

1. The video mentions germline (sex) cells versus somatic (body) cells. If a gene is edited in a somatic cell would the change be passed down to offspring? Explain why or why not.
2. An example of human gene editing from the video is altering the CCR5 gene to create resistance to some strains of HIV. What was one of the issues brought up in the video about this process and how it was conducted?

Reply to one of your classmate's posts and include the following in your reply. If possible.

1. Comment on your classmate's response to question #2 above. Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.
2. Identify an issue that another student wrote about for question #3 above that you had not thought of.

Classmates: Samatha Childers

1. How could gene editing be used to treat a genetic disease?
Gene editing could be used to ensure recessive genetic diseases will not become active by editing one allele to be dominant. Technically, it could also help make dominant genes become inactive by replacing the dominant alleles with recessive ones. This will be harder to do.
2. The video mentions germline (sex) cells versus somatic (body) cells. If a gene is edited in a somatic cell would the change be passed down to offspring? Explain why or why not.
If a gene was edited in a somatic cell it will not be passed down to the offspring. The somatic cells are not the cells passed down. The germline cells are the ones that are passed down. Therefore, changing the germline cells will change the offspring's genetics.
3. An example of human gene editing from the video is altering the CCR5 gene to create resistance to some strains of HIV. What was one of the issues brought up in the video about this process and how it was conducted?
People were outraged that the human gene editing in the video was done secretly. The person who performed it did not let his institution that he was working for know that he was conducting this experiment. It also was not clear that he had parental consent for this experiment. The experiment also

was not needed because the infants did not have HIV. Finally, there is no global consensus on how gene editing should be used.