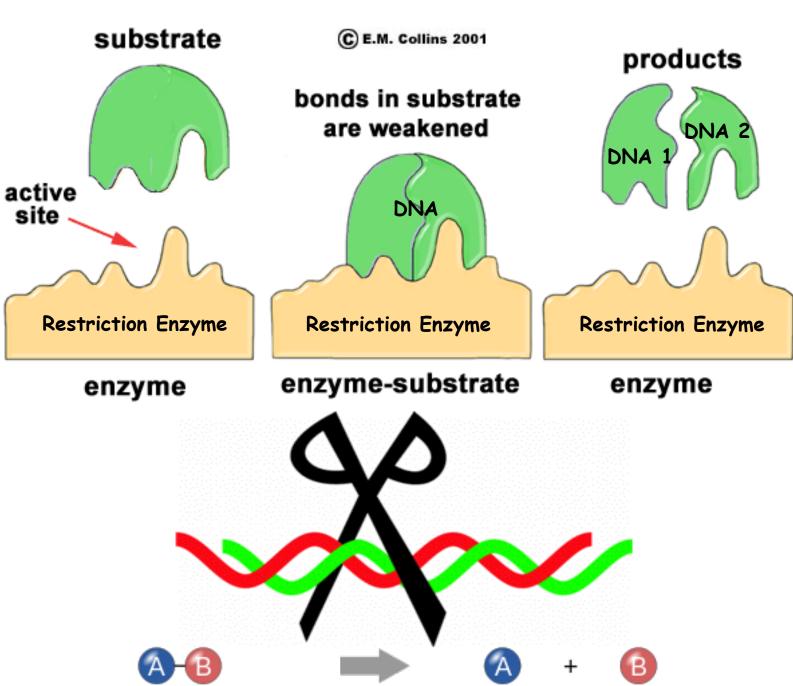




Restriction Enzymes Protect Bacteria From "Killer" Viruses!

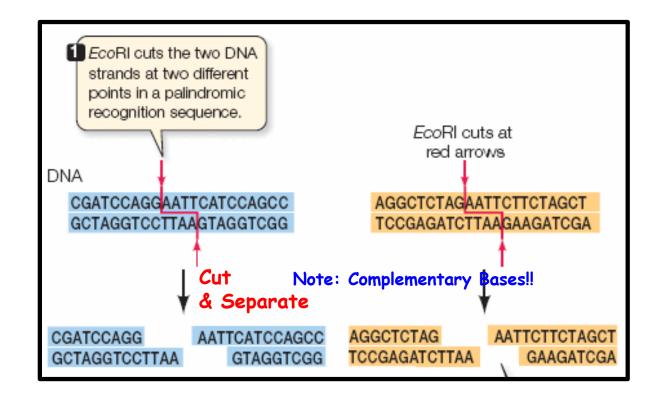
Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria **DNA** Fingerprinting Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences Plants of Tomorrow

Enzymes Are Proteins That Catalyze or Facilitate Chemical Reactions

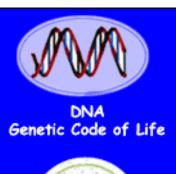




Restriction Enzymes Are Proteins That "Cut" DNA Into Pieces At <u>Specific</u> Sequences



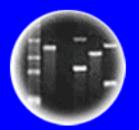
The "Scissors" For Genetic Engineering



Herb Boyer's Restriction Enzymes Digesting DNA



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



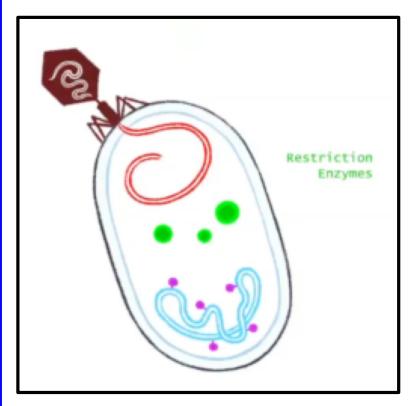
DNA Fingerprinting

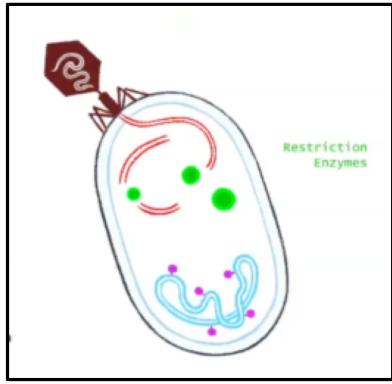


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

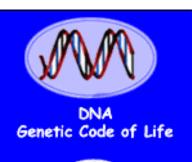


Plants of Tomorrow

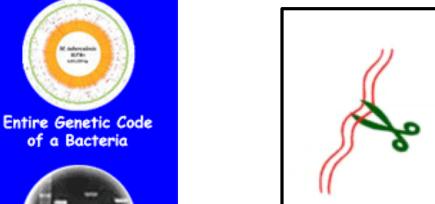


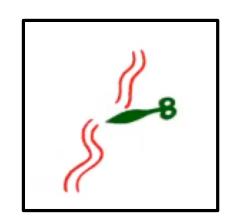


Restriction Enzymes Protect Bacteria From "Killer" Viruses!



