

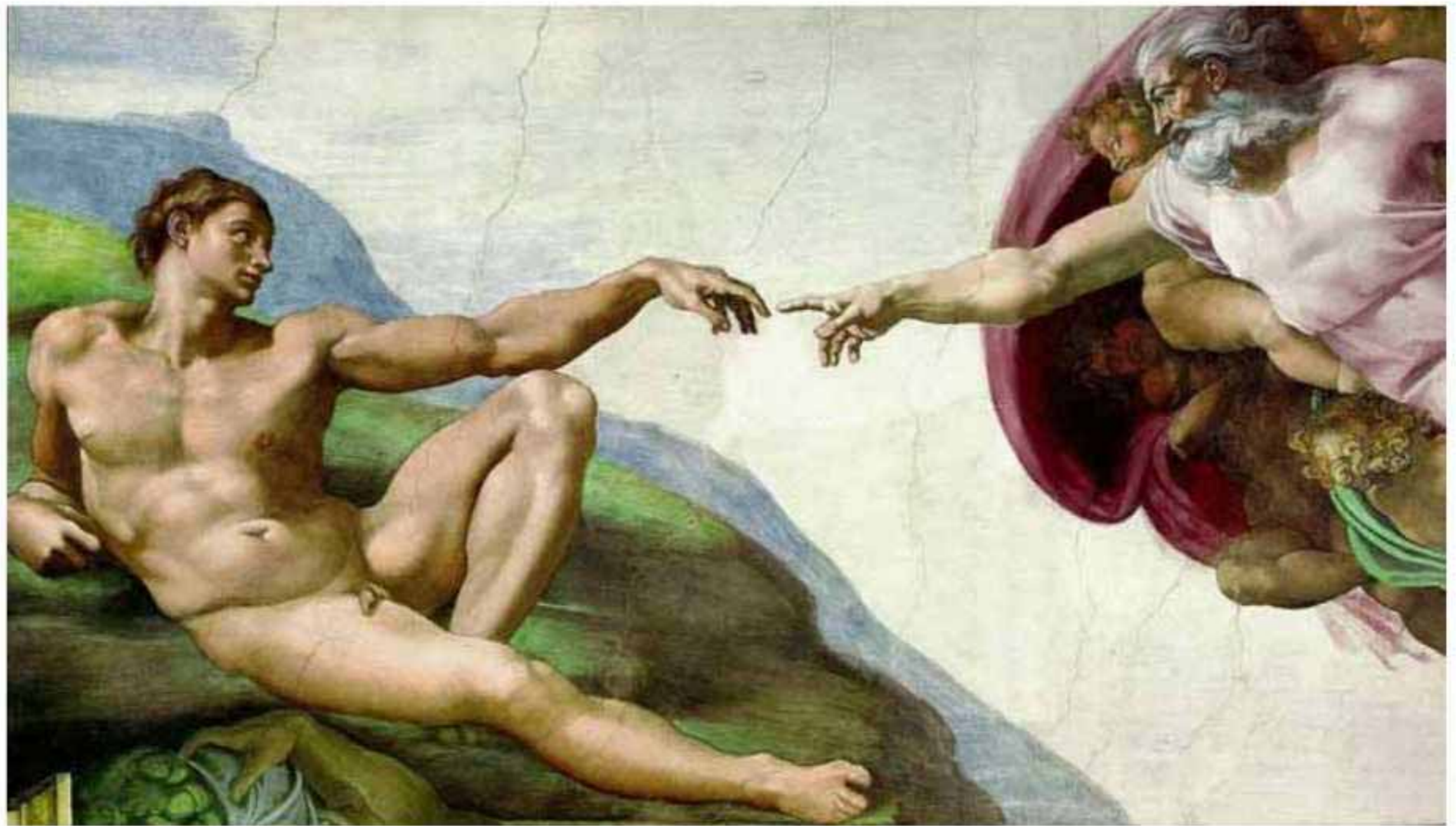
Creating new species:

the future of man and his dominion over other animals

Professor Keith Kendrick

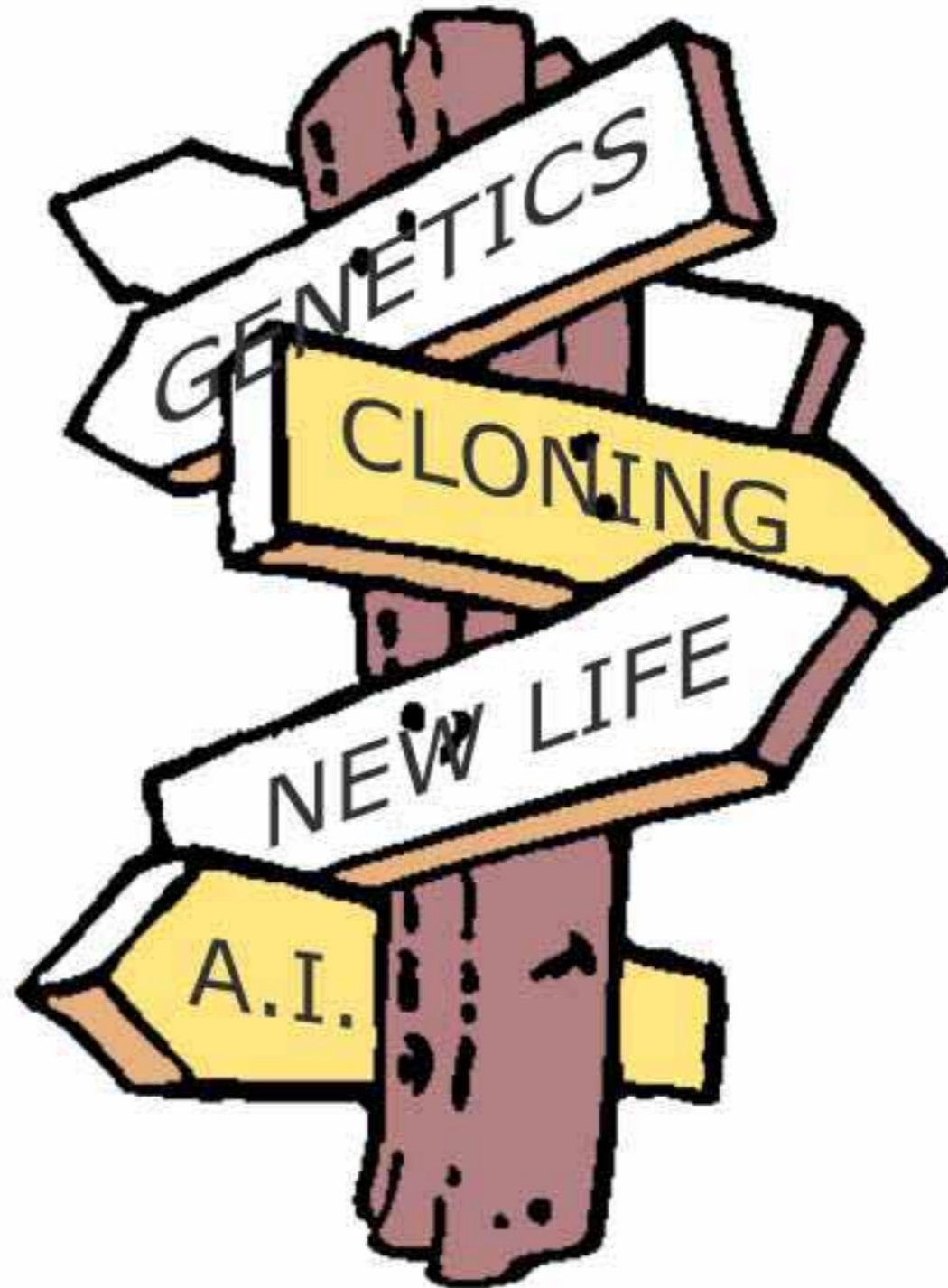


In the beginning.....



Creating new species

Where will modern biology lead us during this century?



Creating new species

Where will modern biology lead us during this century?

What science fiction will become science fact?



Creating new species

Where will modern biology lead us during this century?

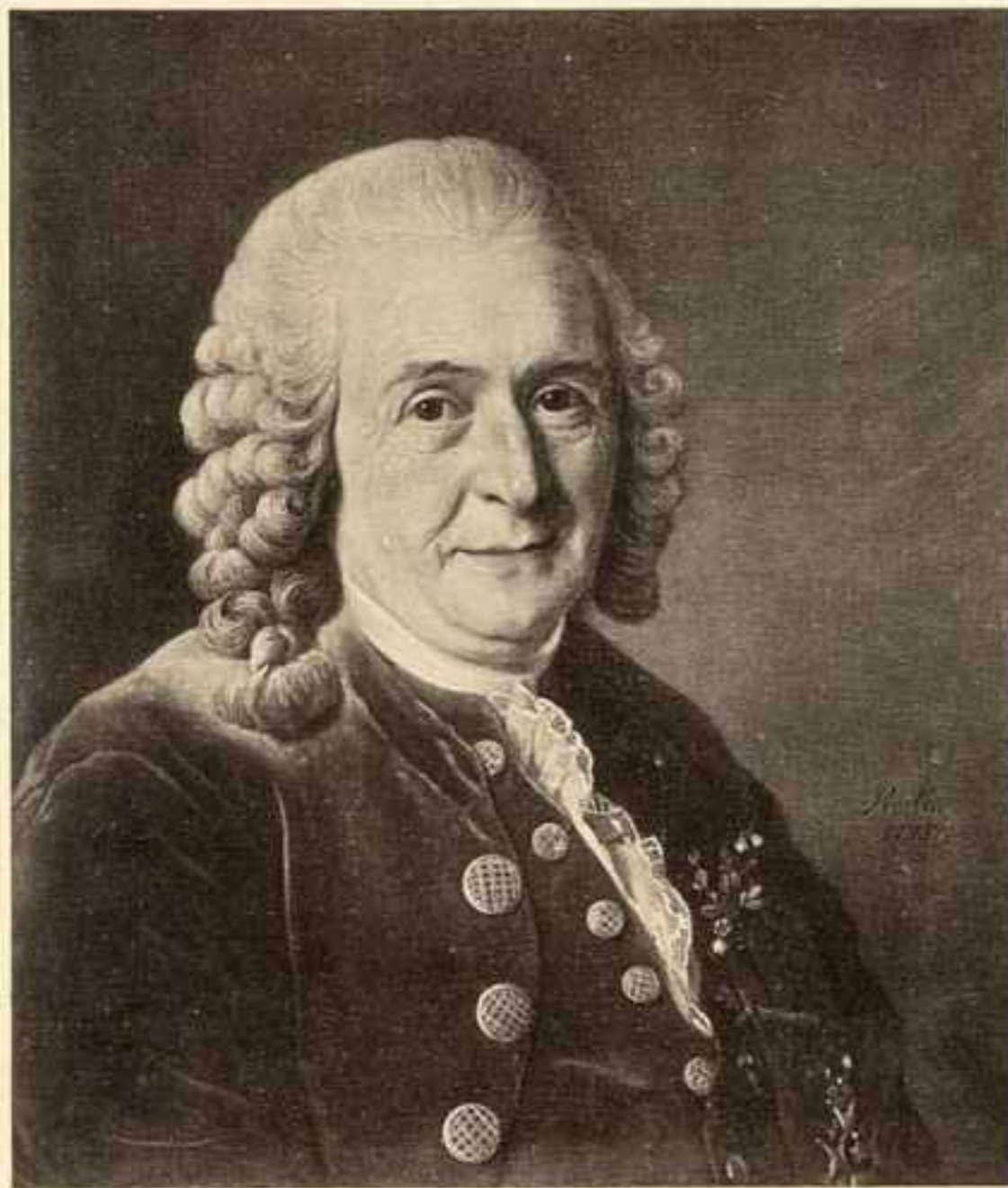
What science fiction will become science fact?

Will we be able to design and create new life forms?



Plant and animal species

Biodiversity: How many living species are there?

