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~~The Human Genome Project revealed that the human genome contains only 20,000 to 25,000 genes. This estimation, based on the sequence data, is substantially below previous predictions. The sequence data has led to the estimation that only about 1 percent of the human genome actually encodes functional proteins.~~

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~~For one, knowing the genes that make up the human genome can allow for better detection of certain diseases, including cancer, by understanding the mutations that cause these diseases.~~

Significant advances in our knowledge of genetics were made during the twentieth century but in the most recent decades, genetic research has dramatically increased its impact throughout society. Genetic issues are now playing a large role in health and public policy, and new knowledge in this field will continue to have significant implications for individuals and society. Written for the non-majors human genetics course, Human Genetics, 3E will increase the genetics knowledge of students who are learning about human genetics for the first time. This thorough revision of the best-selling Human Genome, 2E includes entirely new chapters on forensics, stem cell biology, bioinformatics, and societal/ethical issues associated with the field. New special features boxes make connections between human genetics and human health and disease. Carefully crafted pedagogy includes chapter-opening case studies that set the stage for each chapter; concept statements interspersed throughout the chapter that keep first-time students focused on key concepts; and end-of-chapter questions and critical thinking activities. This new edition will contribute to creating a genetically literate student population that understands basic biological research, understands elements of the personal and health implications of genetics, and participates effectively in public policy issues involving genetic information . Includes topical material on forensics, disease studies, and the human genome project to engage non-specialist students Full, 4-color illustration program enhances and reinforces key concepts and themes Uniform organization of chapters includes interest boxes that focus on human health and disease, chapter-opening case studies, and concept statements to engage non-specialist readers

This second edition of a very successful text reflects the tremendous pace of human genetics research and the demands that it places on society to understand and absorb its basic implications. The human genome has now been officially mapped and the cloning of animals is becoming a commonplace scientific discussion on the evening news. Join authors Julia Richards and Scott Hawley as they examine the biological foundations of humanity, looking at the science behind the sensation and the current and potential impact of the study of the genome on our society. The Human Genome, Second Edition is ideal for students and non-professionals, but will also serve as a fitting guide for the novice geneticist by providing a scientific, humanistic, and ethical frame of reference for a more detailed study of genetics. New in this edition: · 60% new material, including data from the Human Genome Project and the latest genetics and ethics discussions · Several new case studies and personal stories that bring the concepts of genetics and heredity to life · Simplified treatment of material for non-biology majors · New full-color art throughout the text · New co-author, Julia Richards, joins R. Scott Hawley in this revision

Is our nature—as individuals, as a species—determined by our evolution and encoded in our genes? If we unravel the protein sequences of our DNA, will we gain the power to cure all of our physiological and psychological afflictions and even to solve the problems of our society? Today biologists—especially geneticists—are proposing answers to questions that have long been asked by philosophy or faith or the social sciences. Their work carries the weight of scientific authority and attracts widespread public attention, but it is often based on what the renowned evolutionary biologist Richard Lewontin identifies as a highly reductive misconception: "the pervasive error that confuses the genetic state of an organism with its total physical and psychic nature as a human being." In these nine essays covering the history of modern biology from Darwin to Dolly the sheep, all of which were originally published in The New York Review of Books, Lewontin combines sharp criticisms of overreaching scientific claims with lucid expositions of the exact state of current scientific knowledge—not only what we do know, but what we don't and maybe won't anytime soon. Among the subjects he discusses are heredity and natural selection, evolutionary psychology and altruism, nineteenth-century naturalist novels, sex surveys, cloning, and the Human Genome Project. In each case he casts an ever-vigilant and deflationary eye on the temptation to look to biology for explanations of everything we want to know about our physical, mental, and social lives. These essays—several of them updated with epilogues that take account of scientific developments since they were first written—are an indispensable guide to the most controversial issues in the life sciences today. The second edition of this collection includes new essays on genetically modified food and the completion of the Human Genome Project. It is an indispensable guide to the most controversial issues in the life sciences today.