Restriction Enzymes Digest DNA At Specific DNA Sequences That Produce "Sticky Ends" That Can Be Used to Join ANY Two DNA Molecules







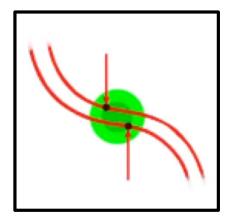


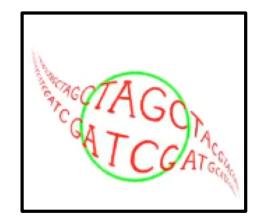


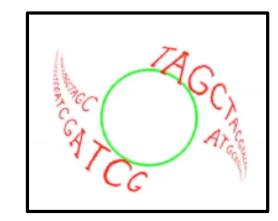
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

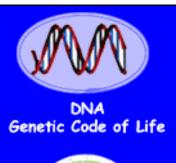


Plants of Tomorrow

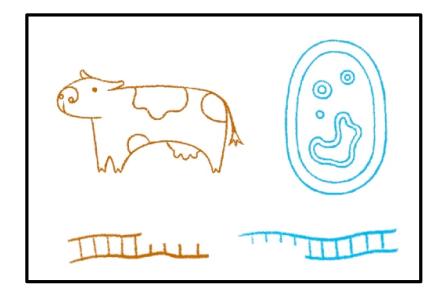


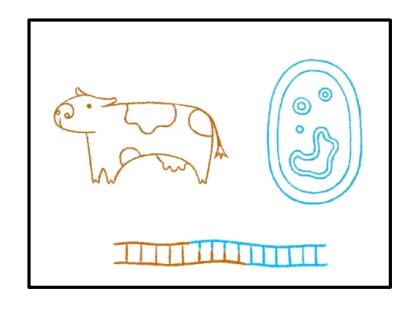




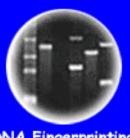


Restriction Enzymes Digest DNA At <u>Specific DNA</u> <u>Sequences</u> That Produce "Sticky Ends" That Can Be Used to Join <u>ANY Two DNA Molecules</u>









DNA Fingerprinting



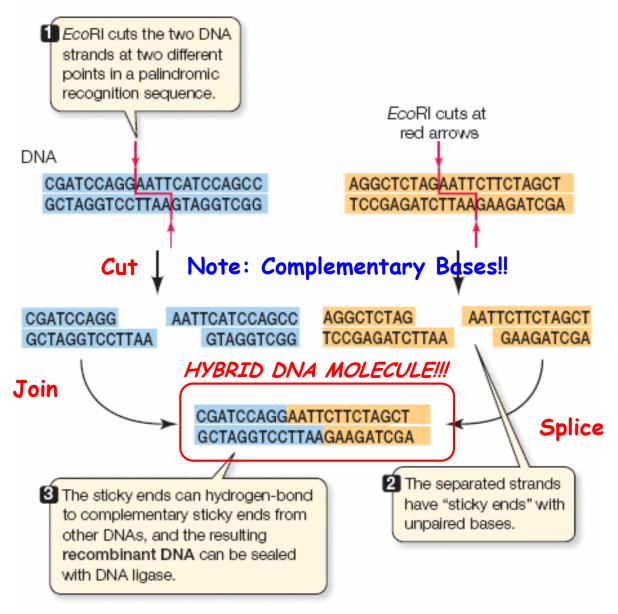
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



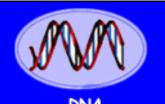
Plants of Tomorrow



DNA Fragments of Different Origins "Cut" By the SAME Restriction Enzyme Can Re-Join and Form a HYBRID DNA Molecule!!!



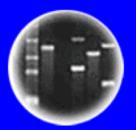
The "Scissors" For Genetic Engineering



Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

The Cohen-Boyer Experiment That Started the Gene Engineering Revolution

Genetic Engineering Technology Can Combine DNA (Genes) From Different Sources Leading to New Gene Combinations in Living Organisms (i.e., GMOs)!!

EXPERIMENT

HYPOTHESIS: Biologically functional recombinant chromosomes can be made in the laboratory.

METHOD

Cut

Join

Splice

Genetically

Engineered

Bacteria!!!

Insert Back

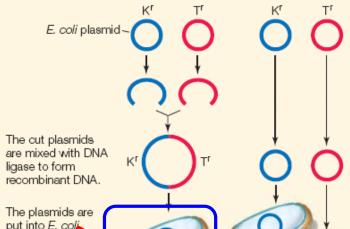
Into Bacterial

Cell

Transform

E. coli plasmids carrying a gene for resistance to either the antibiotic kanamycin or tetracycline are cut with a restriction enzyme.

Plasmids are not cut



put into E. coli

RESULTS

Some E. coli resistant to both antibiotics.

No E. coli doubly resistant.

CONCLUSION: Two DNA fragments with different genes can be joined to make a recombinant DNA molecule, and the resulting DNA is functional.

