

Guided Notes: Biotechnology

Genetic Engineering

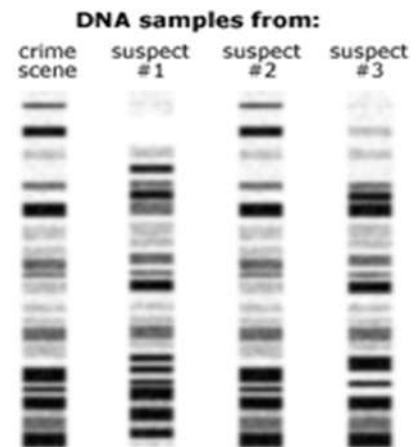
- _____ refers to any process in which man _____ an organisms _____
 - Examples include: _____

Gel Electrophoresis

- _____ is the process of separating _____ based on _____
 - Process of comparing _____ is used in a number of things, including:
 - _____ individuals through _____
 - _____ ID
 - _____ relationships
- Steps in Gel Electrophoresis
 - _____ samples are cut into different sized fragments using restriction _____
 - Fragments are run on _____ through an electric current- _____ fragments move _____ (not as far), while _____ pieces will move _____ (farther)
 - These movements will create _____ on the gel that can be read under UV light or through _____
 - The different bands are then able to be compared to other _____ segments for _____

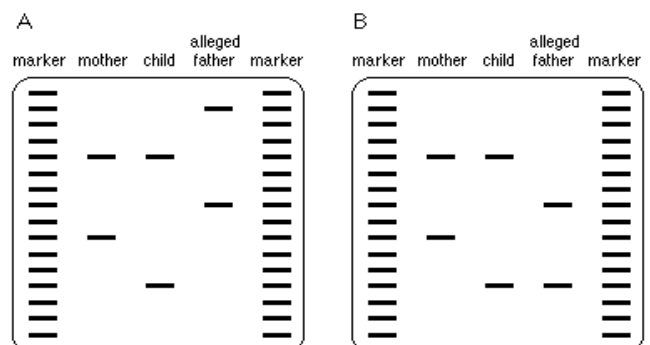
- Reading Gels: Identifying Individuals

- DNA _____ are different for every person
- Can be used to identify _____
- Which suspects gel on the right matches the scene of the crime?



- Reading Gels: Paternity

- Parental gels can help determine the father
- Gels are read with _____ the bands coming from mom, and half from _____
- In the gel to the right, is the father shown in A or B?



- Reading Gels: Endangered Species
 - Species can be identified using gel electrophoresis-used in _____ and _____ species

Transgenic Organisms

- A transgenic organism is any organism that has a _____ from another organism within it
 - Inserting a _____ piece of _____ into a cell
 - Transgenic organisms come about when humans would like the _____ of one organism to be present in another!
 - Transgenic organisms are commonly used in agriculture and industries like pharmaceutical companies
- Transgenic Organisms: Agriculture
 - Sometimes, transgenic organisms are grown in _____ in order to help keep crops _____, resist _____, produce higher yield and last longer.
 - Examples include:
 - BT Corn: _____
 - Frost Resistant Strawberries _____
- Transgenic Organisms: Industry
 - Transgenic organisms have allowed for the production of things previously unavailable to us
 - Example: _____
 - Insulin diabetics must inject insulin because their body does not produce or use it normally
 - Thanks to genetic engineering, scientists have found a way to create _____ insulin produced by _____ or yeast
- Things like this are done through a process called _____
- Steps of Bacterial Transformation:
 - First, you must _____ the gene of interest
 - Insertion of foreign DNA gene into bacterial _____. Done using restriction enzymes and DNA ligase.
 - A plasmid is a genetic structure in a cell that can be separated from the _____ DNA and replicate independently; typically used in lab manipulation of _____
 - Getting bacteria to take in the plasmid; Recombinant DNA is _____ into the bacteria.
 - Selecting the _____ transformed bacteria
 - Producing the _____
 - The bacteria has now been _____ to produce the product based on the genes that were selected and inserted (ex. _____)

- Selective Breeding: _____
 - Example: _____

The Human Genome Project

- Started in _____, the Human Genome Project was started with the goal of determining the _____ of chemical base pairs that make up human _____
- The _____ was established with the hope that knowing the human genome would allow them not only to _____ genes that cause genetic conditions (diabetes, heart disease, cancer, etc.), but also _____!
- The Human Genome Project was successfully completed in _____!
- For the first time, scientists were able to read the _____ of a human being!

Gene Therapy

- Gene therapy is a method of using _____ to treat or _____
 - Nucleic acids _____ inserted into cells as a drug are used to express proteins or interfere with expression
 - Remember-DNA codes for _____ that determine traits!
- Uses include:
 - _____: An immunodeficiency disease in one in which disorders prevent the body from fighting infections and diseases the way it should
 - _____

Ethical Issues in Biotechnology

- Genetically modified organisms, or _____, are often a big debate-especially since many are _____ by us!
 - Example: _____
- They are produced for numerous reasons in order to benefit _____, including increasing crop production, lowering _____
- There is debate, however, on whether this is always _____ for human consumption since the _____ do not occur _____
 - Allergies, gene transfer to cells of the body, etc.

The Debate over Biotechnology

- When talking about this topic, the largest issue is always the _____ of such methods
- What do you think?
 - Should science _____?
 - Should science improve other organisms?
 - What _____ might there be to this technology?
- Transgenic Organisms
 - Example: _____
 - Used to: _____

- Cloning
 - Making an _____ copy of an organism.
 - Steps:
 1. Taking unfertilized egg of female and removing _____
 2. Retrieving nucleus of _____ (body) cell of individual you would like to clone
 3. Inserting the somatic nucleus into _____ cell
 4. Providing _____ factors needed
 - First animal to be cloned was Dolly the sheep in 1996

- Gene Therapy
 - Recall that gene therapy uses the alteration of a person's genes to treat genetic conditions
 - Ethical issues surrounding this include:
 - Who decides which _____ are normal/faulty?
 - Will this only be available to _____ individuals?
 - Should it be used to _____ other traits, like height, intelligence, or athletic ability?

- Stem Cells
 - Stem cells are _____ cells that can become any different type of cells
 - Recall that differentiation takes place as a _____ develops- undifferentiated cells become complex system of tissues and cell types
 - _____ - Can become all cell types in the human body
 - _____ - Thought to be limited to differentiating into only those cell types of their tissue of origin (brain, heart, blood, etc.)
 - _____ are used in research with the potential to treat diseases and aid in research
 - However, _____ issues cause debate since stem cells are derived from zygotes- In order to use them, human embryos must be _____
 - Debate is still ongoing, but new research about stimulating a patients cells to behave like stem cells may open new possibilities

- What do you think??