The combined power of genetic analysis and recombinant DNA technology to analyse entire genomes has moved biomedical research into a new and revolutionary phase. The complete sequencing and mapping of the human genome, as well as the genomes of other model organisms, will be the basis for our future understanding of human disease, and will allow us to answer fundamental questions about development and evolution. T The new ICRF Handbook of Genome Analysis is the essential guide to the enormous range of techniques available to the researcher for both the genetic and physical mapping of the genome, as well as the sequencing and analysis of DNA. It is both a protocol manual and a comprehensive information resource. Written by international experts, each chapter presents a state-of-the-art review of a methodology. Methods are fully described and evaluated; their advantages and disadvantages discussed; and their suitability for different investigations considered. Step-by-step protocols, including computer analyses, are given for 123 essential experimental procedures. 'Troubleshooting' sections discuss possible reasons for failure and offer remedies. The primary focus is on human genetics and the benefits of an understanding of the genome for the diagnosis and treatment of human disease. The book also considers the current state of progress in the analysis of genomes of many model organisms, including plants. A major part of the work provides detail on Internet resources as well as basic data on human and other genomes, including mapped disease genes and mouse knockouts. Covers not only the human genome in relation to cancers and other human diseases, but also the genomes of all important model organisms Contains 123 easy-to-follow protocols for essential experimental procedures Reviews a vast range of other information resources, including journals and the Internet \* provides an invaluable listing of suppliers of laboratory materials Has been written by international experts from their own practical experience Is mandated by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund - a leader in research in this field Has a sturdy spiral binding within a hardback case for ease of use in the lab

This book tells the story behind one of the most difficult--and ultimately rewarding--scientific endeavors in modern history: a multibillion-dollar international undertaking that will revolutionize our understanding of the human body. Exons, Introns, and Talking Genes is a scientist's view of the Human Genome Project. Wills explains the science as no layperson could, telling the story of the scientists involved in the project, the biomedical breakthroughs that led up to it, and how the new information it generates will change the way we understand and treat disease. Ever since Watson and Crick discovered the structure of DNA, scientists have been trying to "read" the human genetic code locked in the millions and millions of bases that make up DNA. But over the past thirty years, as many new questions have been raised as answered. Why, for example, do we carry long, repeating stretches of DNA that play no discernible role in heredity and that are currently referred to simply as "junk DNA"? Is it really true that much of human DNA is actually viral DNA-remnants, that is, of past infections? And why is most of the DNA that codes for genes quickly removed as useless "introns," leaving only the tiny but key "exons"? When completed in the next century, the Human Genome Project will have determined every gene sequence in the human body, illuminating for scientists some of the outstanding problems in human biology: the genesis of cancer, how embryos and fetuses develop, the mechanisms of aging, and the origin of mutations.

The guide offers clearly defined learning objectives, summaries of key concepts, references to Life and to the student Web/CD-ROM, and review and exam-style self-test questions with answers and explanations.

A history and analysis of the Human Genome Project, the massive international effort to map each of the three billion molecules that make up human DNA

Presents the principles of human gene evolution in a concise and easy to understand fashion. Uses examples of how evolutionary processes have molded present day genes, drawn from the evolution of humans and other primates, as well as from more primitive organisms. With increasing attention in this expanding area, this review forms a timely publication of our current knowledge of this important field. Structure and function in the human genome The evolution of gene structure Mutational mechanisms in evolution

The genome's been mapped. But what does it mean? Arguably the most significant scientific discovery of the new century, the mapping of the twenty-three pairs of chromosomes that make up the human genome raises almost as many questions as it answers. Questions that will profoundly impact the way we think about disease, about longevity, and about free will. Questions that will affect the rest of your life. Genome offers extraordinary insight into the ramifications of this incredible breakthrough. By picking one newly discovered gene from each pair of chromosomes and telling its story, Matt Ridley recounts the history of our species and its ancestors

from the dawn of life to the brink of future medicine. From Huntington's disease to cancer, from the applications of gene therapy to the horrors of eugenics, Matt Ridley probes the scientific, philosophical, and moral issues arising as a result of the mapping of the genome. It will help you understand what this scientific milestone means for you, for your children, and for humankind.

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