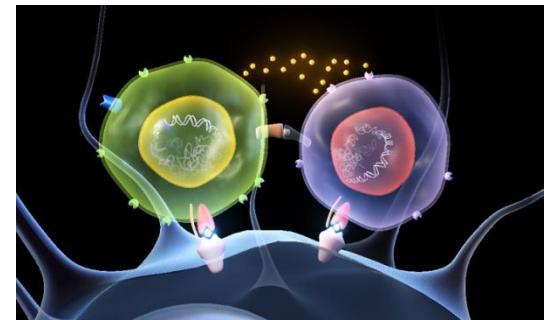
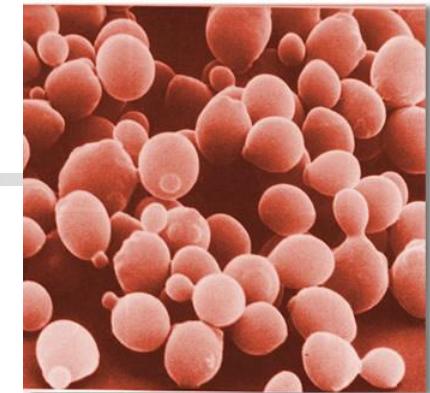


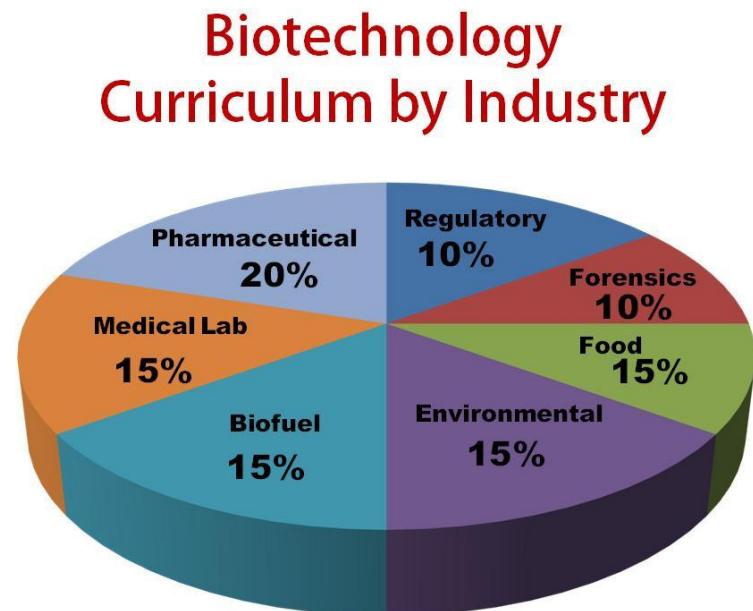
# Biotechnology

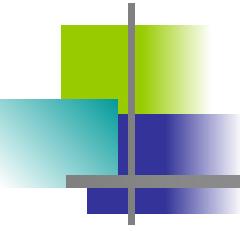


# Biotechnology



- The manipulation of biological processes or organisms to achieve a goal
- Applications of Biotechnology:
  - Biofuels
  - Genetic Engineering
  - Bioremediation
  - GMO's
  - Cloning





# Biofuels

- A type of energy derived from renewable plant and animal materials or organic matter.
- Examples: **Ethanol and Biodiesel**