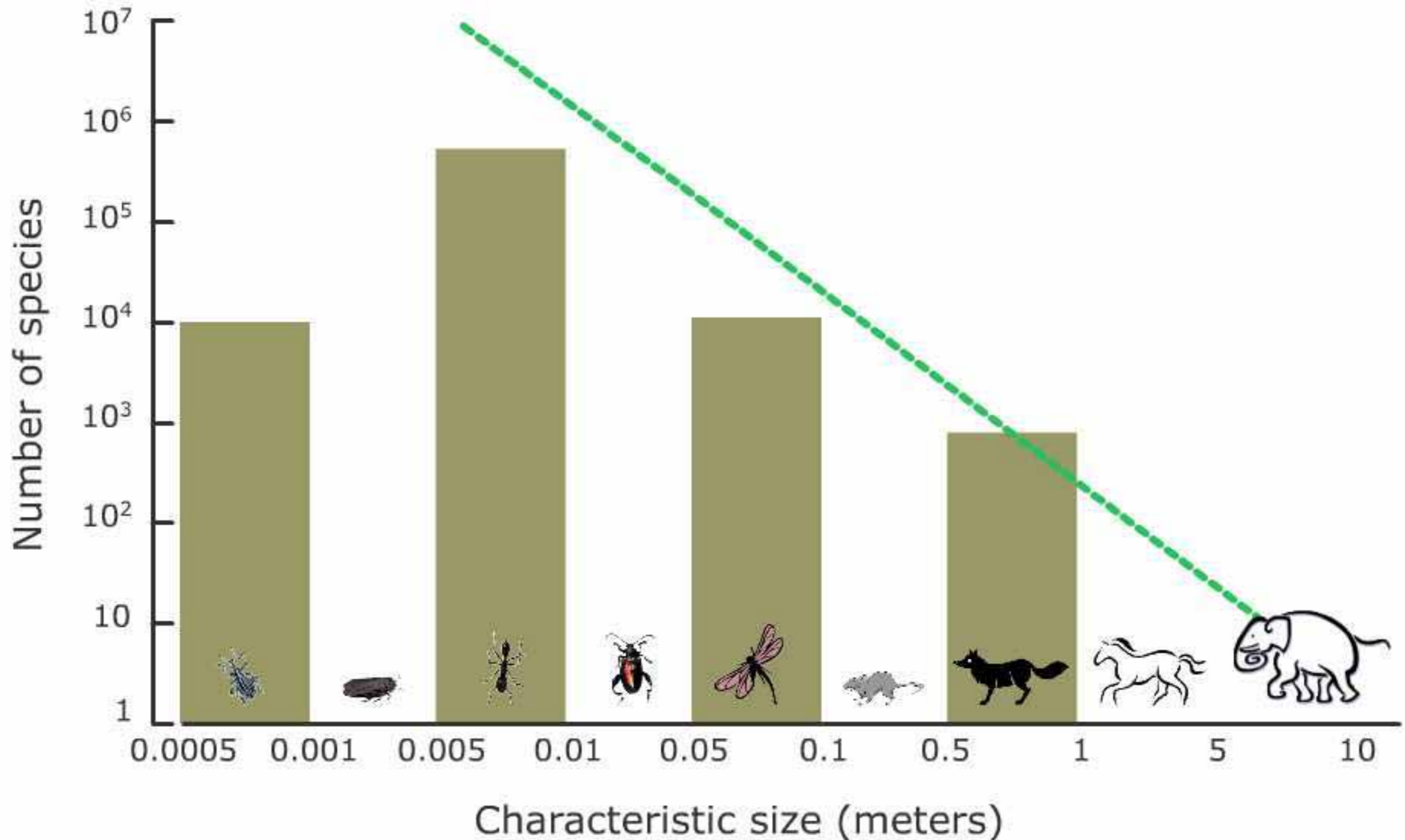


Carl von Linné
Painting by A. Roslin, 1775



Plant and animal species

Actual predicted numbers are 10-50 million



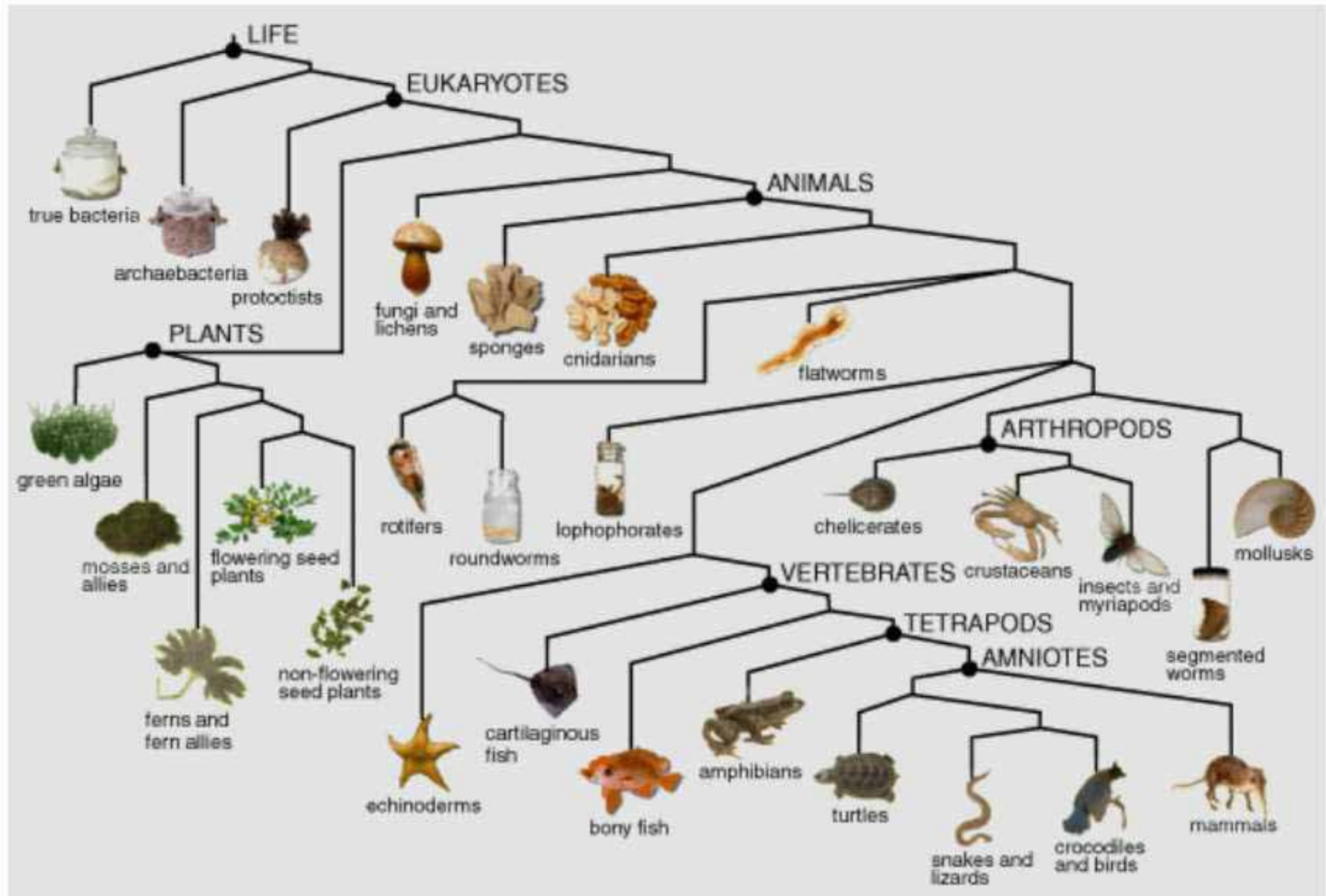
Plant and animal species

Of 300,000 plant species perhaps 90% are yet to be identified



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals

5,416



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917
Amphibians/Reptiles	13,906



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917
Amphibians/Reptiles	13,906
Fish	28,500



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917
Amphibians/Reptiles	13,906
Fish	28,500
Crustaceans	40,000



Plant and animal species

Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917
Amphibians/Reptiles	13,906
Fish	28,500
Crustaceans	40,000
Molluscs	70,000



Plant and animal species

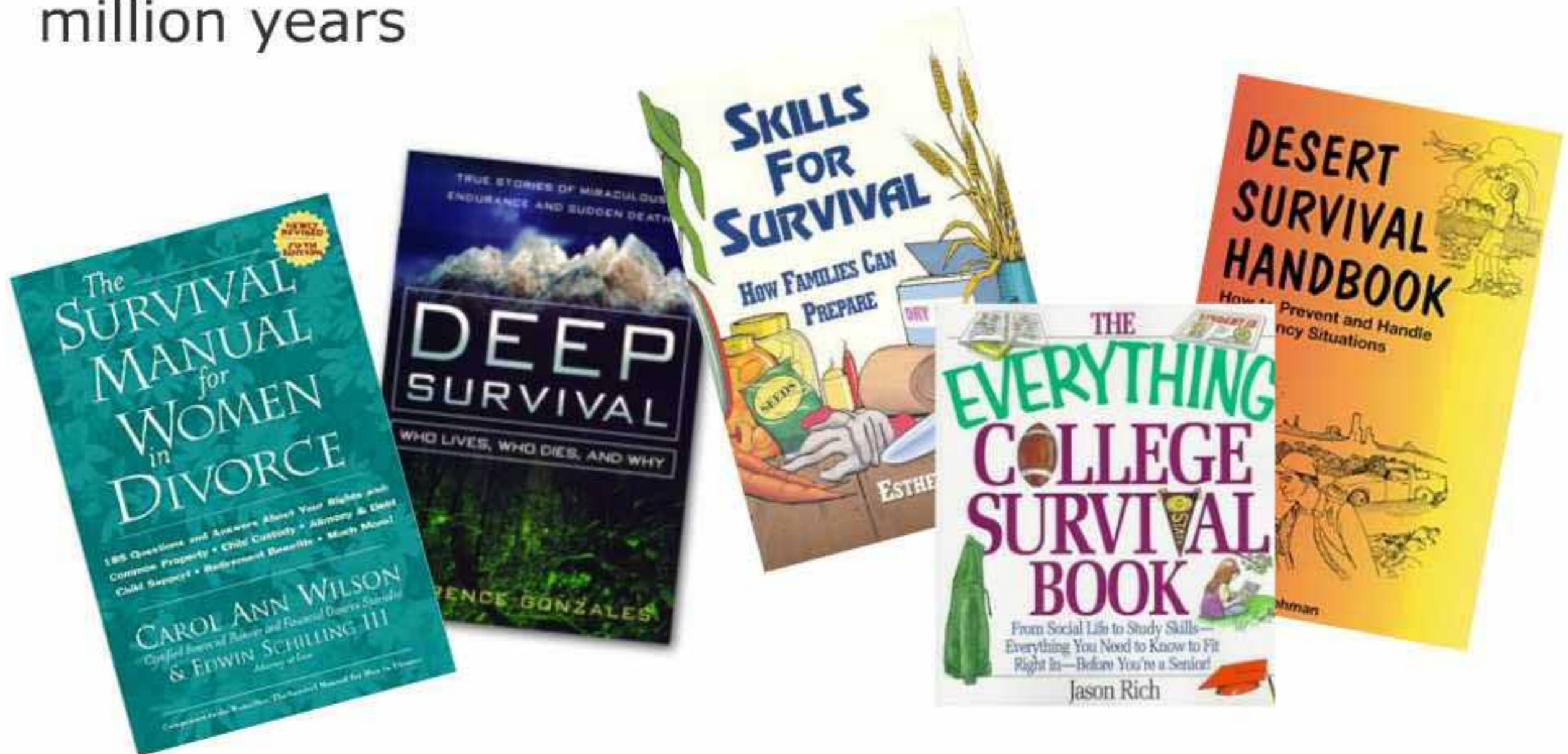
Animal numbers

Mammals	5,416
Birds	9,917
Amphibians/Reptiles	13,906
Fish	28,500
Crustaceans	40,000
Molluscs	70,000
Insects	950,000 (Actual number 10+ million)