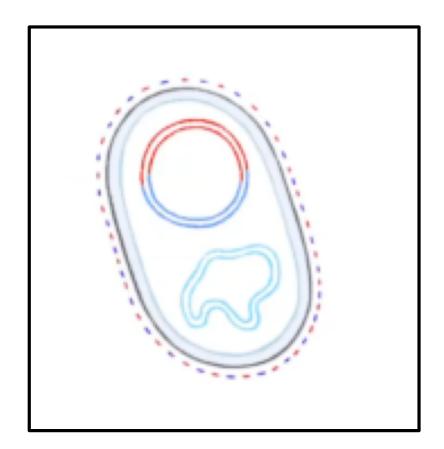
Hypothesis? **Predictions?**

> **This** Was the FIRST **GMO!!!**



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

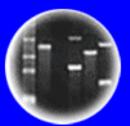
Cohen & Boyer Created a Revolutionary New Technology That Changed in Biology Forever Recombinant DNA!!!!!



Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting

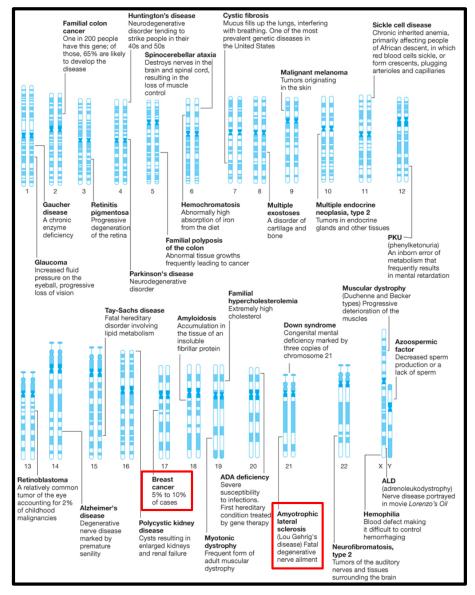


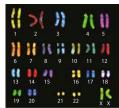
Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

"Why" Clone Genes - Simply Put....Genomes & Chromosomes Contain Thousands of Genes

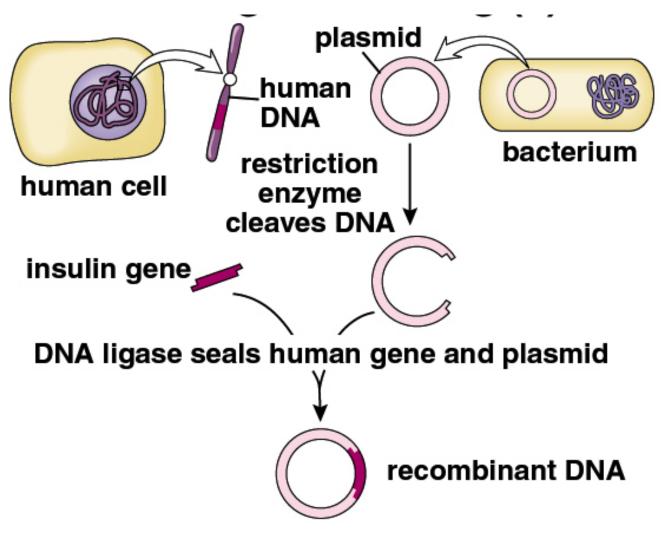




The Human Genome Has 25,000 Genes

How Can a Single Gene Be Studied?

For Example.....The Human Insulin Gene Can Be Separated From Other Human Genes and Transferred to a Bacterial Cell Using Recombinant DNA Methods!





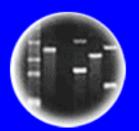
And Used to Treat Diabetes!



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting

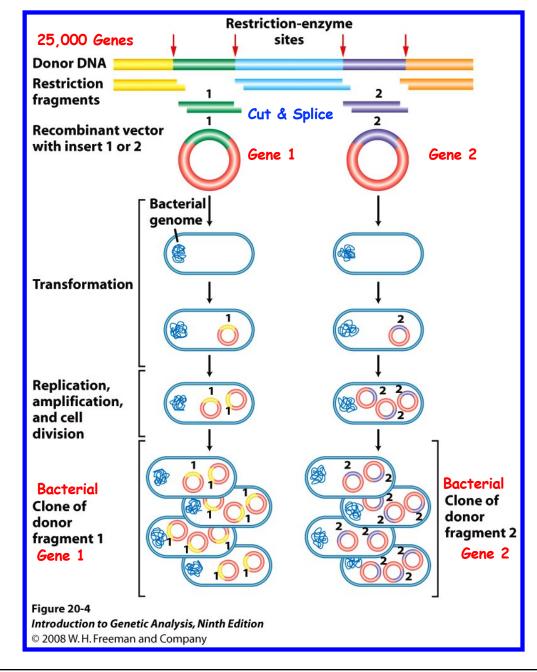


Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

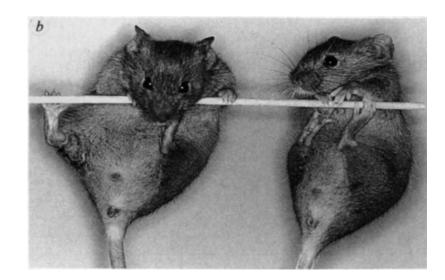
Any Gene Can Be Isolated & Transferred to Any Organism Using Genetic Engineering!!



DNA Genetic Code of Life

And Made to Perform Any Function That We Want Using Normal Cellular Processes!!













