

流利阅读12.13

#英语/流利阅读

Lab-grown meat of the future is here—and may even sustainably fill demand

实验室培养的未来肉类问世，或将持续满足消费需求

There are billions of people on this planet, and many of us love to eat meat. Can the demand be filled in a sustainable, affordable way? A bunch of entrepreneurs are not only optimistic but are working to make this happen sooner than you may think.

数十亿人生活在这颗星球上，而且我们很多人都爱吃肉。这种对肉的需求能用一种可持续且并不昂贵的方式满足吗？很多企业家不仅对此很乐观，而且正在努力让这一目标尽早变成现实。

The environmental impact caused by meat consumption – waste, animal treatment, health issues and even the greenhouse gas effects that are potentially caused by methane gas produced by cows – has given rise to a number of startups looking to fill our voracious demand for meat in better, more affordable and environmentally-friendly ways.

人类的肉类消费会造成环境影响，比如：畜牧业产生的各种废料，动物受到的非人道对待，健康问题，甚至是温室气体效应（该效应可能由奶牛的甲烷排放造成）；以上种种问题催生了许多初创公司，这些公司希望以更好、更实惠、更环保的方式来满足我们对肉类的巨大需求。

For example, San Francisco-based Memphis Meats is developing cell-based meats in its laboratories without requiring any animals. Israel's Future Meat Technologies is doing the same by manufacturing fat and muscle cells that is being tested by chefs in Jerusalem. All of these companies use proprietary processes to harvest cells from animals and grow them in a lab.

比如总部位于旧金山的孟菲斯肉类公司，该公司正在实验室里开发“细胞肉”，这一过程无需任何动物。以色列的未来肉类科技公司也在做类似的研究，该公司制造脂肪细胞和肌肉细胞，制作出的成品正在接受位于耶路撒冷的大厨的测试。所有这类型的公司都是通过专有的处理方法从动物身上采集细胞，并在实验室培育这些细胞。

As you can imagine, there are plenty of hurdles facing the industry. Educating the public is a big one. Another contentious issue is the labelling of the products. Recently both the USDA and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that they will begin jointly regulating the new “cell-based meat” category.

可想而知，这个产业面临着很多阻碍。引导公众接受这种肉就是一个巨大的挑战；另一个有争议的问题是产品的分类问题。最近美国农业部和食品药品监督管理局宣称它们会开始联合管控这种新型的“细胞肉”。

Many of us have concerns about the challenges facing future generations as our global population swells and the earth's natural resources diminish. The good news is that there are plenty of entrepreneurs around the world – like those producing lab-grown meats – who are working to solve some of these problems and make a few bucks in the process. Nothing wrong with that.

当全球人口增多，地球自然资源减少，很多人担心未来的人类会面临的那些挑战。好消息是，全球有很多企业家正在解决其中的一些问题，并从中赚点钱，比如那些制造实验室培养肉的企业家，而这也没什么错。

-----文章来源 / 卫报

重点词汇

methane /'meθeɪn/

- n. 甲烷

give rise to

- 引起，导致
e.g.
- Theresa May's attitude gave rise to a bitter argument.

startup /'stɑːrdʌp/

- n. 新兴公司，初创公司
e.g.
- Back in 2013, Liulishuo was still a startup.

voracious /və'reɪʃəs/

- adj. 贪吃的；求知欲强的
e.g.
- She has a voracious appetite.
- Her appetite for reading is also voracious.

environmentally-friendly/ɪnˌvaɪrənmentəli ˈfrendli/

- adj. 环保的
e.g.
- environmentally-friendly society

proprietary/prəˈpraɪətəri/ _

- adj. 专利的，专有的
e.g.
- proprietary drugs
- proprietary software

harvest/'hɑːrvɪst/

- v. (为实验) 采集人或动物的细胞或组织
e.g.
- They had their eggs harvested and frozen for the future use.

hurdle/'hɜːdl/

- n. 障碍；(赛跑中跨越的) 栏架
e.g.
- the 110m hurdles
- Getting a _work_ permit _ was the first hurdle to _overcome.

contentious/kənˈtenʃəs/

- adj. 可能引起争论的

jointly/'dʒɔɪntli/ _

- adv. 联合地
e.g.
- joint venture (adj.)

swell/swel/

- v. 肿胀；增长
e.g.

- My arm was already starting to swell.

make a few bucks

- 赚钱