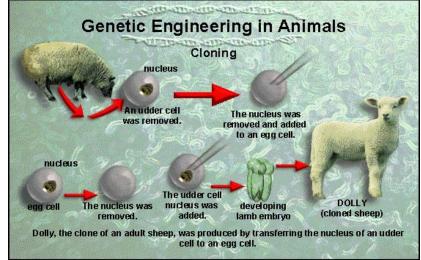
nme:		Period:	
Bio	technology Notes	S	
iotechnology - The manipulation of		to	achieve a goal
pplications of Biotechnology:			
1. <u>Biofuels</u> - A type of energy derived from renewable		or organic matter.	
Examples of <i>biofuels</i> include			
2. Genetic Engineering - When the manipulat	ion involves the		
Genes are added,	or		
- Genetically Engineered Human Insulin Fr	om Bacteria		
	ir	nserted into bacteria genome	
	are	ahle to produce human insuli	n
Bioremediation - Using      Example: Genetically engineered			
4. Genetically Modified Organisms			
Organisms that	S <sub>1</sub>	Friendly bacteria in DillAway products eat oil and hydrocarbon waste turning it into water and harmless gases	Finally the microbes release the water and gases back into nature
*Also called	Trait	Advantage	Sample Product
	Pest-Resistance	Less damage by insect, virus, bacteria, etc.	
<b>Genetically Modified Plants</b>	Herbicide-Resistance	Hebicides will kill only weeds, not crops	Cotton
	Delayed Ripening	Can be shipped with less damage	Tomato
The goal is to	Miniature Size	Improved eating quality	Watermelon
	Improved Sweetness	Better tasting	Sweet peas
	Cold-Resistance	Withstands freezing and thawing	Strawberries
Genetically Modified Animals	High Starch	Absorbs less oil when fried	Potato
	Polyester Gene Added	Better fiber properties	Cotton
	Growth Hormone Added	Faster growth	Salmon
Produce beneficial	Hepatitis B Virus Protein Ad	ded May provide immunity to Hepatitis	Banana

## 5. Cloning

Organisms that		
Cloning began in	<del></del>	
		Genetic Engineering in Animals
	- first animal cloned	Cloning
from adult cell		An udder cell Inas removed The nucleus was

## **Biotechnology Ethics**

Society's responsibilities regarding uses of



## What do you think???

Is it okay for us to use biotechnology anyway we want? When is it good? When is it bad?

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