Plants of Tomorrow

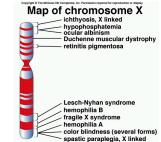




"Why" Clone Genes From An Organism's Genome?

An Essential HC70A Concept!





- 1. <u>PURIFY</u> Individual Genes From the Genome (e.g.,One of 25,000 Human Genes) Using Restriction Enzymes & Plasmids (*Cut & Slice*)
- 2. <u>AMPLIFY</u> The Gene Within Plasmids in Bacterial Cells to Obtain Enough DNA For Study
- 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

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

Recombinant DNA Manipulation Means.....

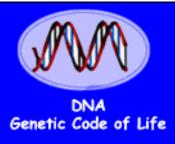
- 1. Specific DNA/Genes Can Be <u>Isolated</u> From Any Organism
- 2. DNA Segments of Any Kind From Any Organism Can Be Combined (Genetic Engineering!!!!!!)
- 3. Isolated Genes Can Be Re-Inserted Into the Chromosomes of Any Organism and Made to Work
- 4. Genes and Genomes Can Be <u>Synthesized and</u>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

















Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering......

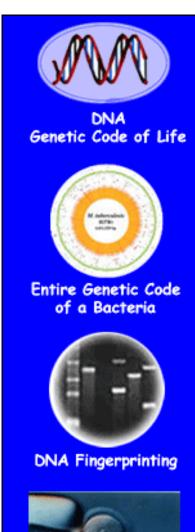
Is the Most Revolutionary Technology in Biology to Have Been Invented in Human History!

Has Generated the Vast Majority of New Biological Knowledge Over the Past 45 Years From Experiments in Biology Laboratories Around the Globe

Has Changed Our Lives Dramatically!

And Has Led to Many New Legal and Ethical Issues

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





Essential HC70A Concept: They Could Not Have Been Developed Without the Invention of Genetic Engineering Because They Require Specific Genes or DNA Sequences!!!





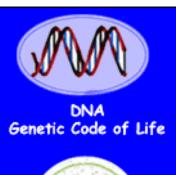






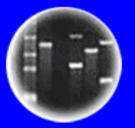
and Future Consequences

Plants of Tomorrow



M adversales BYSat off w

Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

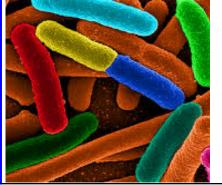
Genetic Engineering Has Been A Major Source of Drugs To Treat Human and Animal Diseases Over the Past 30 Years!







Bacteria



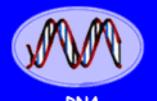
Crops



Livestock



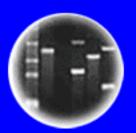
Drugs Manutactured Osing Genetic Engineering



DNA Genetic Code of Life



Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

TABLE 1.2 Examples of Recombinant Proteins Manufactured from Cloned Genes							
Product	Application						
Blood Factor VIII (clotting fac	tor) Treat hemophilia						
Epidermal growth factor	Stimulate antibody production in patients with immune system disorders						
Growth hormone	Correct pituitary deficiencies and short stature in humans; other forms are used in cows to increase milk production						
Insulin	Treat diabetes						
Interferons	Treat cancer and viral infections						
Interleukins	Treat cancer and stimulate antibody production						
Monoclonal antibodies	Diagnose and treat a variety of diseases including arthritis and cancer						
Tissue plasminogen activato	Treat heart attacks and stroke						

TABLE 1.1	*2016—Top 10 Biotechnology Drugs (Each with Worldwide Sales over \$5 Billion)								
Drug Name	Developer	Drug Type	Function (Treatment of Human Disease Conditions)						
Humira	AbbVie	Antibody (monoclonal)	Rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, Ulcerative colitis						
Harvoni	Gilead Sciences	Small molecule	Hepatitis C						
Rituxan	Roche	Antibody (monoclonal)	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma						
Revlimid	Celgene	Small molecule	Multiple myeloma						
Avastin	Roche	Antibody (monoclonal)	Colorectal cancer; breast cancer; non-small cell lung cancer; ovarian, brain, and cervical cancer						
Herceptin	Roche	Antibody (monoclonal)	Breast cancer, gastric cancer						
Enbrel	Amgen	Recombinant protein	Rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis						
Prevnar 13	Pfizer	Vaccine	Pneumococcal (Streptococcus Pneumoniae) antibacterial vaccine						
Lantus	Sanofi	Peptide	Diabetes mellitus types I and II						
Neulasta	Amgen	Recombinant protein	Anemia (neutropenia/leukopenia)						

^{*}Data based on the most recent source available at the time of publication: Morrison C, Lähteenmäki R. Public biotech in 2016—the numbers. *Nat Biotechnol*. 2017;35:623–629.

Genetic Engineering Gave Birth to DNA Sequencing and Now Your Genome Can Be Decoded Very Quickly and Inexpensively (\$1,000)!!

DNA sequencer raises doctors' hopes for personalized medicine

The device could accelerate the use of genetic information in everyday medical care, physicians hope, improving diagnoses and treatments.