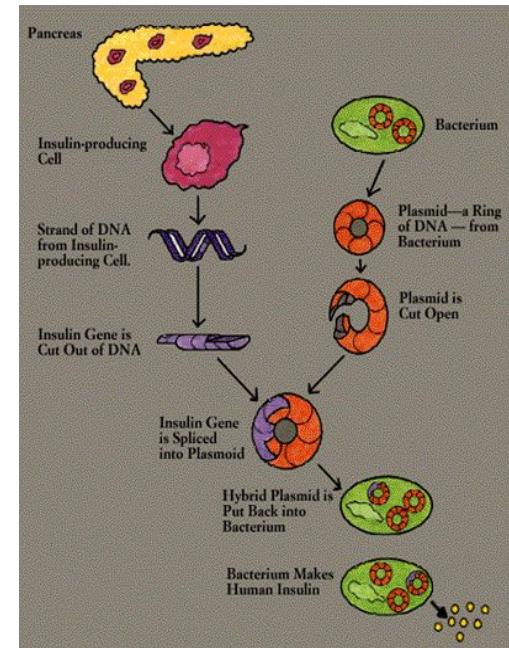


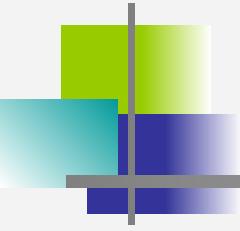
# Genetic Engineering

- DNA manipulation of cells or organisms
  - Genes are added, deleted or changed

## Genetically Engineered Insulin

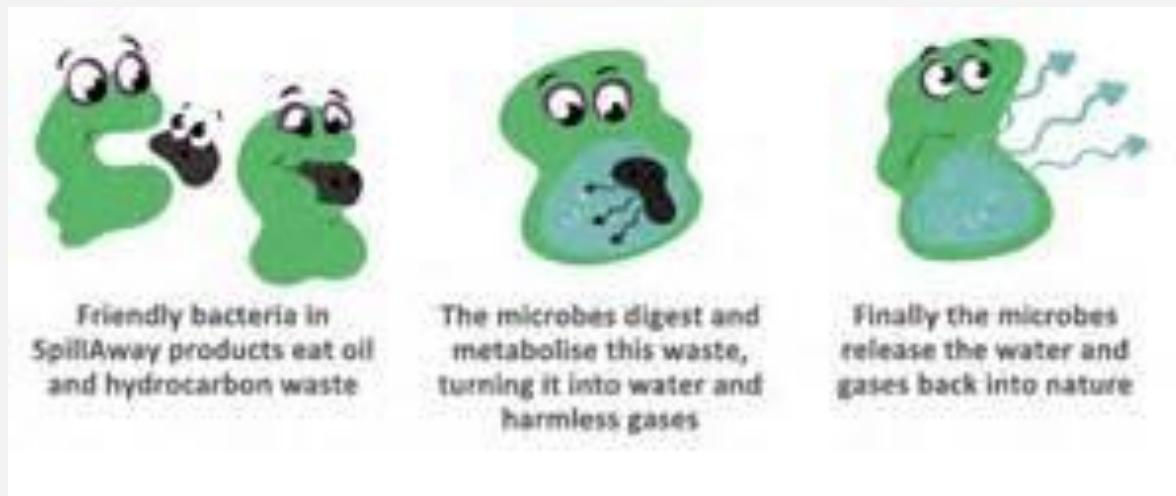
- The gene for human insulin can be inserted into bacteria.
- Bacteria are able to produce human insulin.





# Bioremediation

- Using microbes and other living things to clean up the environment
- Example:
  - Genetically engineered Bacteria can be used to clean up an oil spill.



# Genetically Modified Organisms

- An organism that has been changed by genetic engineering
- Also called “GMO’s”



# Genetically Modified Plants

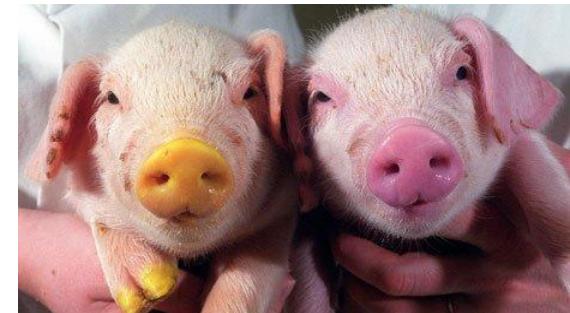
- The goal is to improve crops and our food.



| Trait                           | Advantage                                    | Sample Product |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| Pest-Resistance                 | Less damage by insect, virus, bacteria, etc. | Corn           |
| Herbicide-Resistance            | Herbicides will kill only weeds, not crops   | Cotton         |
| Delayed Ripening                | Can be shipped with less damage              | Tomato         |
| Miniature Size                  | Improved eating quality                      | Watermelon     |
| Improved Sweetness              | Better tasting                               | Sweet peas     |
| Cold-Resistance                 | Withstands freezing and thawing              | Strawberries   |
| High Starch                     | Absorbs less oil when fried                  | Potato         |
| Polyester Gene Added            | Better fiber properties                      | Cotton         |
| Growth Hormone Added            | Faster growth                                | Salmon         |
| Hepatitis B Virus Protein Added | May provide immunity to Hepatitis            | Banana         |

