

What can we do?



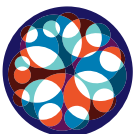
Make crops grow faster and bigger

Benefits

Will help reduce global food shortages

Risks

Will impact on the local ecosystem



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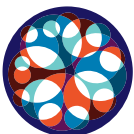
Make crops resistant to diseases

Benefits

Will reduce the use of chemical pesticides

Risks

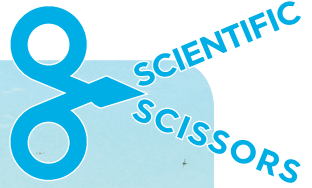
Could have unintended consequences on food safety



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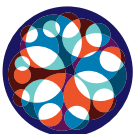
Make crops resistant to pests

Benefits

Will reduce the use of chemical pesticides

Risks

Could have unintended consequences on food safety



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Make crops that can survive drought

Benefits

Will protect us from some of the effects of climate change

Risks

Will impact on the local ecosystem



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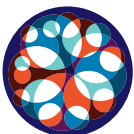
Make crops that can live in salt water

Benefits

Will allow crops to be grown even when there are rising sea levels

Risks

Will impact on the local ecosystem



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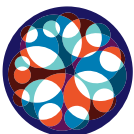
Use algae to create biofuels

Benefits

Will be a source of renewable, carbon neutral fuel

Risks

May slow development of other green energy sources



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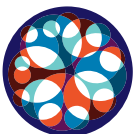
Use bacteria to create drugs and medicines for human use

Benefits

Can produce drugs cheaply and on a large scale

Risks

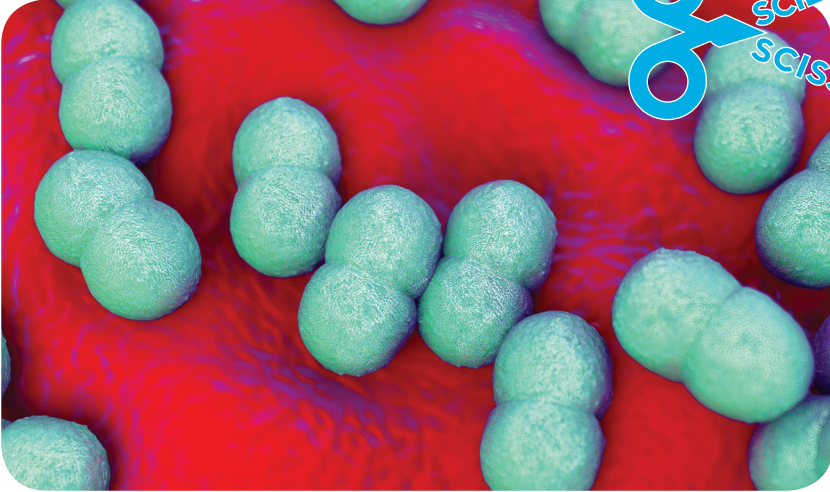
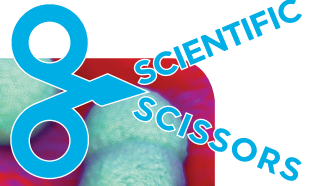
Could affect wild bacteria if not controlled carefully



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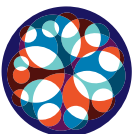
Use bacteria to create materials and chemicals for use in industry

Benefits

Able to produce new materials, cheaply and quickly

Risks

Could affect wild bacteria if not controlled



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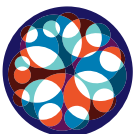
Adapt animal organs so they can be transplanted into people (xenotransplantation)