Extinction rates

Extinction is a natural process:
99% of life forms have become extinct

The average survival time for each species is 10 million years



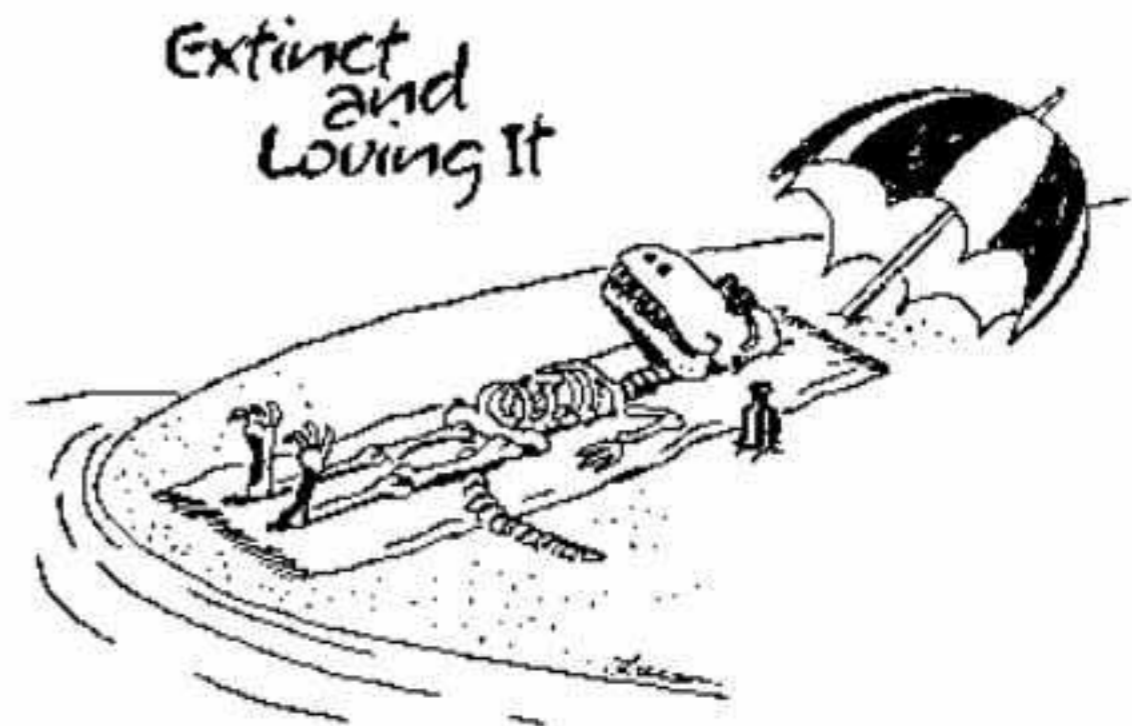
Extinction rates

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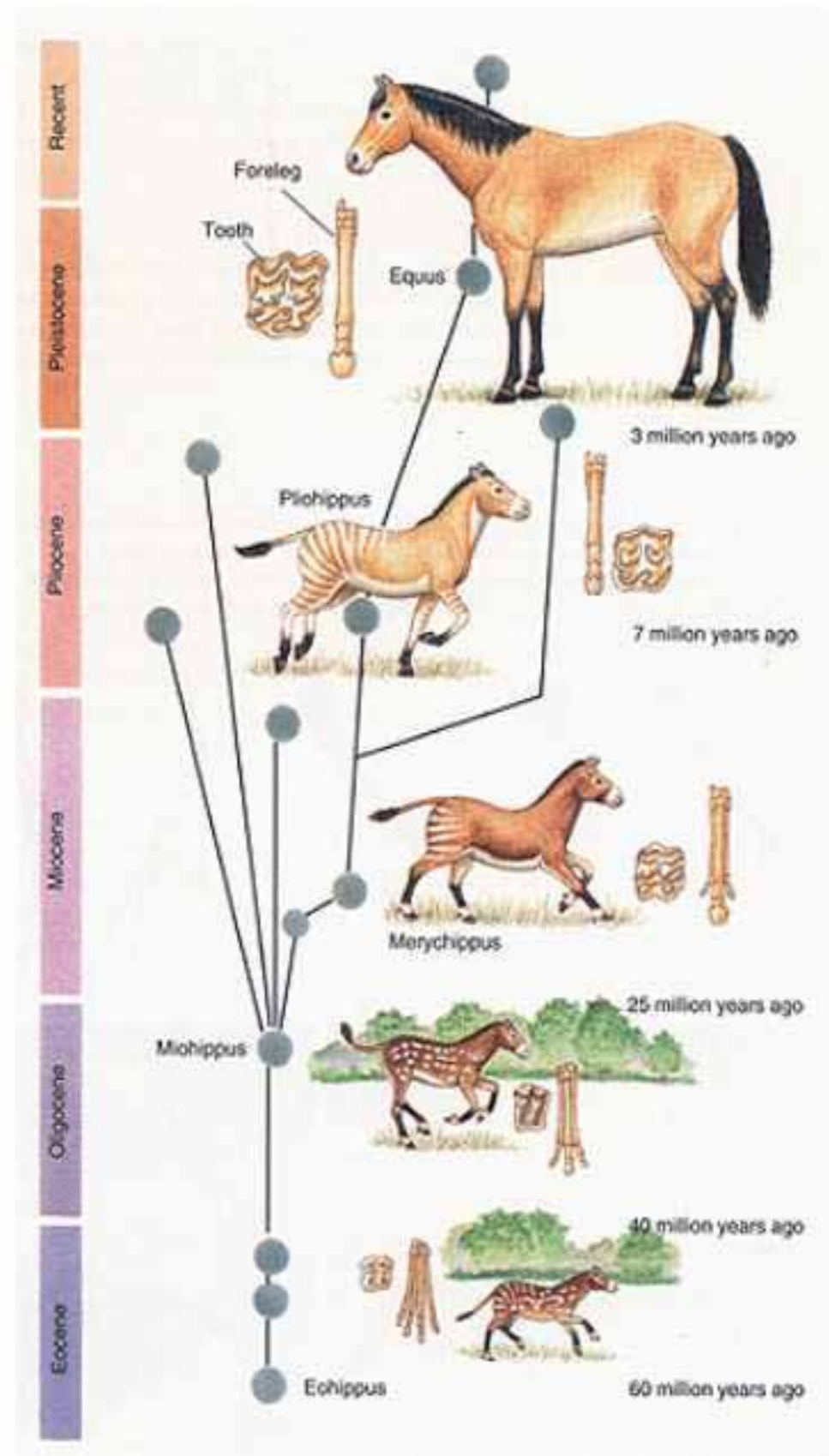
Natural extinction rate is
0.01 – 0.001% of species each century

Based on 10 million this
equates to 100-1000 species



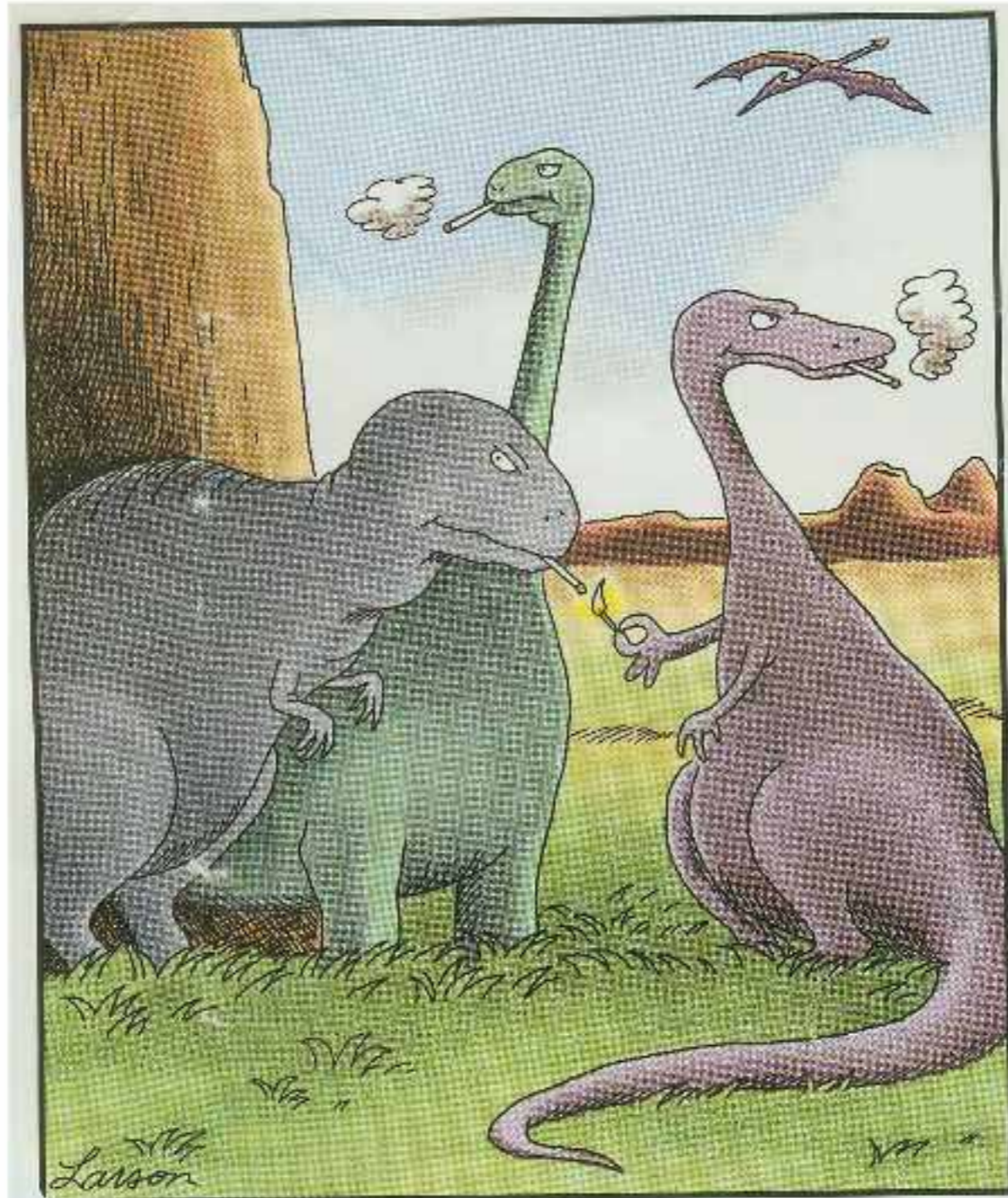
Extinction rates

Compensated for by the evolution of new species



Extinction rates

Mass extinctions are nothing new



The real reason dinosaurs became extinct

Extinction rates

Mass extinctions are nothing new

Current 6th mass extinction is caused by humans



'Now we know what it looked like, we just have to discover why it died out.'

Extinction rates

Average = 1% each century (100,000-500,000 species!)

	Number of species	% under threat		Number of species	% under threat
Mammals	5,416	20	Mosses	15,000	0.5
Birds	9,917	12	Ferns	13,025	1
Reptiles	8,163	4	Gymnosperms	980	31
Amphibians	5,743	31	Dicotyledons	199,350	4
Fishes	28,500	3	Monocotyledon	59,300	1
Insects	950,000	0.06	Lichens	10,000	0.02
Molluscs	70,000	1			
Crustaceans	40,000	1			
Others	130,200	0.02			



The IUCN Red List of
Threatened Species™

[Database Search](#)

Extinction rates

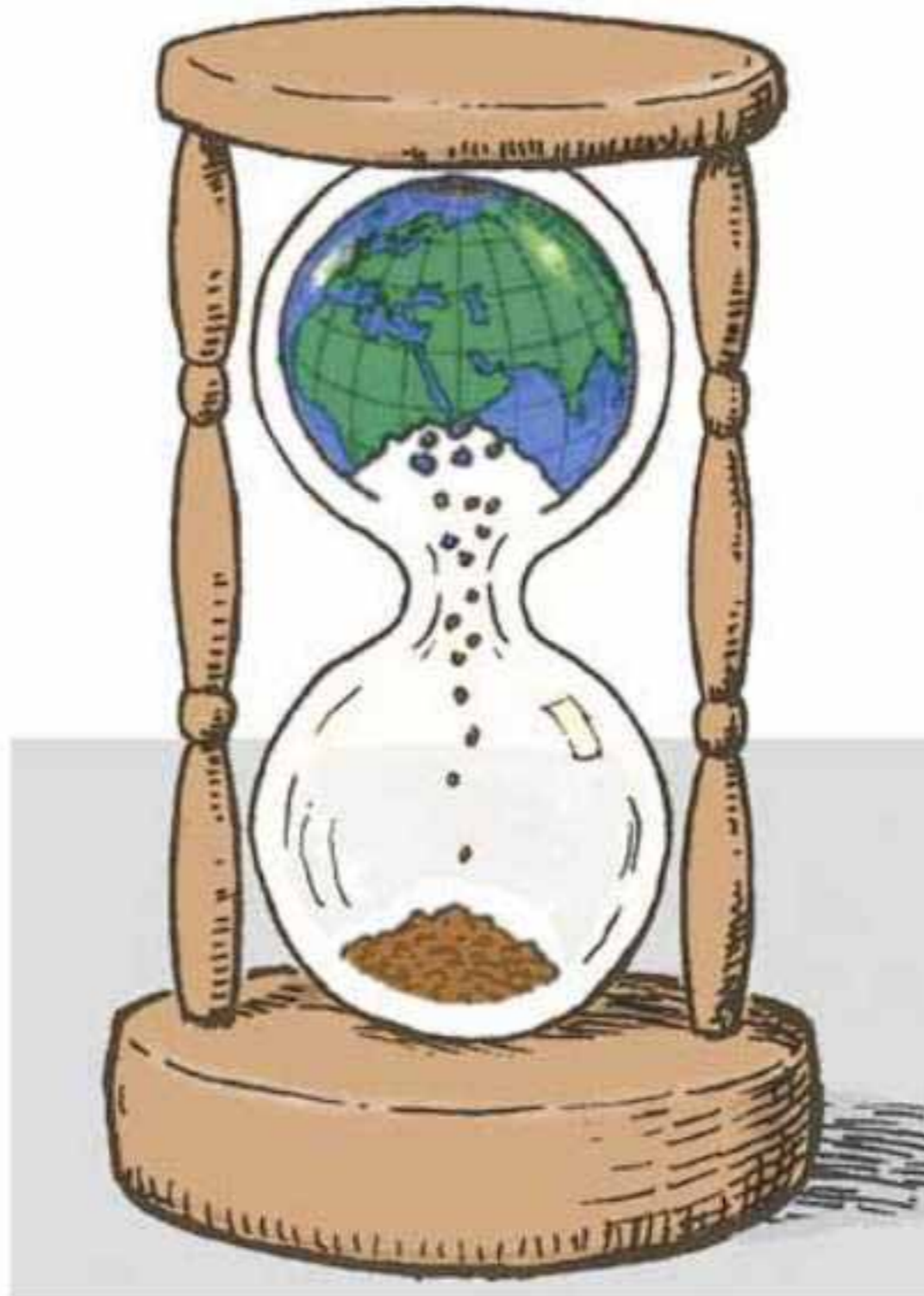
Average = 1% each century (100,000-500,000 species!)