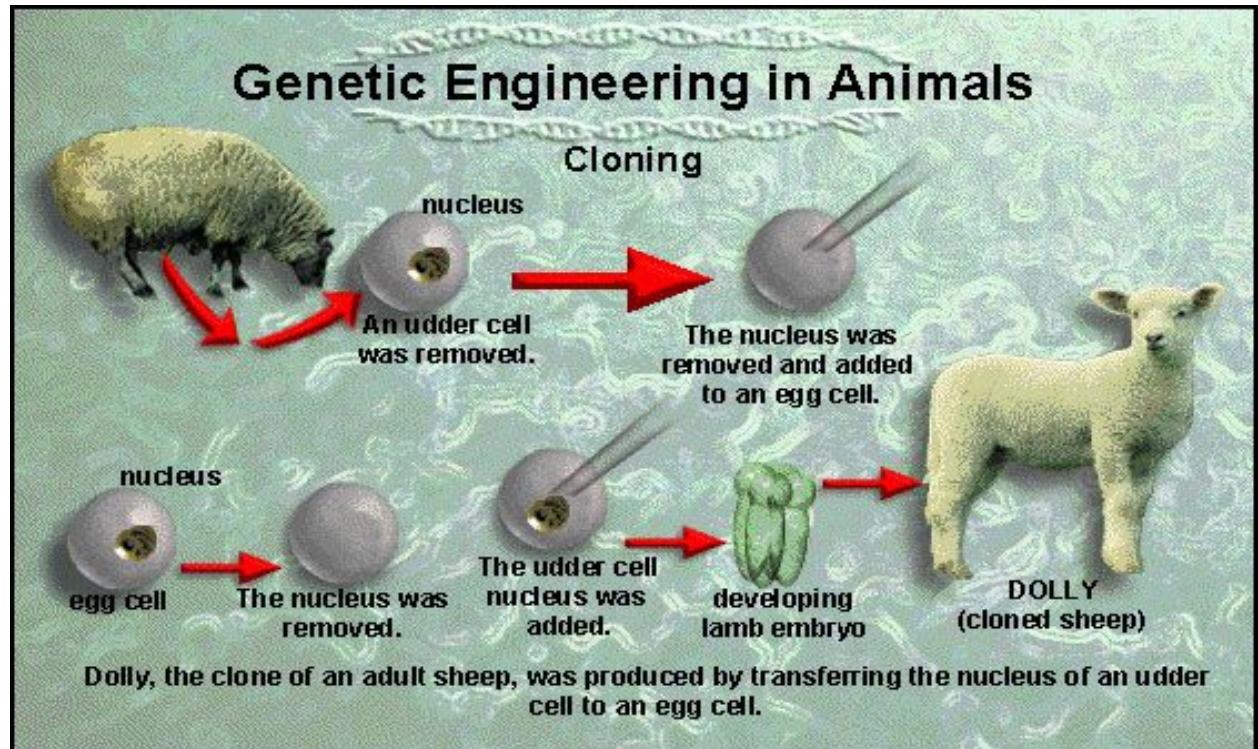
# Genetically Modified Animals

- Used to produce beneficial proteins, drugs, tissue for transplants
- Examples:
  - Mice used to study medicine, cancer, etc.
  - Zebrafish made into “Glo-fish”



# Cloning

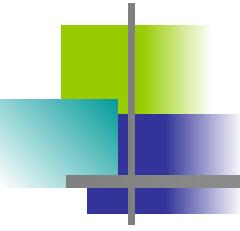
- Organisms that are genetically identical
  - Cloning began in 1952 with frogs
  - Dolly was the first animal cloned from adult cell



# Biotechnology Ethics

- Society's responsibilities regarding uses of biotechnology





# Biotechnology

| Pros (Good) | Cons (Bad) |
|-------------|------------|
| 1.          | 1.         |
| 2.          | 2.         |
| 3.          | 3.         |

**Brainstorm with your partner about 3 ways that Biotechnology can be good and 3 ways it can be bad.**

# Biotechnology Protest Sign

- Choose one application or use of Biotechnology (Example: Cloning)
- Decide if you are FOR or AGAINST it.
- Create a Protest Sign that clearly identifies:
  - What the application/use is
  - Whether you think it is good or bad
  - WHY you are for or against it
  - Use a catchy slogan if possible