Benefits

Will provide organs for people who need transplants

Risks

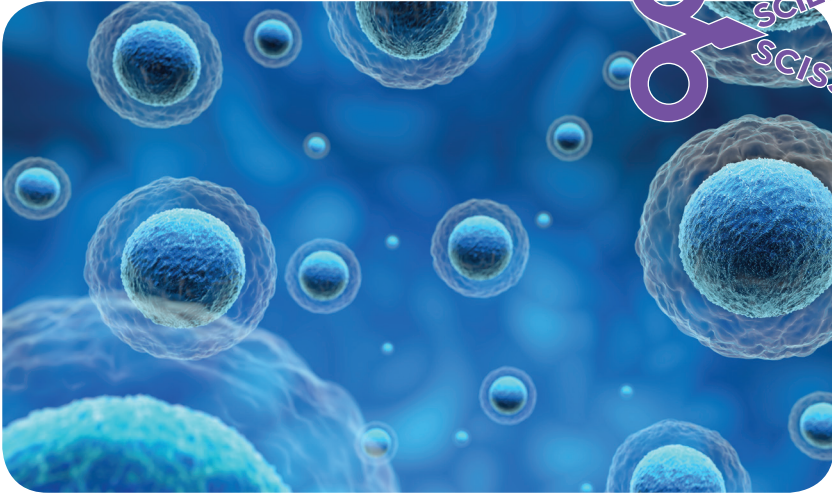
Could have unintended consequences on health



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Research human health and disease in a lab by editing human cells

Benefits

Can help develop cures for diseases and help us understand how our bodies work

Risks

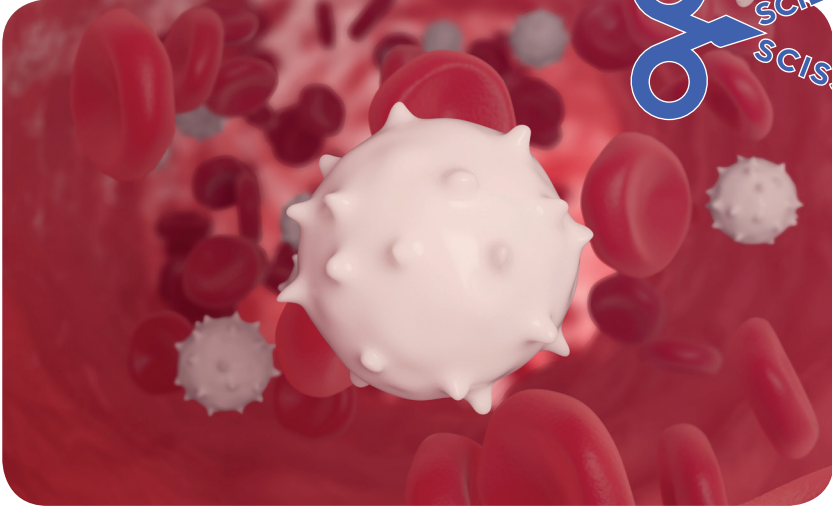
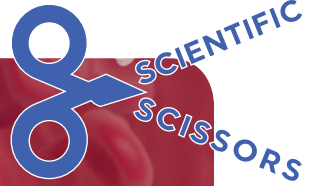
Human cells in a lab may not act the same as cells in the body



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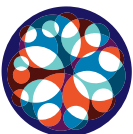
Edit white blood cells to treat HIV

Benefits

Uses a patient's own blood cells to help fight the disease

Risks

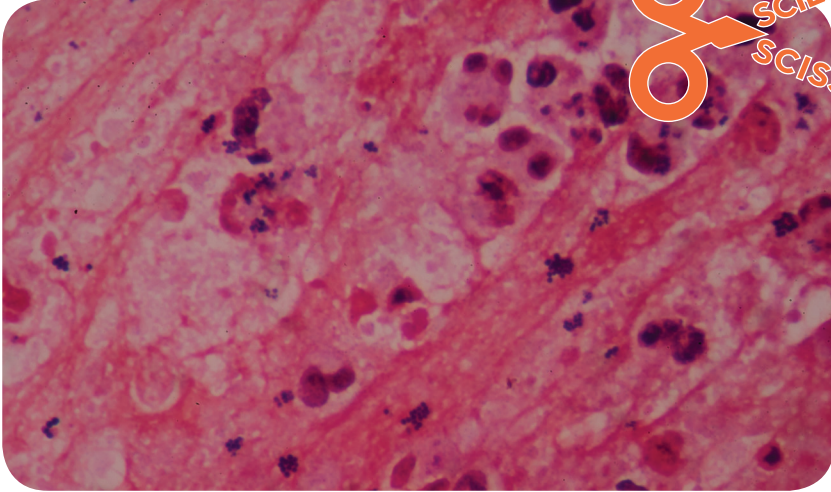
Could have unintended consequences on health which would be difficult to reverse