This is 100 - 1000 times above the natural level



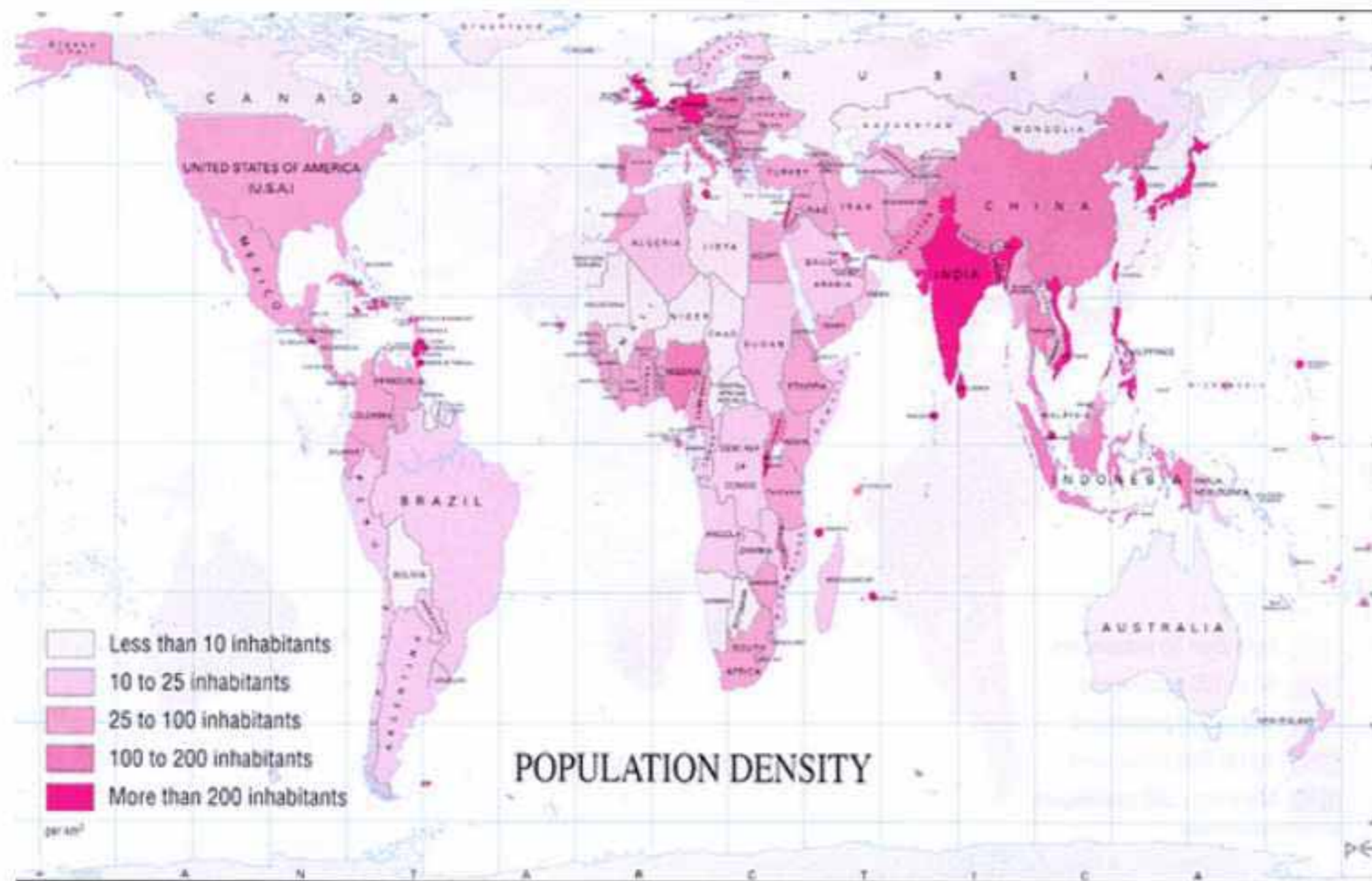
Extinction rates

The planet's biodiversity is decreasing



The human impact

The world's population exceeds 6 billion...



The human impact

The world's population exceeds 6 billion...

...and has increased 6-fold in the last 150 years



The human impact

The increase is slowing, but not in regions of highest biodiversity (shown below as ●)



The human impact

Agriculture has allowed our numbers to increase 30-fold



The human impact

Agriculture has allowed our numbers to increase 30-fold

Hunting is responsible for some large mammals and birds

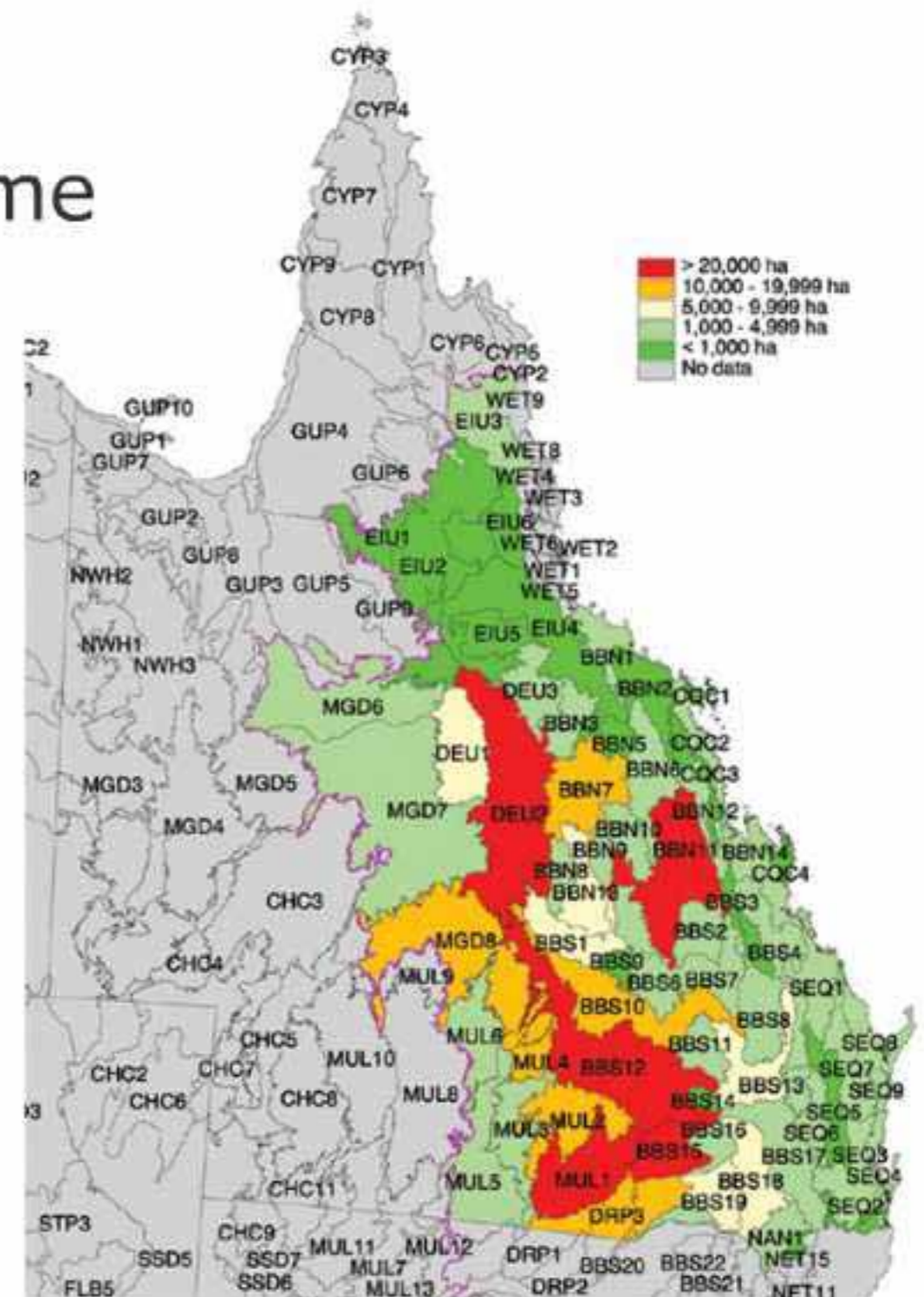


The human impact

Agriculture has allowed our numbers to increase 30-fold

Hunting is responsible for some large mammals and birds

The main cause is habitat loss and degradation



The human impact

50% of all plant and animal species are living in closed tropical forests



The human impact

50% of all plant and animal species are living in closed tropical forests

We could preserve their DNA and perhaps bring them back to life!



The human impact

There is no point if natural habitat is destroyed

**CHOPPING DOWN ALL OF THE TREES GIVES YOU
A CLEAR VIEW OF THE DEVASTATION CAUSED
BY CHOPPING DOWN ALL OF THE TREES.**



The human impact

New species may be:

Useful to us



The human impact

New species may be:

Useful to us

Able to live in
humanised habitats



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Maintain our ecosystem



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Maintain our ecosystem

Provide food



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Maintain our ecosystem

Provide food

Act as labour-saving assistants



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Extend human biomedical advances



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Extend human biomedical advances

Provide pleasure and companionship



What do we need other living species for?

Plants and/or other animals help to:

Extend human biomedical advances

Provide pleasure and companionship

Provide psychological and emotional well-being



What do we need other living species for?

Humans only directly require <50 other animal species



Providing food

Agriculture and selective breeding of plants and animal species

Welcome to

IGER



Providing food

Agriculture and selective breeding of plants and animal species

Pressures for high productivity and low space utilisation



Providing food

Agriculture and selective breeding of plants and animal species

Pressures for high productivity and low space utilisation

High yield plants



Providing food

Low intensity organic approaches could not provide for all

Wild Country Organics

Growing and delivering organic vegetables to your home



Order	Delivery info	Box Contents	Why Organic	Recipes	About Us	Wholesale	F.A.Q
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Welcome to the Wild Country Organics website. Since 1998 we have been growing more than 60 varieties of organic vegetables on our small family farm near Cambridge, certified by the Soil Association. Our box scheme offers fresh, tasty, organic fruit and vegetables delivered weekly.

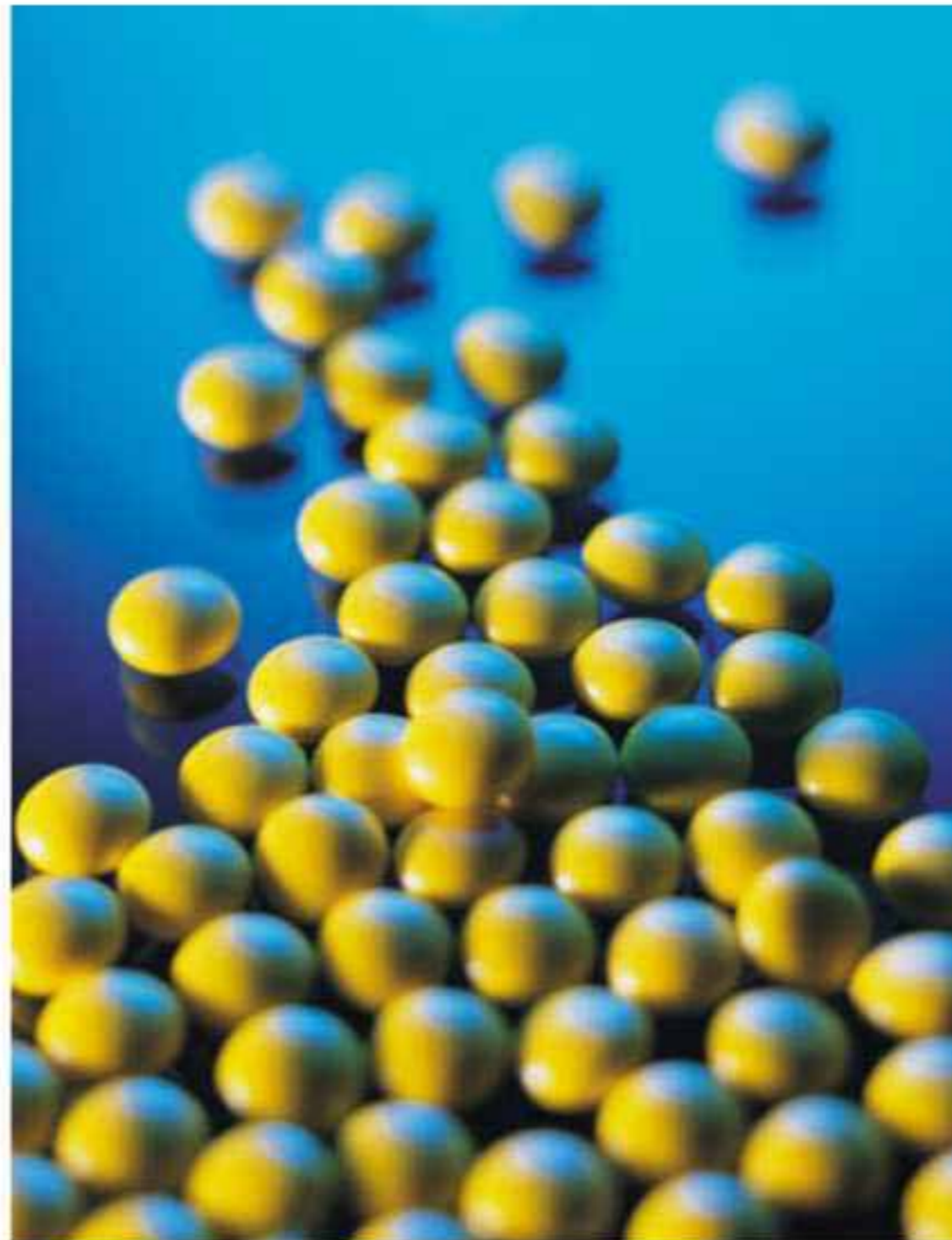
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to order on line or call us on 01223 560038 to place you order