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

Maternal Plasma DNA Sequencing Reveals the Genome-Wide Genetic and Mutational Profile of the Fetus

Science Translational Medicine, December 8, 2010

MinIon DNA Sequencer

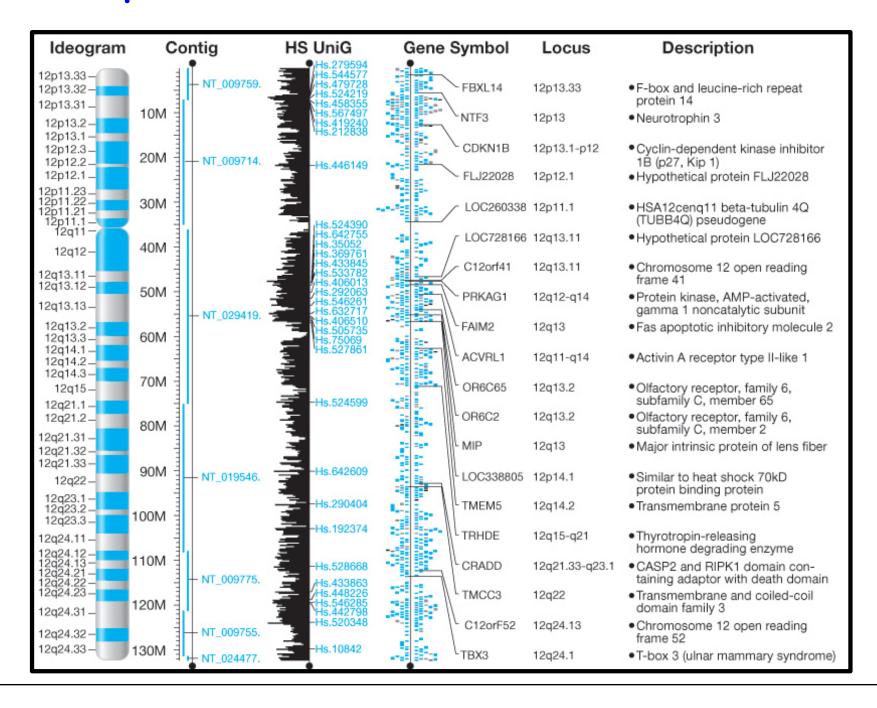


Genome-Wide Detection of Single-Nucleotide and Copy-Number Variations of a Single Human Cell

Science, December 20, 2012

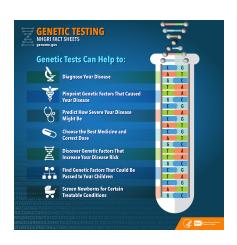
The Era of Personalized Genomes is Here!

Knowledge of Human Gene Sequences Can Lead to Tests For Specific Genetic Disorders and Much More!



Genetic Engineering Has Enabled DNA Tests For Hundreds of Disease Genes and Human Traits - Generating Personalized Gene Profiles







And Before Birth!!!



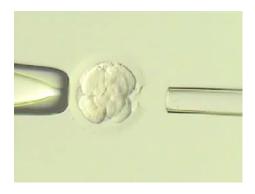
Made Possible Because of Genetic Engineering!

Determining the Genetic Identity of a Human Embryo Before Implantation!



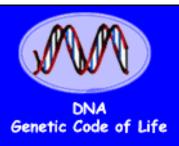
Prenatal Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

Fertility Clinics Scan for the Strongest Embryo



DNA Testing Has Led To Inexpensive Home DNA Testing Kits!







Entire Genetic Code
of a Bacteria





Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Source: GAO.

....Leading To a New Set of Ethical Issues & Controversies

F.D.A. Orders Genetic Testing Firm to Stop Selling DNA Analysis Service

Poking Holes in Genetic Privacy

I Had My DNA Picture Taken, With Varying Results

Why You Shouldn't Trust Newfangled Gene Tests

DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER GENETIC TESTS

Misleading Test Results Are Further Complicated by Deceptive Marketing and Other Questionable Practices

Contradictory Risk Predictions for Prostate Cancer and Hypertension

Ů	Gender	Age	Condition	Company 1	Company 2	Company 3	Company 4
	Male	48	Prostate cancer	Average	Average	Below average	Above average
	1		Hypertension	Average	Below average	Above average	Not tested















Genetic Engineering Has Led to the Era of Human Gene Engineering - Using Gene Therapy to Cure Lethal Genetic Diseases

Alabama Man Free of Sickle Cell After Gene Therapy

In A First, An Experimental Drug May Help Boys With Muscular Dystrophy

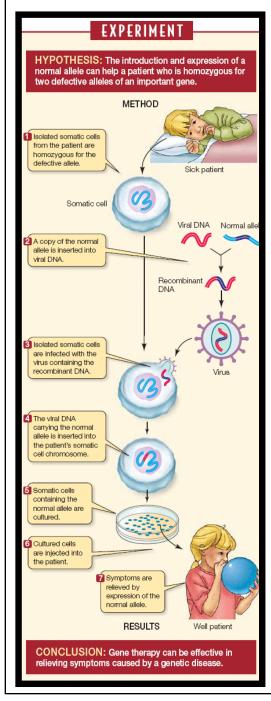
Immune systems of 'bubble babies' restored by gene therapy, UCLA researchers find

Gene therapy trial 'cures children'

In Girl's Last Hope, Altered Immune Cells Beat Leukemia

DNA-swap technology almost ready for fertility clinic

Humans Have Been Genetically Engineered To Cure a Lethal Genetic Disease (SCID) - Human GMOs!