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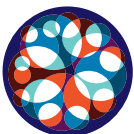
Stop children getting cystic fibrosis by editing an embryo

Benefits

Cures the disease

Risks

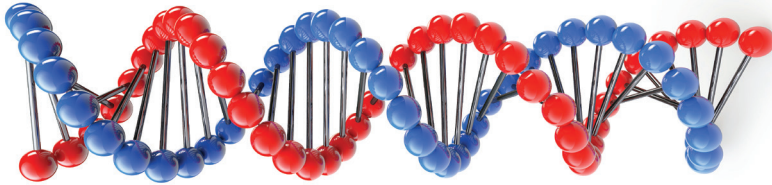
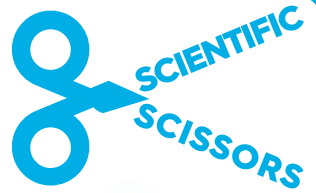
Any mistakes or errors would be passed on to the patient's children



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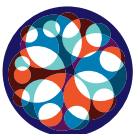
Edit embryonic genes to reduce the risk of getting a disease

Benefits

May reduce the likelihood of getting a disease

Risks

Other factors may be involved and may lead to less cautious behaviour



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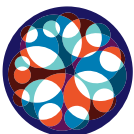
Make athletes stronger and faster

Benefits

Would make the Olympics awesome

Risks

Only the richest countries would win



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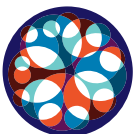
Make fruit and vegetables that have better nutritional content

Benefits

Could help reduce deficiency diseases in many areas around the world

Risks

Could have impacts on the local ecosystem and unintended safety issues



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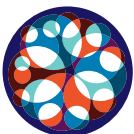
Create chickens that only produce female offspring to increase egg production

Benefits

Would make eggs cheaper and more plentiful

Risks

Is creating an artificial population



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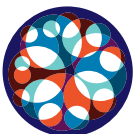
Make hornless cattle that can be kept in a confined space

Benefits

Makes it safer to house cattle in a high density

Risks

Encourages cruelty to animals



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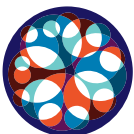
Create more docile animals that are easier to keep

Benefits

Makes farming easier and safer

Risks

Could have unexpected consequences on food safety



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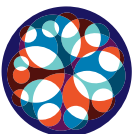
Edit mosquitos so that they cannot transmit malaria or Zika virus

Benefits

Could prevent mosquitoes spreading these diseases

Risks

Once released, would be almost impossible to stop and could have unintended consequences



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What can we do?



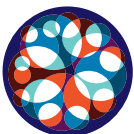
Edit mosquitos so that they cannot reproduce and therefore the population is wiped out

Benefits

Would stop them spreading disease

Risks

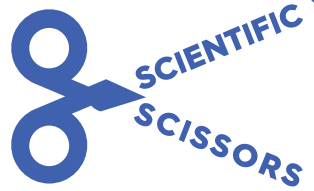
Mosquitos are food for many other animals, so would affect the food chain



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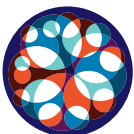
Reintroduce an extinct species