Human biomedical advances

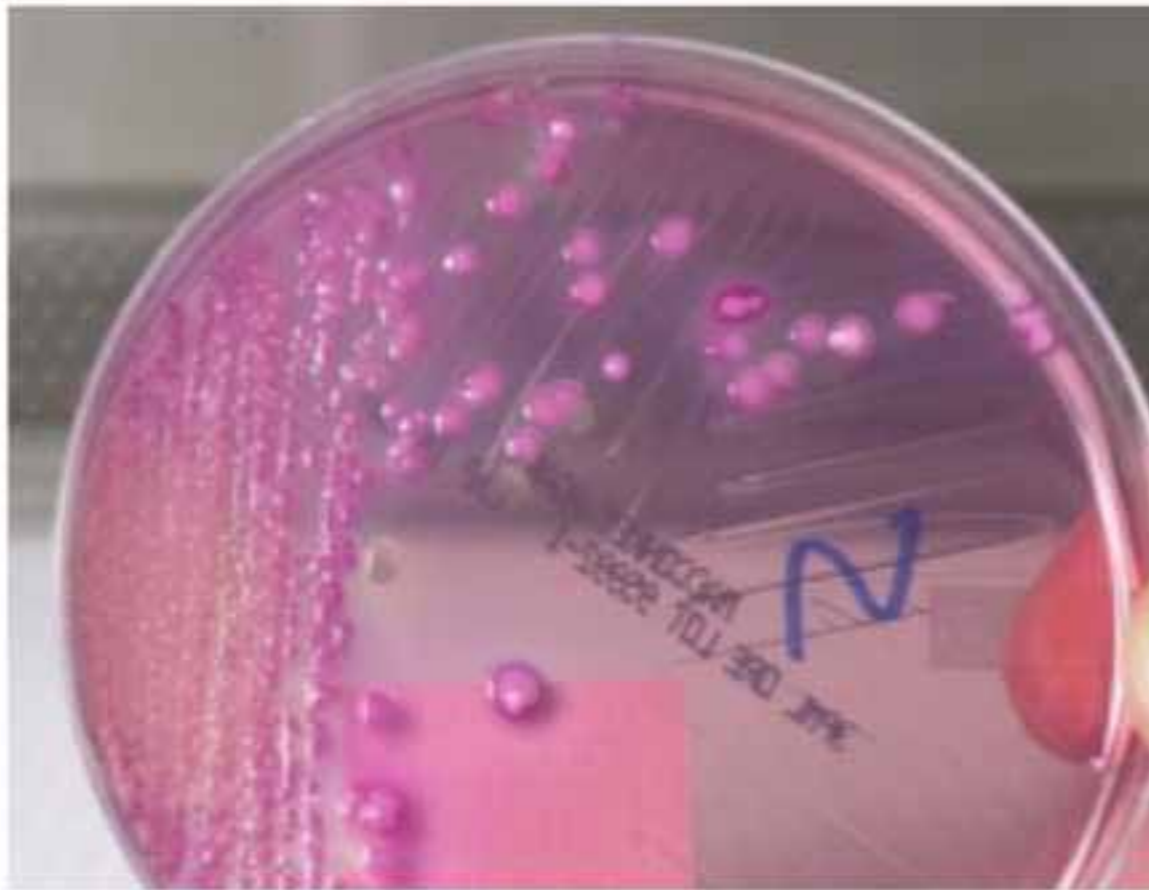
Medical advances and drug safety



Human biomedical advances

Medical advances and drug safety

Culture-based and in silico systems are insufficient



Human biomedical advances

Medical advances and drug safety

Culture-based and in silico systems are insufficient

Ethical issues of animal use

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH EDUCATION TRUST

Why can't we do Research and Testing without using Animals

If scientists could replace animal research and testing with methods which did not need to use animals then they would.

There are several reasons for this:

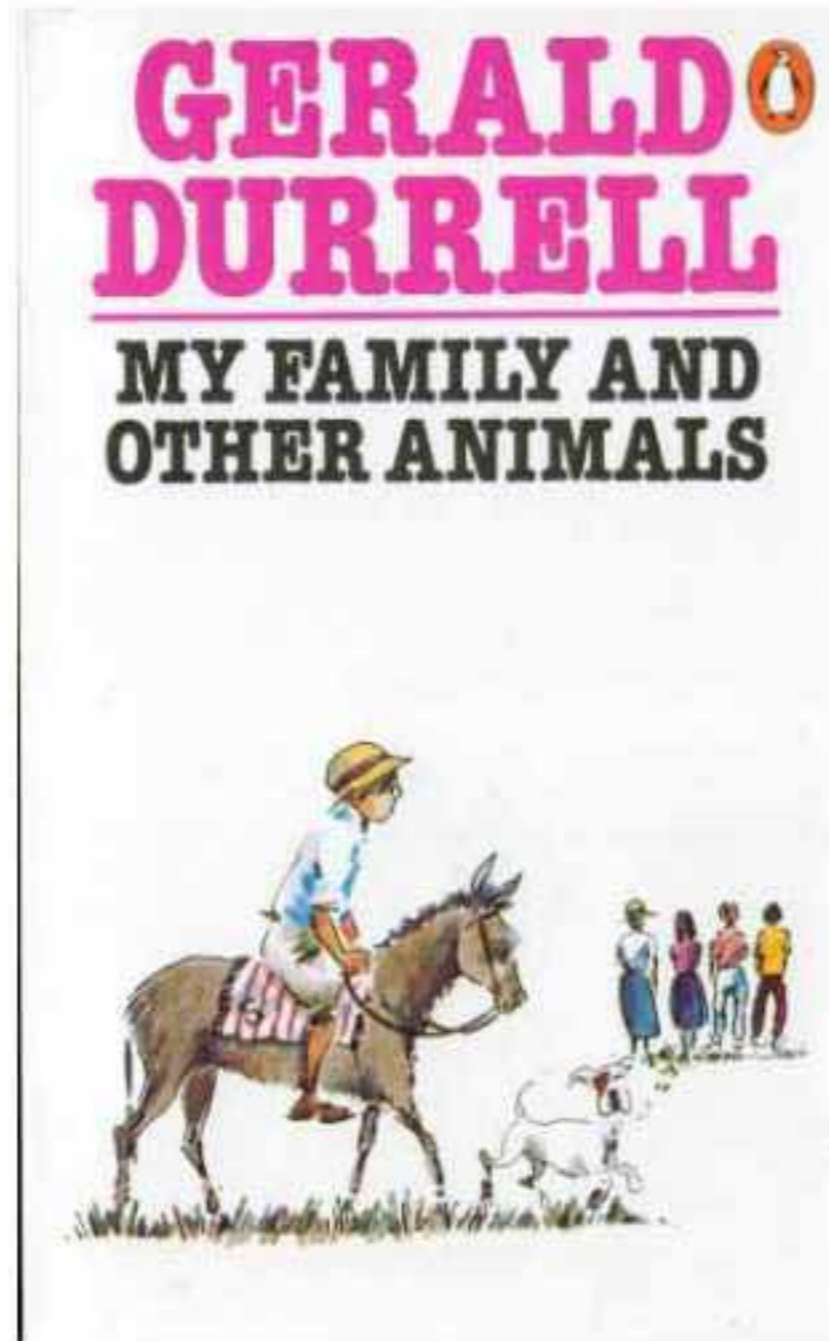
- Scientists do not like or want to use animals in research. Like the vast majority of people they do not want to see animals suffer unnecessarily. In fact less than 10% of biomedical research uses animals. Unfortunately for much of the work involved in biomedical research there are as yet no working alternative techniques that would allow us to stop using animals.

Navigation Menu:

- Necessity for Animal Res.
- #s & Types of Animals
- Tests without using Animals
- Animals in Society
- Government Regulations
- Sch. Speaker Programme
- Other info. sources
- FAQ Frequently Asked Q's
- Contact us
- A-Z Index
- Home

Pleasure and companionship

Only humans routinely involve other species in their social groups



Pleasure and companionship

Only humans routinely involve other species in their social groups

Probably emerged from mutual exploitation



Pleasure and companionship

Only humans routinely involve other species in their social groups

Probably emerged from mutual exploitation

Human relationships with companion animals may date back:

10,000 years for dogs



Pleasure and companionship

Only humans routinely involve other species in their social groups

Probably emerged from mutual exploitation

Human relationships with companion animals may date back:

10,000 years for dogs

4-5000 years for cats



Pleasure and companionship

Key characteristics:



Pleasure and companionship

Key characteristics:

Incorporated into our social groups



Pleasure and companionship

Key characteristics:

Incorporated into our social groups

Affectionate nature



Pleasure and companionship

Key characteristics:

Incorporated into our social groups

Affectionate nature

Playfulness



Pleasure and companionship

Key characteristics:

Incorporated into our social groups

Affectionate nature

Playfulness

Individuality and intelligence



Numbers of companion animals

In the UK there are: 7 million dogs



Numbers of companion animals

In the UK there are: 8 million cats



Numbers of companion animals

In the UK there are: 30 million others



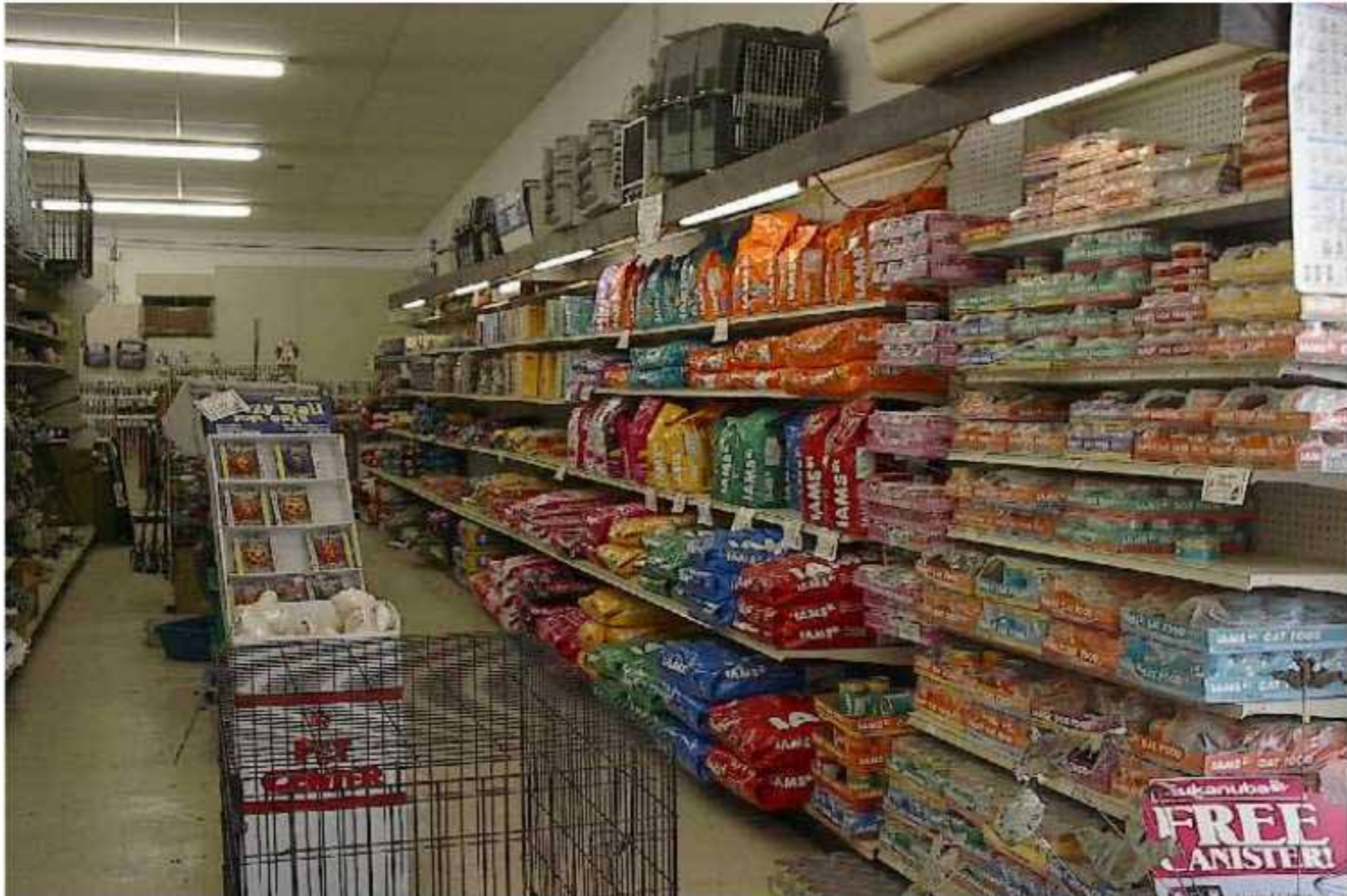
Numbers of companion animals

45 million pets in a population of 60 million!



