

CHAPTER

7

Biotechnology and Its Applications

- * **Biotechnology:** Deals with industrial scale production of biopharmaceuticals and biologicals using GM microbes, fungi, plants and animals.
- * Applications of biotechnology include:
 - + Therapeutics processed food
 - + Diagnostics bioremediation
 - + Genetically modified organisms
 - + Crops for agriculture
 - + Waste treatment
 - + Energy production

BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

- Made crops more tolerant to abiotic stresses (cold, drought, salt, heat).
- * Reduced reliance on chemical pesticides (pest-resistant crops).
- Helped to reduce post harvest losses.
- Increased efficiency of mineral usage by plants (prevents early exhaustion of fertility of soil).
- Enhanced nutritional value of food, e.g., golden rice, i.e.,
 Vitamin 'A' enriched rice.
- Insect resistant plants-Bt Cotton
- Pest resistant plants-Tobacco plant (By RNAi)

BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS IN MEDICINE

30 recombinant therapeutics have been approve for human use the world over. In India, 12 of these are presently being markted.

- ❖ Genetically Engineered Human Insulin (humulin) → manufactured by Eli Lilly, an American company in 1983
- ❖ Gene Therapy → First clinical gene therapy was conducted in 1990 in a 4 year old girl to treat adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency

MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS METHODS

Parameters	Conventional	Modern
Early detection	Not possible	Possible
Examples	Serum and urine analysis	RDT, PCR, ELISA

TRANSGENIC ANIMALS

- Possess manipulated DNA and express foreign gene
- * Transgenic rats, rabbits, pigs, sheep, cows
- 95% of transgenic animals are mice.

Uses of Transgenic Animals

- Transgenic models exist for study of diseases like cancer, cystic fibrosis, rheumatoid arthritis and Alzheimer's
- * Biological products
 - + α-1 antitrypsin Treat emphysema
 - + Similar attempts are made for treatment of PKU (Phenylketonuria) and cystic fibrosis.
 - + First transgenic cow: Rosie developed in 1997 producing human protein enriched milk (2.4 grams per litre)
- Vaccine Safety

Transgenic mice are being used to test the safety of polio vaccine to replace the use of monkey.

Chemical safety testing

Transgenic animals are made more sensitive to toxic substances to obtain results in less time.

ETHICAL ISSUES

- GEAC (Genetic Engineering Approval Committee): Makes decisions regarding the validity of introducing GMO for public services.
- Biopiracy refers to the use of bio-resources by multinational companies and other organisations without proper authorization from the countries and people concerned without compensatory payment.
- The Indian Parliament has recently cleared the second amendment of the Indian Patents Bill.

CONTROVERSIES REGARDING PATENTS AND BIOPIRACY

- * Basmatic rice:
 - + 2,00,000 varieties of rice in India, 27 documented varieties of Basmati rice in India.
 - + In 1997, an American company got patent rights on Basmatic rice through the US patent Trademark office.
- * Turmeric and Neem
 - + Though Indian were using turmeric for hundred of years, in 1995, the patent for the use of turmeric in wound healing is given to university of Mississippi medical centre.
 - + Several traditionally herbal based medicinal products made up of turmeric and neem were also got patent.