Benefits

Would be really cool

Risks

Watch *Jurassic Park*



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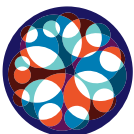
Let people do genetic experiments
at home

Benefits

Would help people
learn about molecular
bioscience and
increase innovation

Risks

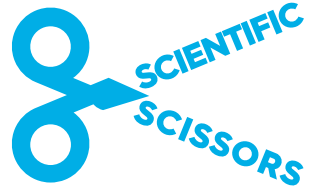
They could
create dangerous
bacterial strains



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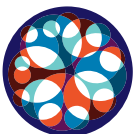
Edit people to protect them against chemical warfare

Benefits

Would protect people from the effects of war

Risks

Could cause a biological arms race



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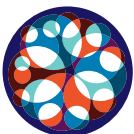
Produce biological weapons

Benefits

Cheaper to
manufacture

Risks

Indiscriminate mass
destruction



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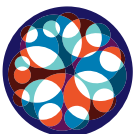
Make crops that are resistant to warmer global temperatures

Benefits

Would help reduce global food shortages caused by climate change

Risks

Could have unintended consequences if cross-bred with natural varieties



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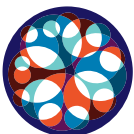
Edit bacteria so that it can produce enzymes for use in laundry detergent

Benefits

Could make detergent more effective at lower temperatures, therefore saving energy

Risks

Could impact on the environment in waste water



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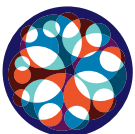
Create mice with cancer so that we can study how to cure it

Benefits

We already do this, but it will now be easier and quicker

Risks

Encourages greater use of experiments on animals



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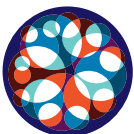
Make extra hairy goats to make them better at producing wool

Benefits

Would increase wool production, making clothes cheaper

Risks

Is it cruel to the goat?



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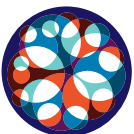
Give cows bigger muscles to make more meat

Benefits

Cheaper and more plentiful meat could help reduce global food shortages

Risks

Could have other impacts on the cow's health



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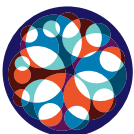
Make grass for golf courses that doesn't need weed killers

Benefits

Reduces use of chemical herbicides

Risks

Could create a strain of super grass that cannot be stopped



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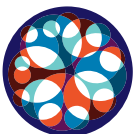
Make tiny pigs to sell as pets

Benefits

They'd be so cute!

Risks

Should we breed animals just for our own amusement?



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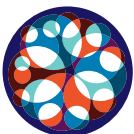
Treat inherited eye diseases and blindness

Benefits

Could restore people's sight

Risks

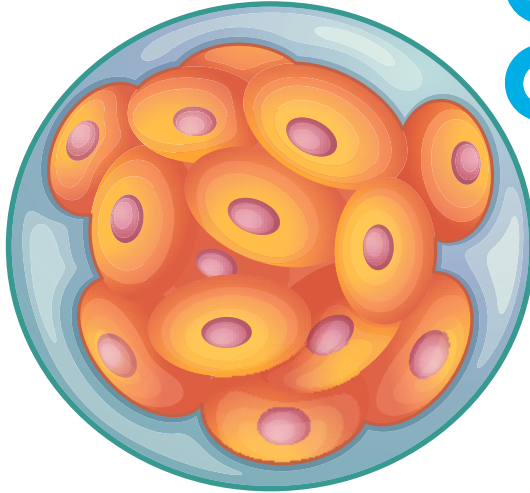
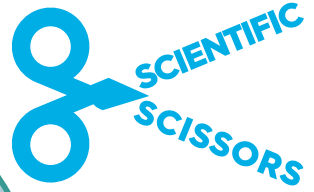
Could have unintended safety issues



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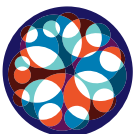
Edit human embryos to study what causes miscarriage