Gene therapy cures 'bubble boy disease'

31 Jan 2009, 1128 hrs IST, AP

The Age of Human Genetic Engineering Began More Than Twenty Years Ago -SCID Treated With Normal ADA Gene!!! Several People are
Alive Because They
Have Been
Engineered
With an ADA Gene

The new england journal of medicine

established in 1812

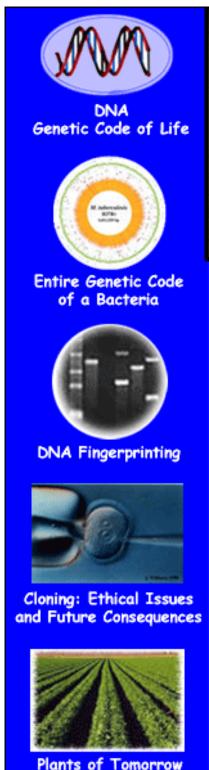
january 29, 2009

ol. 360 no. 5

Gene Therapy for Immunodeficiency Due to Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency

Gene Therapy with the Adenosine Deaminase (ADA) Gene









And More Recently The Era of Correcting, or Editing, Defective Genes in the Germline (e.g., Eggs) Has Arrived!!!!!







Genome-edited baby claim provokes international outcry

Scientists Seek Ban on Method of Editing the Human Genome

By NICHOLAS WADE MARCH 19, 2015

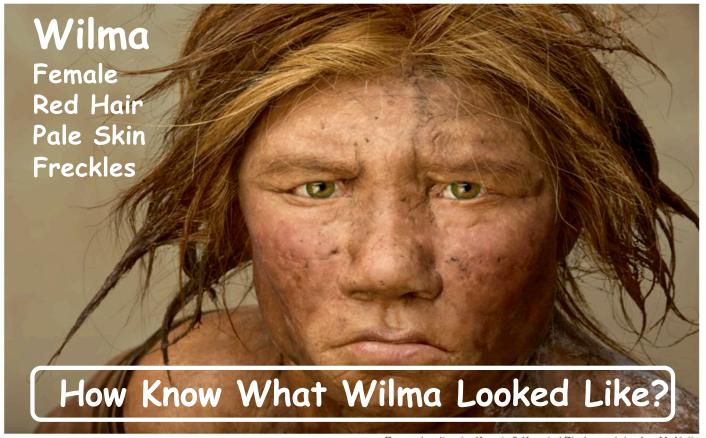
A group of leading biologists on Thursday called for a worldwide moratorium on use of a new genome-editing technique that would alter human DNA in a way that can be inherited.

Genetic Engineering Has Made the Field of Ancient DNA Possible - Going Back in Time to Understand Human Origins

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

A Draft Sequence of the Neandertal Genome From

From a 45,000 Year-Old Bone!



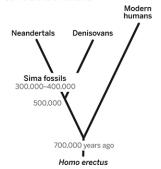
Reconstruction by Kennis & Kennis / Photograph by Joe McNally

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.

Genetic Engineering Has Led to Remarkable New Insights into Human Origins and Ancestry

Deeper branches

Putting the Sima fossils on the Neandertal lineage implies an earlier split between modern and some archaic humans.



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

www.sciencemag.org SCIENCE VOL 334 7 OCTOBER 2011

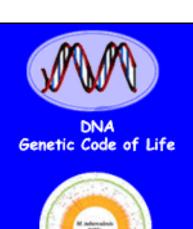
Comparing
40,000 YearOld
Fossil Genomes
to Our Genome
Reveals
Ancient
"Matings"
Between
Diffferent
Human
Ancestor
Lineages!!



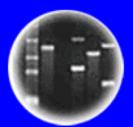
We Have Neanderthal Genes in Our Chromosomes

It's All in the DNA!

Nature Reviews | Genetics September, 2011







DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

Inexpensive Home DNA Testing Kits Can Determine a Person's Ancestry!







And New Ethical Issues

- Surprise Ethnic Identity
 Identity of Biological Parents & Relatives
 Genetic Privacy
 Unauthorized Use in Identifying Criminals



I Have ~3% Neanderthal DNA in My Genome - A Relic of Ancient Migration and Mating Tens of Thousand of Years Ago!



How Did I Learn That?

This lab estimates your genome-wide percentage of Neanderthal ancestry

Got Neanderthal DNA?

Your Neanderthal DNA might actually be doing you some good

An estimated 2.6% of your DNA is from Neanderthals.