Numbers of companion animals

In 2002 the US pet food industry was worth \$9.2 billion



Numbers of companion animals

In 2002 the US pet food industry was worth \$9.2 billion

In the UK £200 million of medicine is produced for pets each year



Numbers of companion animals

In 2002 the US pet food industry was worth \$9.2 billion

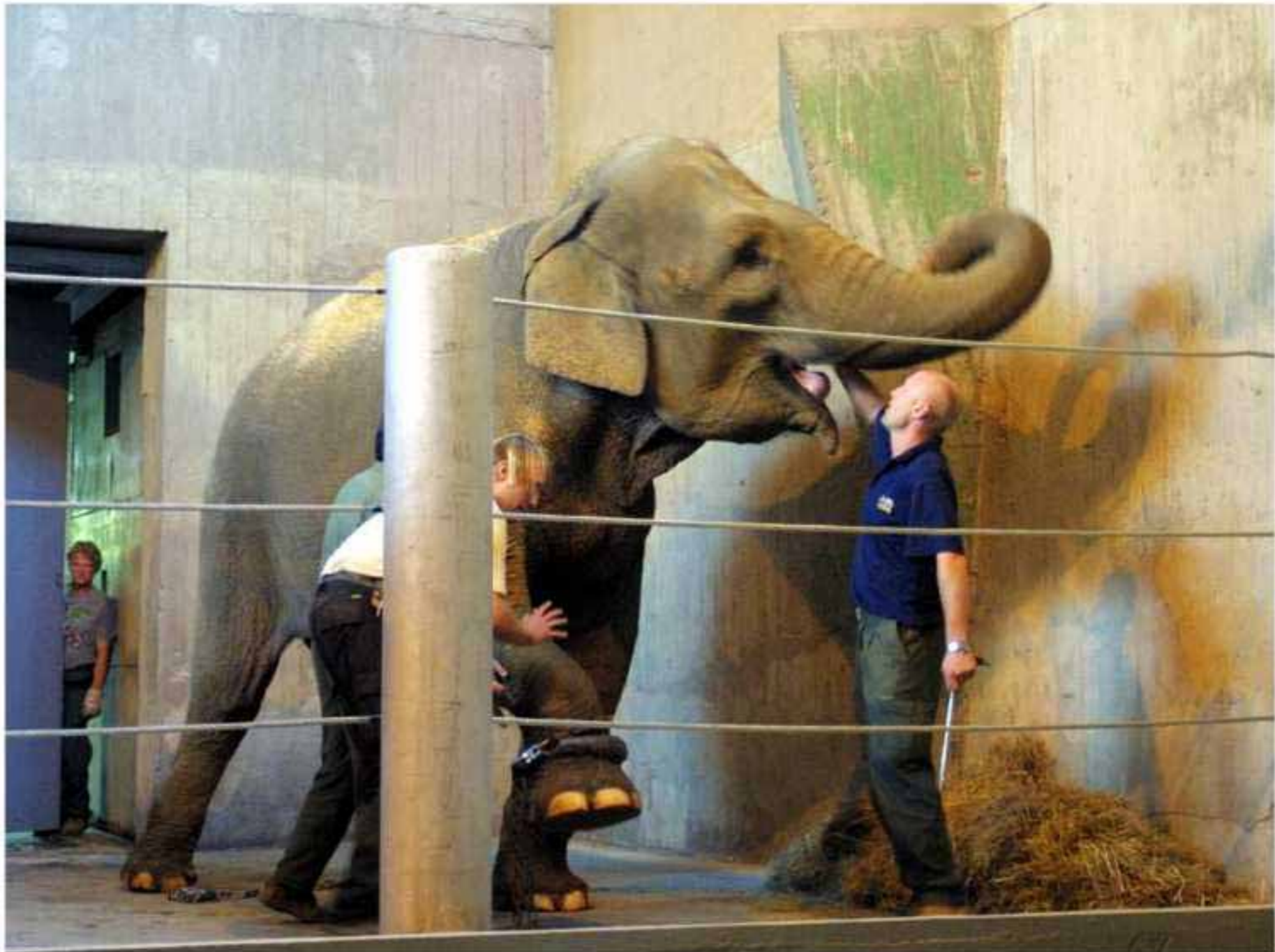
In the UK £200 million of medicine is produced for pets each year

In the UK cats kill ~10 million birds each year



Numbers of companion animals

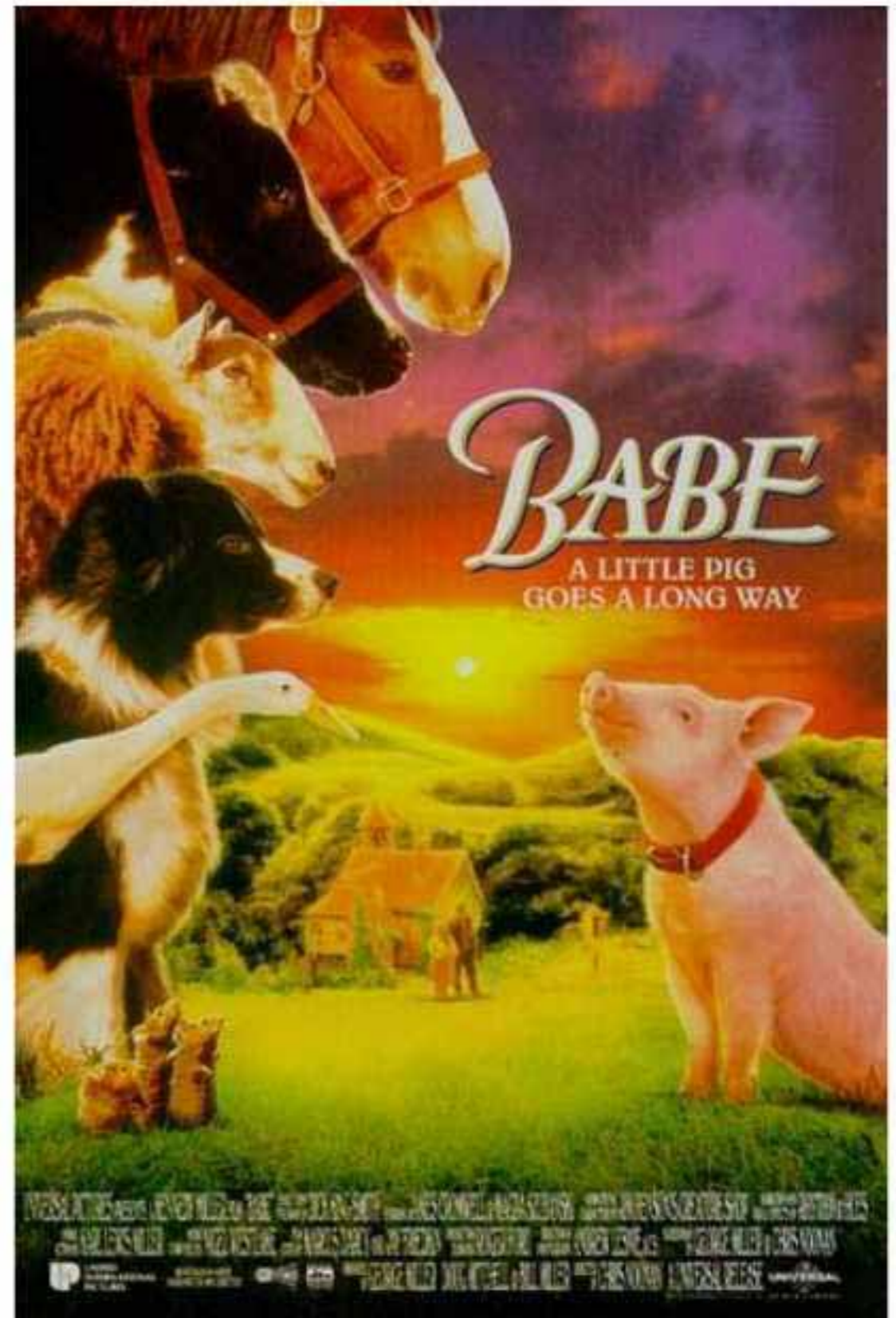
Other animals fascinate us



Numbers of companion animals

Other animals fascinate us

We find films of humanised animals entertaining



Numbers of companion animals

This makes the scientific discovery of real animal abilities seem mundane!



The first pictures.....



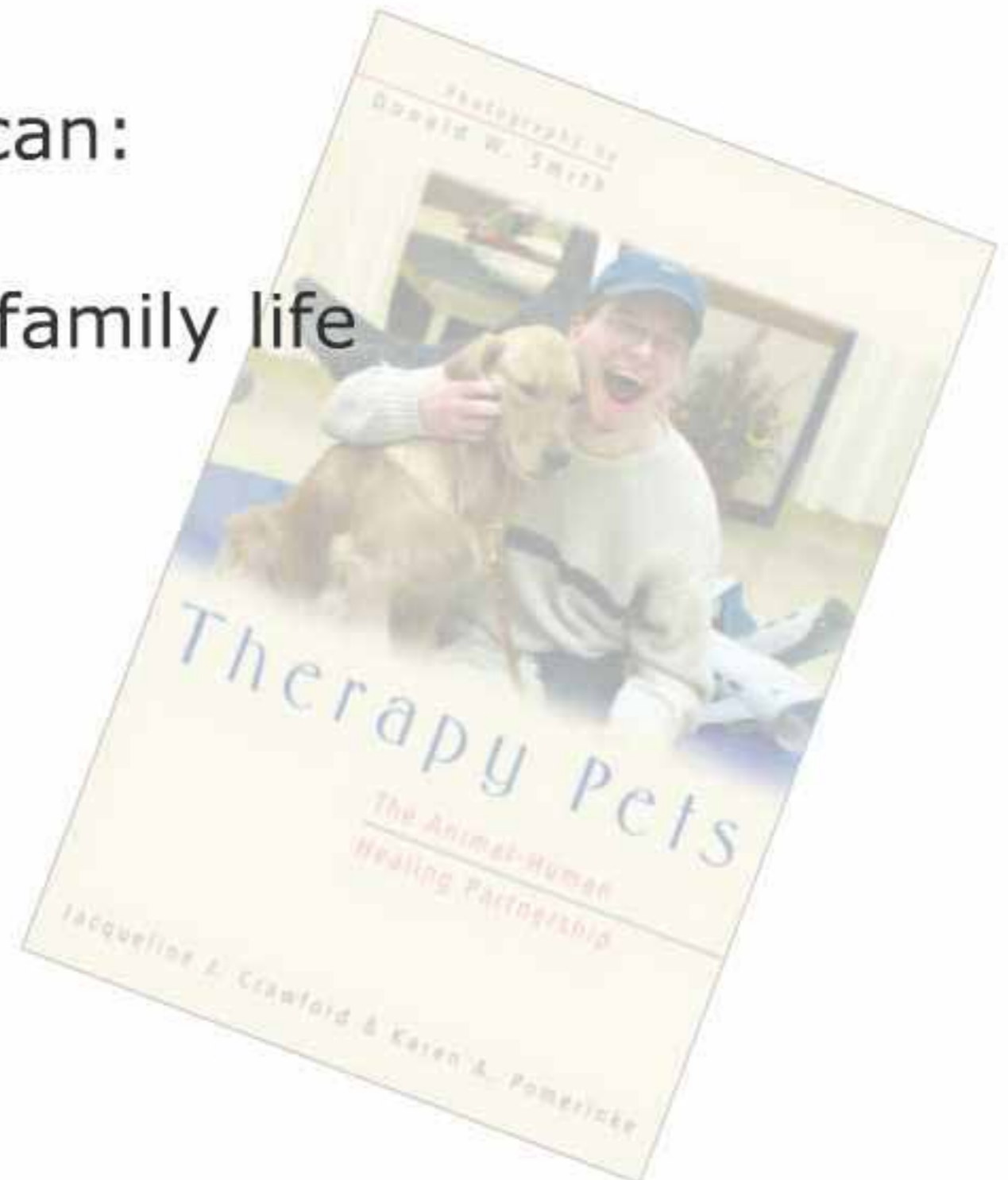
I'm looking at the faces

Physical, psychological or emotional well-being

Pets provide emotional and psychological support and even education

The human-animal bond can:

- Enhance the quality of family life



Physical, psychological or emotional well-being

Serious attempts at animal-assisted therapy have been tried for over 25 years



Health and pet ownership

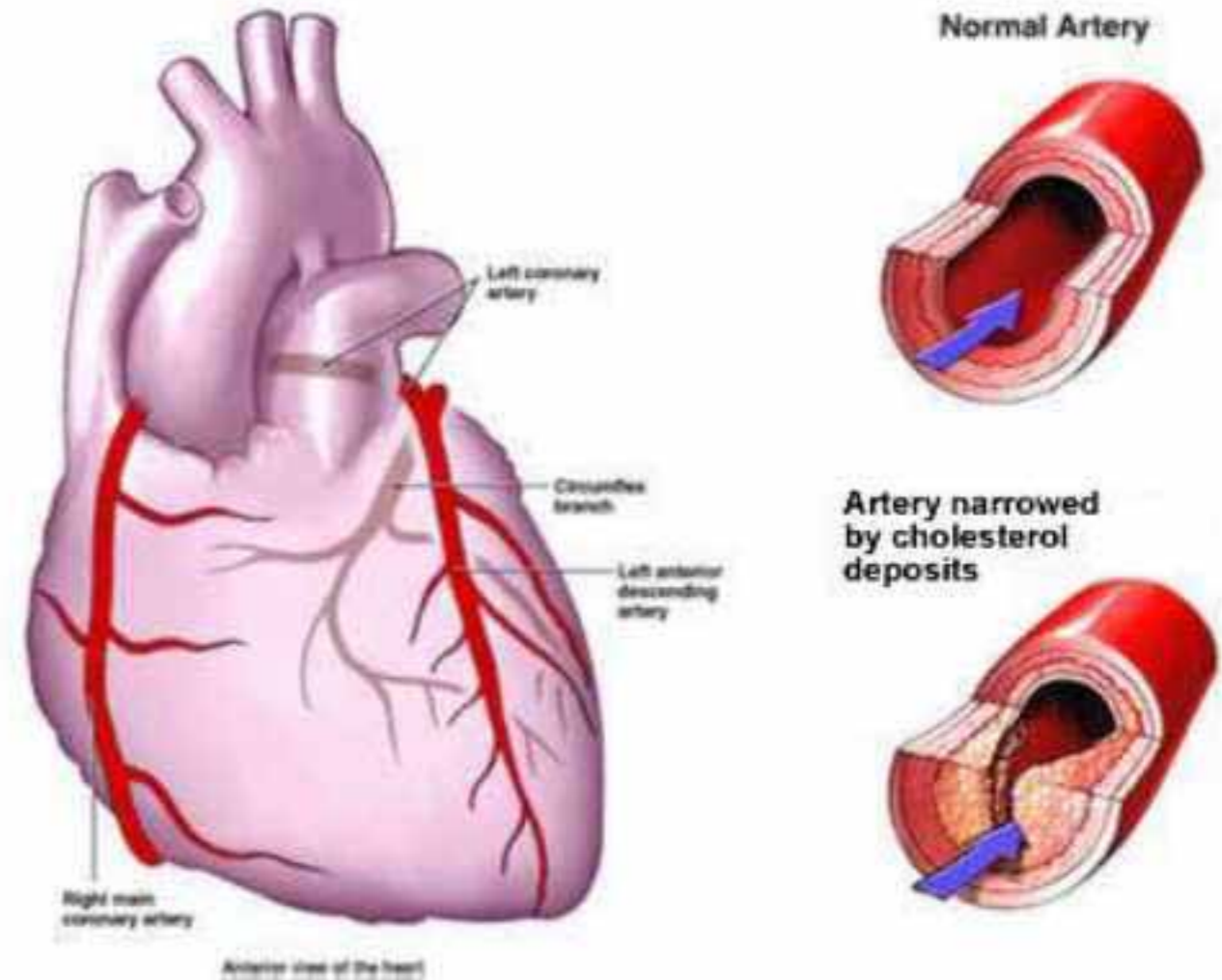
50% improvement in survival for >1 year following heart attack