Benefits

Would increase our knowledge and safety during pregnancy

Risks

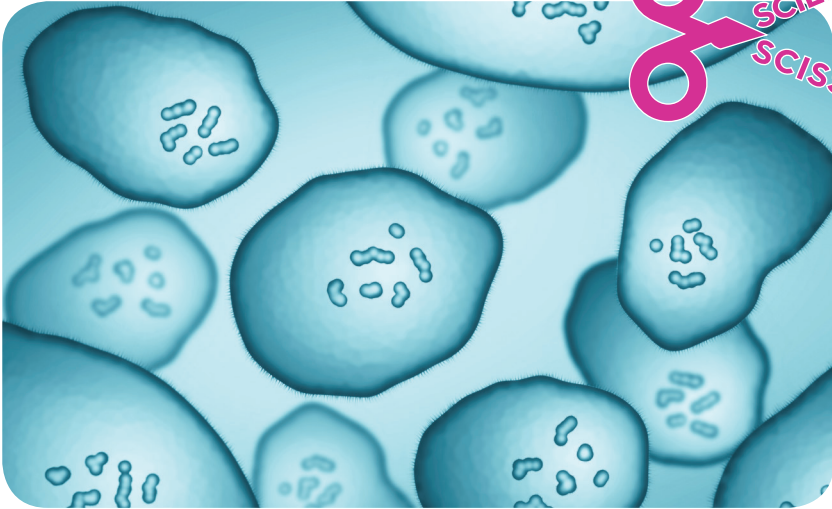
Requires the use of human embryos



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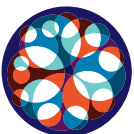
Re-sensitise bacteria to antibiotics

Benefits

**Would reduce
the antibiotic
resistance crisis**

Risks

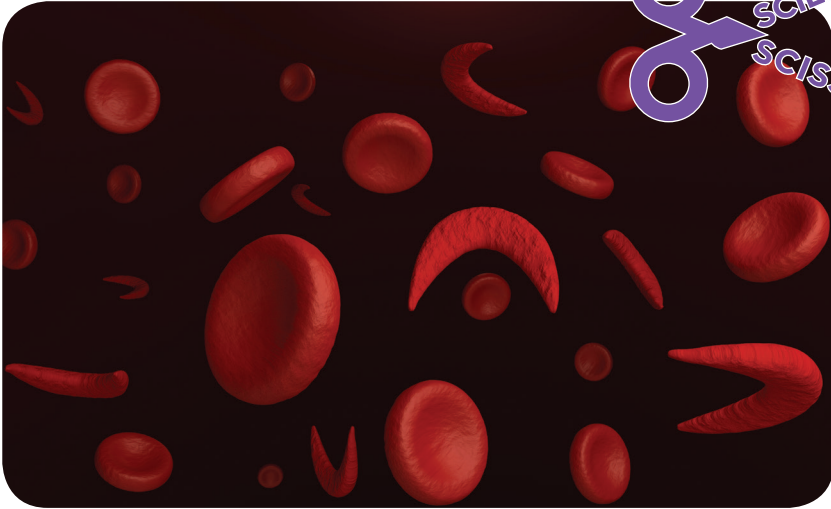
**Could spread to
other bacteria that
we need to survive
– the microbiome**



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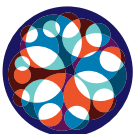
Cure sickle cell anaemia

Benefits

Cures a nasty disease

Risks

Sickle cell anaemia actually has some benefits in certain populations, for example protecting against malaria



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Create rice which has extra vitamin A