Bob Goldberg (you)

Average European user

MODERN HUMANS

Higher brow Narrower shoulders Slightly taller



2.6%

%

2.7%

NEANDERTHALS

Heavy eyebrow ridge
Long, low, bigger skull
Prominent nose with developed nasal

33rd percentile

chambers for cold-air protection

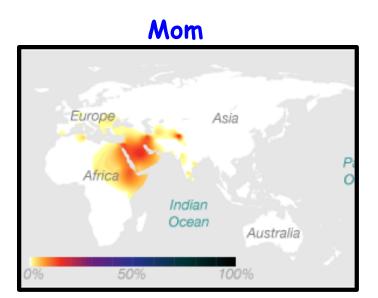
Without Genetic Engineering and DNA Sequencing Technologies
This Could Not Have Been Done

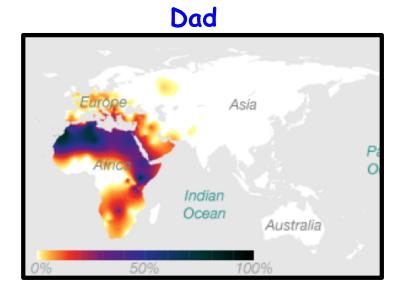


Home DNA Testing Has Revealed My Ancestry

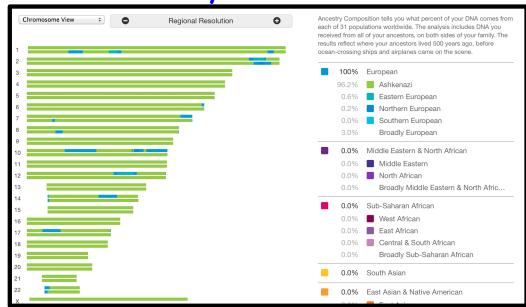


(No Surprises!)





My Chromosomes







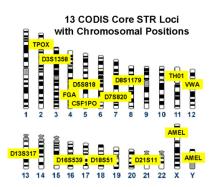
DNA Has Impacted the Law & Forensics in Dramatic Ways!!!

Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) of DNA Profiles





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





October 2018

Offender Profiles 13,566,716 Arrestee Profiles 3,323,611 Forensic Profiles 752,508 Database "Hits"

King vs. Maryland SCOTUS 4th Amendment Case

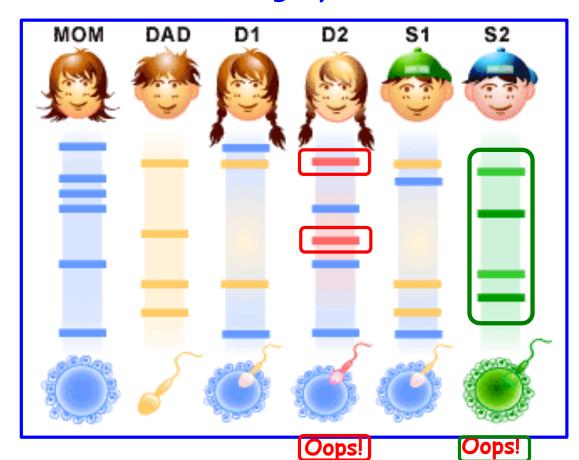
440,346 assisting 428,808 investigations



DNA Fingerprints Can Identify Individuals They Don't "Lie"

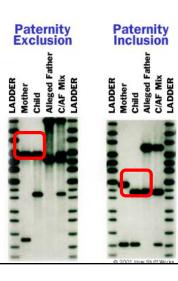
DNA Fingerprints

Sometimes
They
Reveal
Unexpecte
d
Results!



What is YOUR
DNA
Fingerprint?

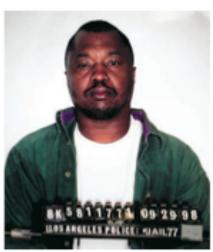




FORENSICS

Familial DNA Testing Scores A Win in Serial Killer Case





Proud of their work. A familial DNA search by forensic scientists in California led to the arrest of Lonnie Franklin, the suspected Grim Sleeper killer.

Grim Sleeper Caught By DNA!!

Others 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

Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria DNA Fingerprinting Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

Plants of Tomorrow

DNA Fingerprints Can Also Be Used To Uncover Fraud

May 26, 2011

Tests Reveal Mislabeling of Fish

By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL

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.







Herbal supplements fail DNA test in New York investigation of store brands

Just 21% of test results verified that DNA from plants listed on labels were what was inside, with only 4% of Walmart products passing test



HIGH RATES OF MISLABELING IN LA Sushi restaurants

UCLA researchers used DNA barcoding to assess seafood served in Los Angeles restaurants from 2012 to 2015. They found 47 percent of fish had been mislabeled overall. However, mislabeling was inconsistent across different fish species, as shown below.



SOURCE: Demian A. Willette, et al., UCLA Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. Graphic reporting by Evolet Chiu, Science and Health editor. Graphic by Jason Farwell, Daily Bruin staff.



Genetic Engineering Has Led to Crops Grown For Human And Animal Consumption



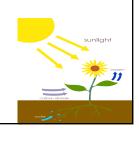
Genetic Code of Life Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria **DNA** Fingerprinting Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

Plants of Tomorrow

Genetic Engineering of Photosynthesis Increases Plant Size! 1/3/19







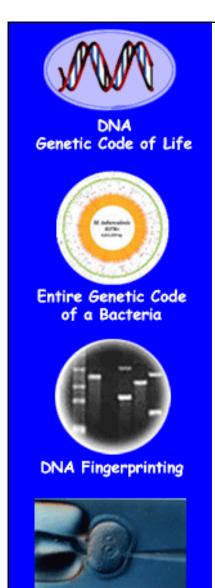




Genetic Engineering Faster Growing Salmon For More Productive Aquafarms!



