

Chapter 12

GM Crop: Benefit and Issues



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Antisense Technology

- Inactivation the gene activity or suppressed it
- Antisense is orientation of RNA transcript were reverse
- RNA strand which has a mirror image of nucleotide bases of a mRNA strand
- The formation of double stranded RNA inhibits gen expression because protein synthesis requires single stranded mRNA molecule



 Thus mRNA unavailable for translation and ds RNA molecule is degraded by specific Ribonucleases

OPENCOURSEWARE







Application of Antisense Technology

- 1) Product of genetic modify, Flavr Savr tomato contained antisense PG resulting in slow ripening and fruit softening therefore shelf life improved
- 2) Synthesis of ethylene inactivated
- 3) Decoration of flower color modify





Genetic modified plant

- Develop by Calgene, USA which known as Flavr Savr in 1992
- Granted a license for human consumption
- Prevent of softening by addition of antisense
 PG thus more resistant to rotting
- The lower expression of PG enzyme made the slow process of pectin degradation and slower the ripening





Green Revolution

- A planning of research and development as well as technology transfer from 1940s-1970s that will increased agriculture production around the world
- Developed by Norman Borlaug
- Develop cereal plant with high yield, expansion of irrigation infrastructure, modernization of management techniques, distribution of hybridized seeds, synthetic fertilizer and pesticides to farmers





Green Technology Product

- Novel wheat cultivars
- Increase yield production in rice, maize and wheat
- Case study in India : high yield seed
- Vaccine encoded in a plant DNA by insertion of TMV in tobacco and increase the defense system in papaya and potato





2. Plant Pesticide

- Bacillus thuriengiensies registered as plant pesticide
- Clone Bt gene into plant, thus resistant to insect
- 1961: Commercialization of Bt as pesticide with trade name of Dipel and Thuricide
- Produce GM maize and cotton plant that have Bt gene





3. Herbicide Resistant

- Production of Glyphosate herbicide resistant plant by Monsanto
- Has been used widely in agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, alongside roads and highways, and in home gardening
- Glyphosate is a broad-spectrum herbicide that poisons many plant species so it is frequently used to 'burn down' weeds on a field prior to the planting or emergence of crops





Drawback of resistant crop

- However, this made glyphosate-resistant populations of the economically damaging weed Ambrosia artemissifolia, Ambrosia trifida, Amaranthus palmeri, Amaranthus rudis and Amaranthus tuberculatus while Sorghum halepense appeared in Argentina
- This new weed resistant call transgenic treadmill
- To shift comprehensively to organic agriculture





Enhance nutrition

- GM Rice called Golden rice (B) with production of high beta-carotene in grain
- This will solve problem deficiency of vitamin A in children
- Provitamin in golden rice must be dissolve in fat before can be used in human body
- Their diets may not be able to reap the full benefits of enriched golden rice





Stronger fiber and safe storage

- Produce GM cotton with stronger fibre
- Transgenic corn expressing avidin. Thus made the seed were resistant to pest during storage
- Avidin blocks the avaibility of biotin, a vitamin that insect require to grow





GM Crop: Benefit and Risk

- GM foods can fight world hunger. The world population has reached an all-time high of over 6 and a half billion.
- Over 20% of these are suffering from poverty and hunger
- GM foods supposedly are easier to grow and bring higher yields product





- GM crops are better where more sturdier and robust
- They are meant to be resistant to drought, diseases, and pests.
- The Hawaiian papaya industry, for example, only managed to survive a virus epidemic after the introduction of more resistant transgenic varieties





- Fight malnutrition with more nutritious food such as Golden rice
- Eenhanced content of antioxidants such as FLORA oranges have higher than normal flavonoids and phenolics.
- The FLORA purple tomatoes have three times the amount of the antioxidant anthocyanins compared to normal tomatoes.





- GM foods are good for the environment.
- GM foods translate into less use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers, and therefore less pollution
- GM foods can be used in antibodies, biopharmaceuticals and edible vaccines in plants such as bananas (vaccine to hepatitis B) or genetically modified goats that produce milk which contains a human anticoagulant called anti-thrombin





- GM foods are safe. The creators of GM crops are quick to assure that GM foods are safe and pose no threat to human health
- Regulated by 3 agencies: USDA, EPA, and US FDA





Issues against GM

- GM foods are for profi
- GM foods can harm the environment and affecting their environment that might actually be harmful
- The effects are especially evident in other living organisms within the vicinity.
- How cross-pollination with pollens from GM plants can affect non-GM plants?





- GM foods can be detrimental to human health like antibiotic resistance, toxicity and allergenicity.
- Difficult to predict. In the food chain, this can even affects animals fed by GM crops and slaughtered for human use.





Starlink

- Not approved Bt corn for human consumption because of risk as an allergen in contaminated tacos at taco Bell
- Compensation to millions to consumers to settle class action lawsuits for alleged health problems.





- The antibiotic marker may leak out from GM plants, and are absorbed by bacteria, they could ensure the survival of the very bacteria the drugs were created to kill
- There are concerns that the marker genes will be taken up by naturally occurring gut bacteria and lead to resistant, more pathogenic strains
- The effec ot of GMP to ecosystem