Benefits

Could help people who do not get enough vitamin A in their diet

Risks

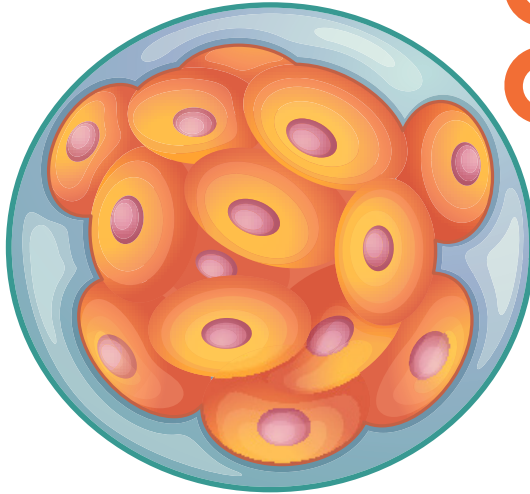
Could have impact on food safety and the local ecosystem



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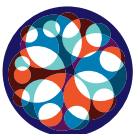
Edit embryos to reduce the risk of getting breast cancer

Benefits

Could reduce the number of people getting breast cancer

Risks

Changes would be passed on down to children and could have unintended consequences



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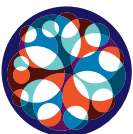
Edit embryos to reduce the risk of becoming overweight

Benefits

Could reduce obesity

Risks

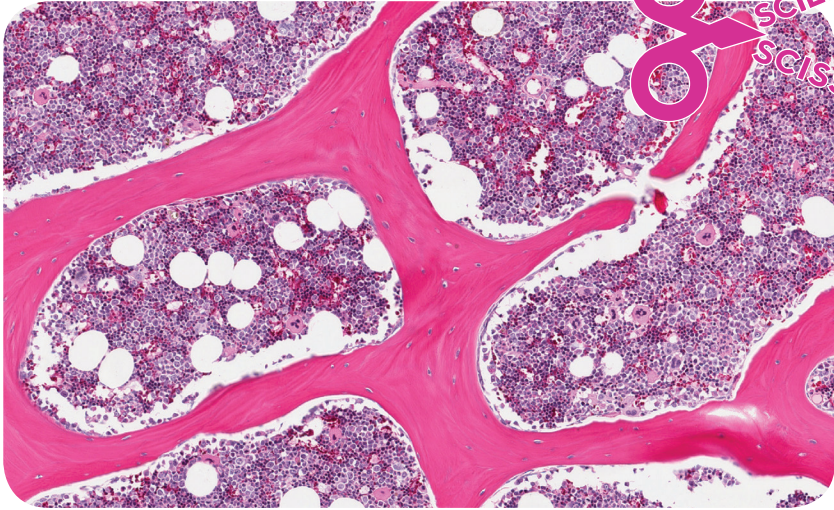
People may take it as an excuse to eat more food and less healthily



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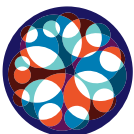
Edit bone marrow cells to cure leukaemia

Benefits

Cures leukaemia

Risks

Could have knock-on effects on other aspects of health



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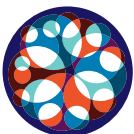
Create mice without a particular gene to discover what it does

Benefits

We can learn a lot about human health and disease

Risks

Requires keeping mice and often killing them



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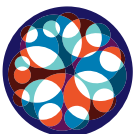
Insert a human gene into a mouse to study the immune system

Benefits

Can help us treat human diseases and find new cures

Risks

Requires keeping mice and often killing them



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What can we do?



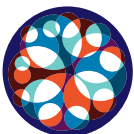
Use animals to produce enzymes for people who don't have them

Benefits

Could provide insulin for diabetics, cheaply and on a large scale

Risks

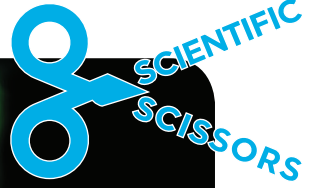
Requires the containment of animals



**BIOCHEMICAL
SOCIETY**

British
Society
for
Gene &
Cell
Therapy

What can we do?



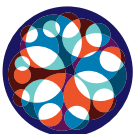
Make fluorescent pets

Benefits

Would make great Christmas presents

Risks

Involves adding jellyfish genes into the animal, therefore creating a genetic hybrid



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