GMO salmon caught in U.S. regulatory net, but Canadians have eaten 5 tons

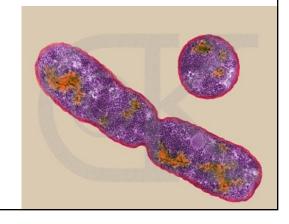


Finally....We Have Entered a New Era of Genetic Engineering The Era of Synthetic Biology

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



Synthetic Genomes & Chromosomes
40 Years After the Invention of Genetic Engineering





Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

Plants of Tomorrow

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

July 14, 2011

Genetic Code of E. Coli Is Hijacked by **Biologists**

By NICHOLAS WADE

Science, July 15, 2011

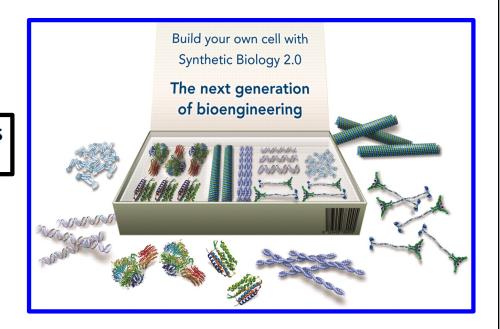
Synthetic Generation of Influenza Vaccine Viruses for Rapid Response to Pandemics 15, 2013,

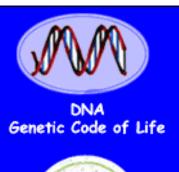
Think of the Possibilities......

George Church: De-Extinction Is a Good Idea



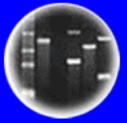








Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences

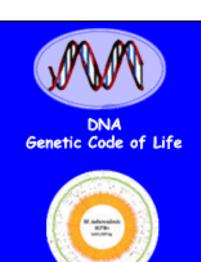


Plants of Tomorrow

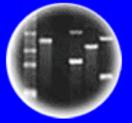
A Yeast Cell With Chromosomes Synthesized in the Laboratory From A, G, C, & T DNA Bases !!!!







Entire Genetic Code of a Bacteria



DNA Fingerprinting



Cloning: Ethical Issues and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

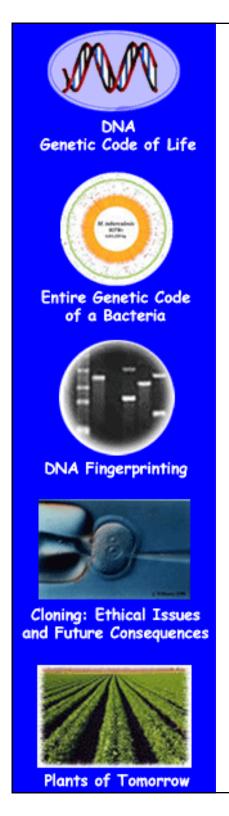
These Are These Issues That Will Be Covered in HC70A & the Science Driving the Genetic Engineering Technology Revolution



HC70A Winter 2020

Genetic Engineering in Medicine,
Agriculture, and Law
Professor Bob Goldberg

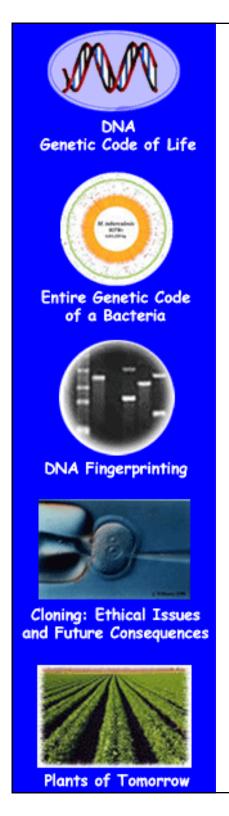
Class Announcements 1/7/20



The Long Distance Connection! HC70A & PLSS530 Winter 2020



A Model For Cross-Campus
Interactive Learning



HC70A Winter 2020 (UCLA) Genetic Engineering in Medicine, Agriculture, and Law

<u>Discussion Coordinator</u> Dr. Kelli Henry

Learning Assistants
Pierce Ford
Madelyn Gehrich
Ava Gordon

Course Administrator
Dr. Lauren Bowman





PLSO559 Winter 2020 (Tuskegee)
Genetic Engineering in Medicine,
Agriculture, and Law

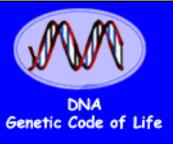
Professor Channapatna Prakash





Discussion Tomorrow

- Your Perceptions of Genetic Engineering & Its Applications
- Fill Out Survey Handed Out at the End of Class & Hand In Tomorrow in Discussion
- Be Prepared For a Lively Discussion



What Can You Do This Quarter?



of a Bacteria





and Future Consequences



Plants of Tomorrow

- Study the Lecture Slides
- Read Articles For Discussion
 - Read Text to Reinforce Lecture Concepts
 - Ask Questions
 - Work Together

Come to My Office Hours Friday

1:30-3:00 -Terasaki 4121



Pick Up After Class

- 1. Survey
- 2. Syllabus