

GMO Vocabulary Day 1

1. **Bacteria:** extremely small, single-celled organisms without a nucleus; prokaryotic cells
2. **Bacterial plasmid:** Circular DNA molecule found in bacteria which can be inserted with foreign DNA. Used to mass produce insulin and human growth hormone.
3. **Bacterial transformation:** when bacteria alter genetic makeup by taking foreign DNA
4. **Gene splicing:** Inserting genes of one organism into the genes of another. Enzymes are used to cut and copy DNA segments. (ex: insulin cut into bacterial DNA)
5. **Genetic engineering:** the transfer of a gene from the DNA of one organism into another organism, in order to produce an organism with desired traits
6. **Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)** (also Genetically Modified Foods or GMFs): new organisms created by altering the genetic material (DNA) of existing organisms; usually in an attempt to remove undesirable or create desirable characteristics in the new organism
7. **Human genome:** the complete set of genes within the 23 pairs of human chromosomes
8. **Recombinant DNA:** DNA made from two or more different organisms
9. **Restriction enzyme:** enzyme that cuts DNA at a specific sequence of nucleotides
10. **Somatic cell:** any cell in a multicellular organism except a sperm or egg cell
11. **"Sticky" ends:** single stranded ends of DNA left after cutting with enzymes
12. **Transgenic organism:** an organism that contains genes from other organisms
13. **Vector:** any agent, such as a plasmid or a virus, that can transfer DNA from one organism to another
14. **Virus:** microscopic and infectious agent that replicates itself only within cells of living hosts

please complete for homework.

Create a foldable according to the handout using 10 of the 14 words above. If not completed in class,

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