Friedman 1980

Reduced risks of coronary heart disease

Lower blood pressure and cholesterol levels

Anderson *et al* 1992



Health and pet ownership

Minor health problems are reduced in individuals after they acquire pets

Serpell 1991

Dog ownership causes a 16% reduction in elderly seeking medical attention

Siegel 1990



Stress, anxiety and depression

Women show less stress in the presence of pet than with a best friend or husband

Allen 1991



Stress, anxiety and depression

Women show less stress in the presence of pet than with a best friend or husband

Allen 1991

Therapy dogs reduce anxiety in institutionalised psychiatric patients...

Barker and Dawson 1998



Stress, anxiety and depression

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Therapy dogs reduce anxiety in institutionalised psychiatric patients...

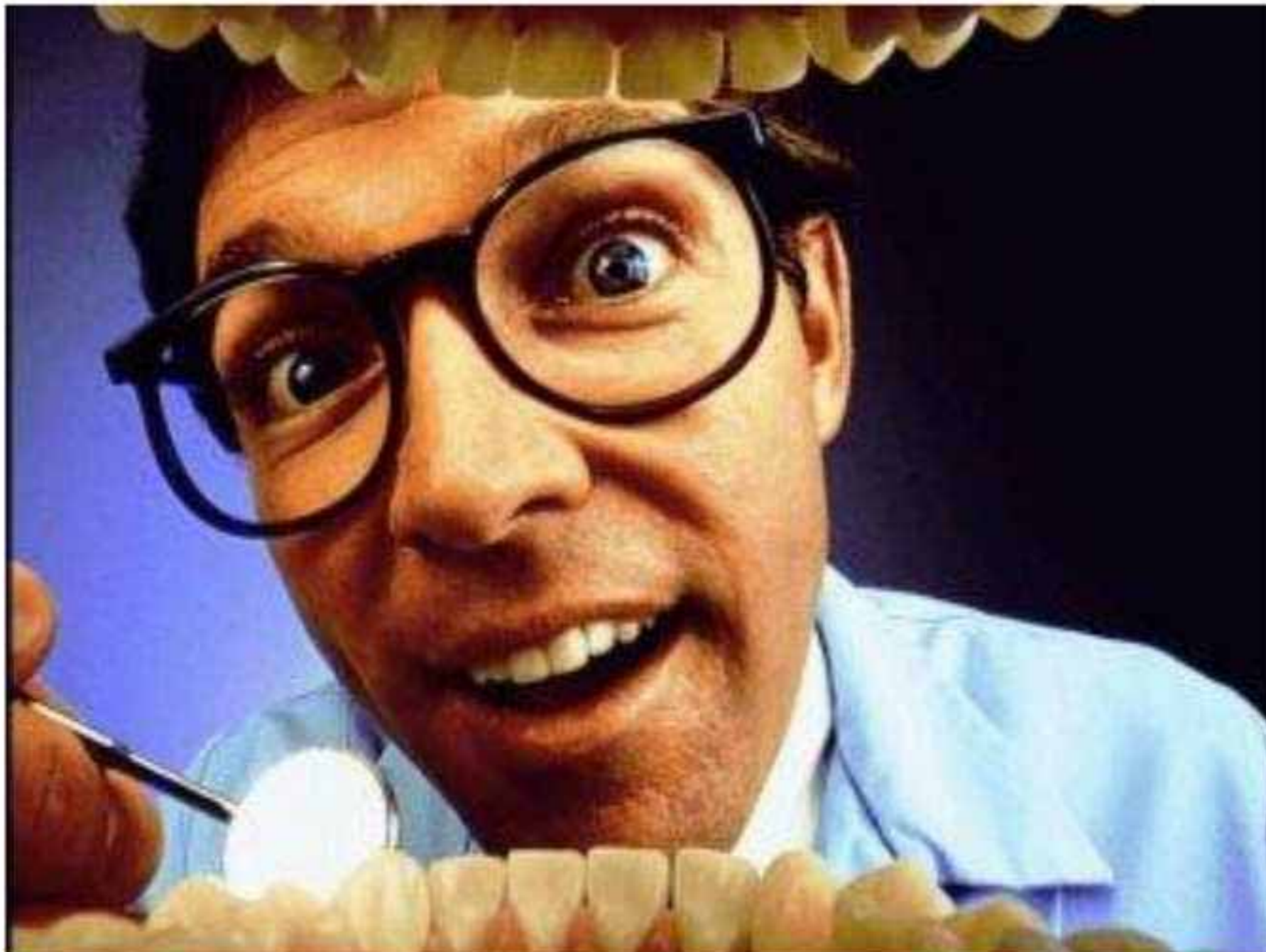
Barker and Dawson 1998

...or individuals about to receive electroconvulsive shock



Stress, anxiety and depression

Visits to the dentist are less stressful...



Stress, anxiety and depression

Visits to the dentist are less stressful...
...if you can see tanks of tropical fish!



Stress, anxiety and depression

Interactions with therapy dogs reduce depression...

...enhance mood...



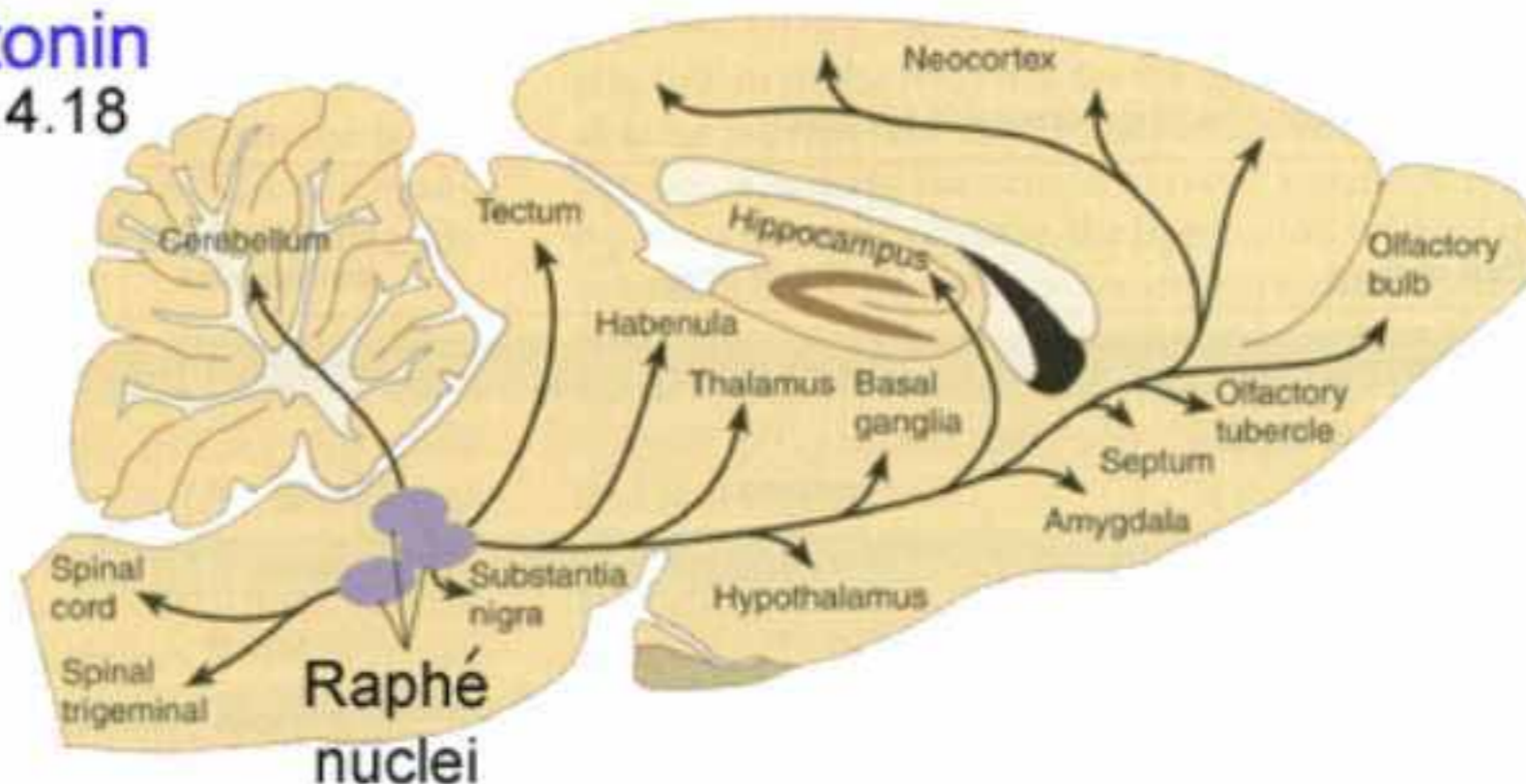
Stress, anxiety and depression

Interactions with therapy dogs reduce depression...

...enhance mood...

...and increase levels of serotonin and dopamine precursors

Serotonin
Figure 4.18



Stress, anxiety and depression

So should we all try a pet rather than Prozac?



Stress, anxiety and depression

However, pet bereavement has the opposite effect



Stress, anxiety and depression

And pet cloning is not the answer!



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> Overview

> PetBank

> Emergencies

> Cat Cloning

> **Cat Cloning Process**

> DNA Identification Results

> Dog Cloning

> International Service

> Grief Resources

MEET
OUR
CLONES
more pics >



OUR SERVICES

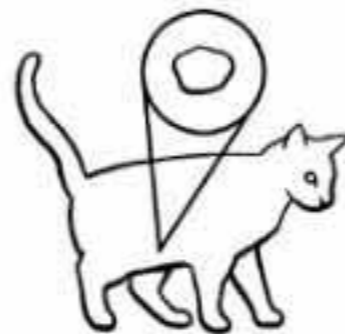
Cat Cloning Process

Pet cloning is very complex and involves many interconnected, species-specific processes. Dog cloning requires more steps than cat cloning, which is why our dog cloning service will be available later than our cat cloning service.

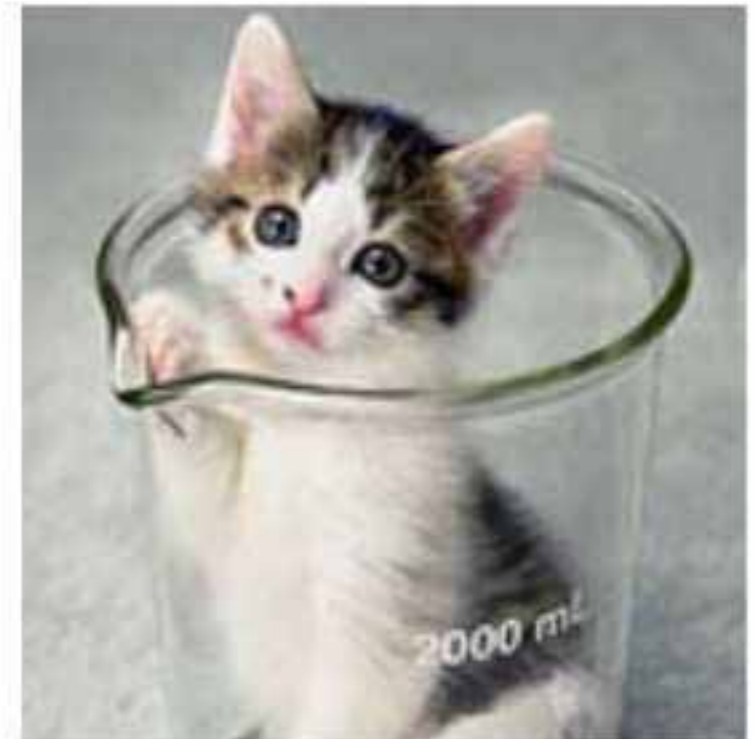
The following are the key steps used to clone an animal using the chromatin transfer process.

CC's birth was the result of research funded by GSC at Texas A&M University. CC was produced using the nuclear transfer process, whereas GSC now uses chromatin transfer.

1. Gene Banking: The cloning process begins with gene banking, in which a veterinarian takes a small tissue biopsy from the animal to be cloned, also known as the genetic donor.



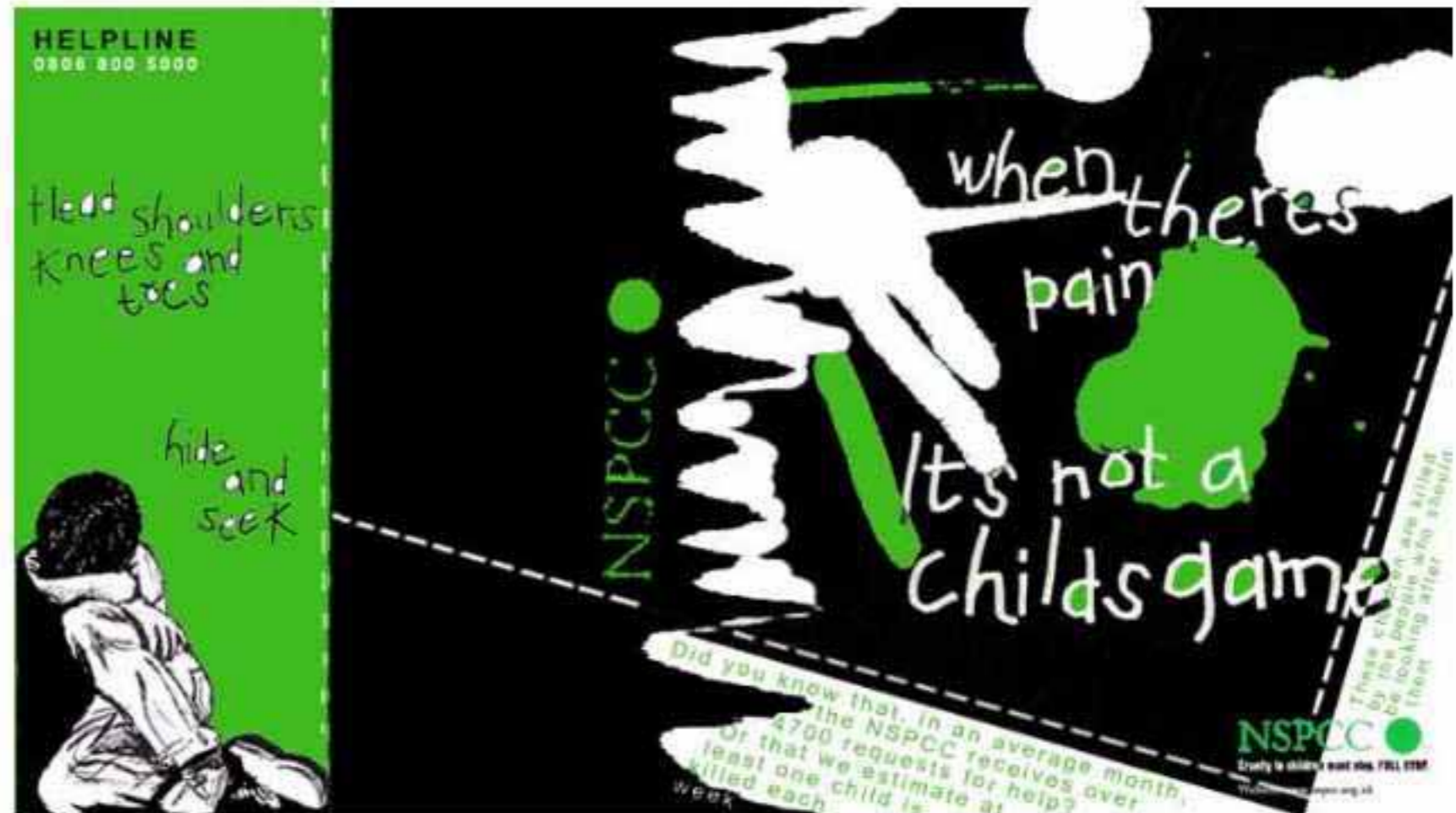
2. Biopsy Sample Transport: The tissue biopsy is transported in a refrigerated container called a BioBox to our PetBank.



Recovery from trauma

Pets have significant supportive role for individuals with childhood sexual abuse

Barker et al - 1997



Recovery from trauma

Pets have significant supportive role for individuals with childhood sexual abuse

Barker et al - 1997

Bonds with pets reduce abusive behaviour and anger in adults abused as children

Nebbe - 1998



Affective disorders

Improvements of social and communication skills in autistic and schizophrenic individuals have been reported

There have been no large scale studies however

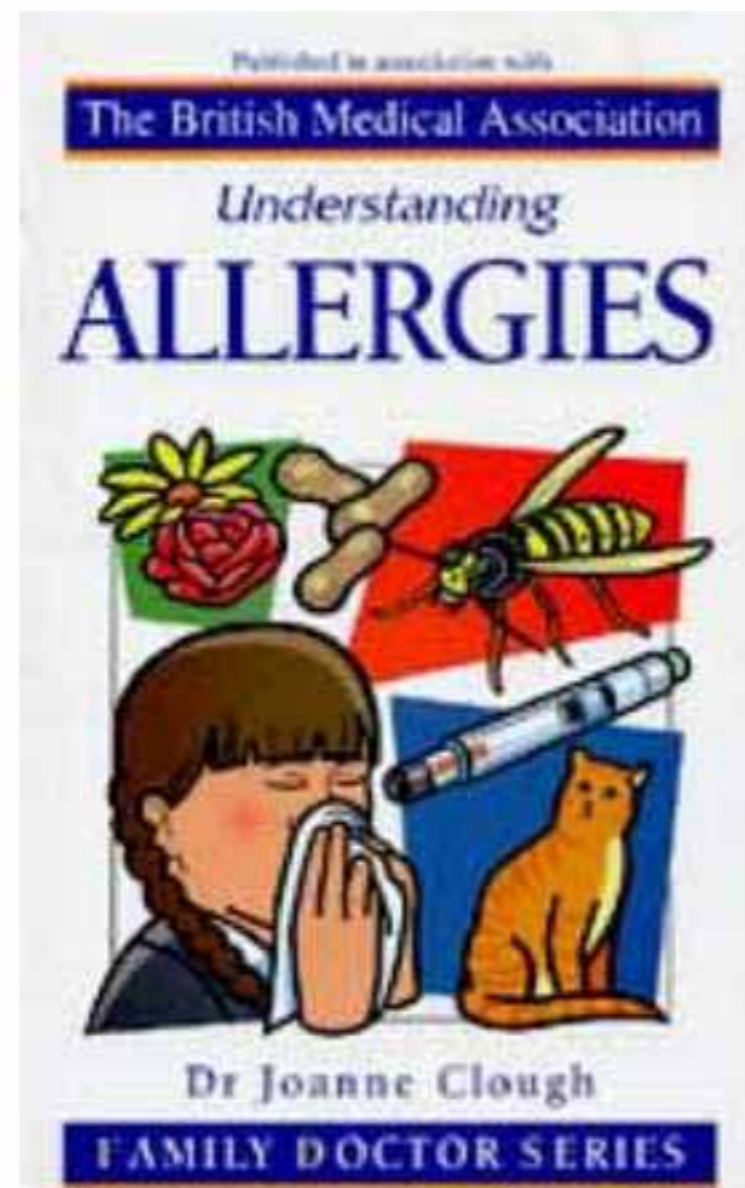


I Lovedogs
I Love animals,
whie I wud adogis
becas I have
aspergrs,

I love dogs. I love animals. Why I
want a dog is because I have Asperger's.

Allergies

Children with pet dogs and cats are less likely to develop common allergies



Allergies

Children with pet dogs and cats are less likely to develop common allergies

Endotoxins formed from the breakdown of bacteria in the animal's mouths?



Cognitive enhancement

Learning is improved when rewarded by interaction with a companion animal



Cognitive enhancement

Learning is improved when rewarded by interaction with a companion animal

Enhanced cognitive and communication abilities have been reported in Alzheimer patients



Postural control, co-ordination and balance

Pet walking/play improves motor skills



Postural control, co-ordination and balance

Hippotherapy improves control of movement, co-ordination and balance...



AMERICAN
HIPPOTHERAPY
ASSOCIATION

AHA Inc.
136 Bush Road
Demascus, PA. 18415
(888) 851-4592

[ABOUT AHA](#) [HIPPO THERAPY](#) [RESOURCES](#)



The American Hippotherapy Association Inc. (AHA Inc.) is a group of medical professionals (physical, occupational and speech therapists) and others who are interested in the use of equine movement as a treatment strategy. AHA is an affiliate partner of The North American Riding for the Handicapped Association (NARHA), a national non-profit organization.

AHA Inc. promotes the use of the movement of the horse as a treatment strategy in physical, occupational and speech therapy sessions for people living with disabilities. Hippotherapy has been shown to improve muscle tone, balance, posture, coordination, motor development as well as emotional well-being.



Postural control, co-ordination and balance

Hippotherapy improves control of movement, co-ordination and balance...

...and also improves feelings of self-worth and power in individuals confined to wheel chairs

Horses used in psychotherapy to improve self-concept, self-confidence and social competence

Burgon 2003



Visual impairment

Guide dogs help the blind gain mobility and confidence



Visual impairment

Guide dogs help the blind gain mobility and confidence

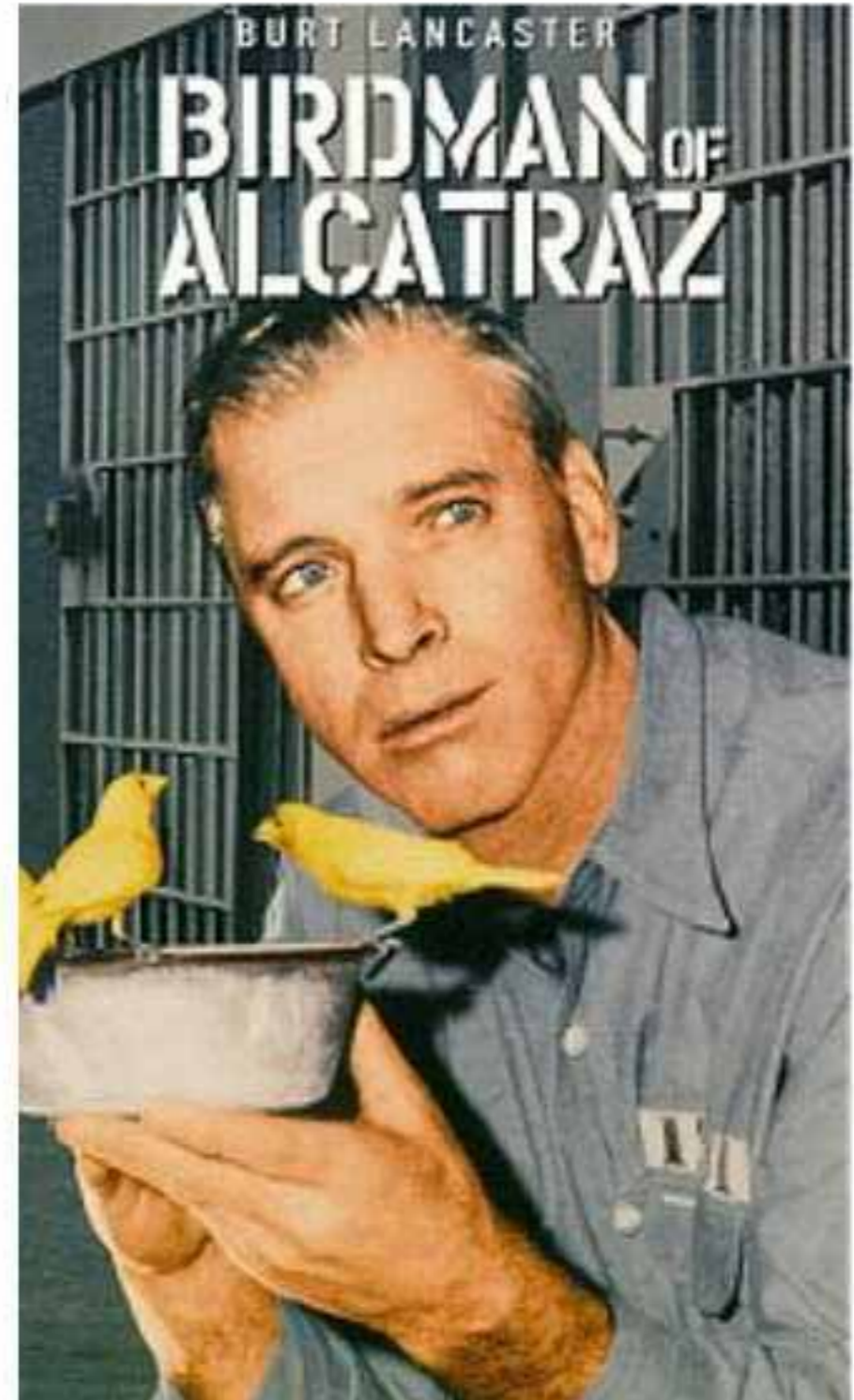
Close bonds help with psychological and emotional problems



Prisons

Access to pets reduced disciplinary problems with inmates in some US prisons

Washington State
Correctional Center For
Women
Prison Pet Partnership
Program



How can pets have these effects on us?

Pets are a source of pleasure

Many are demonstrably affectionate and playful

Rarely hold grudges or become moody

Distract us from things that are stressing us



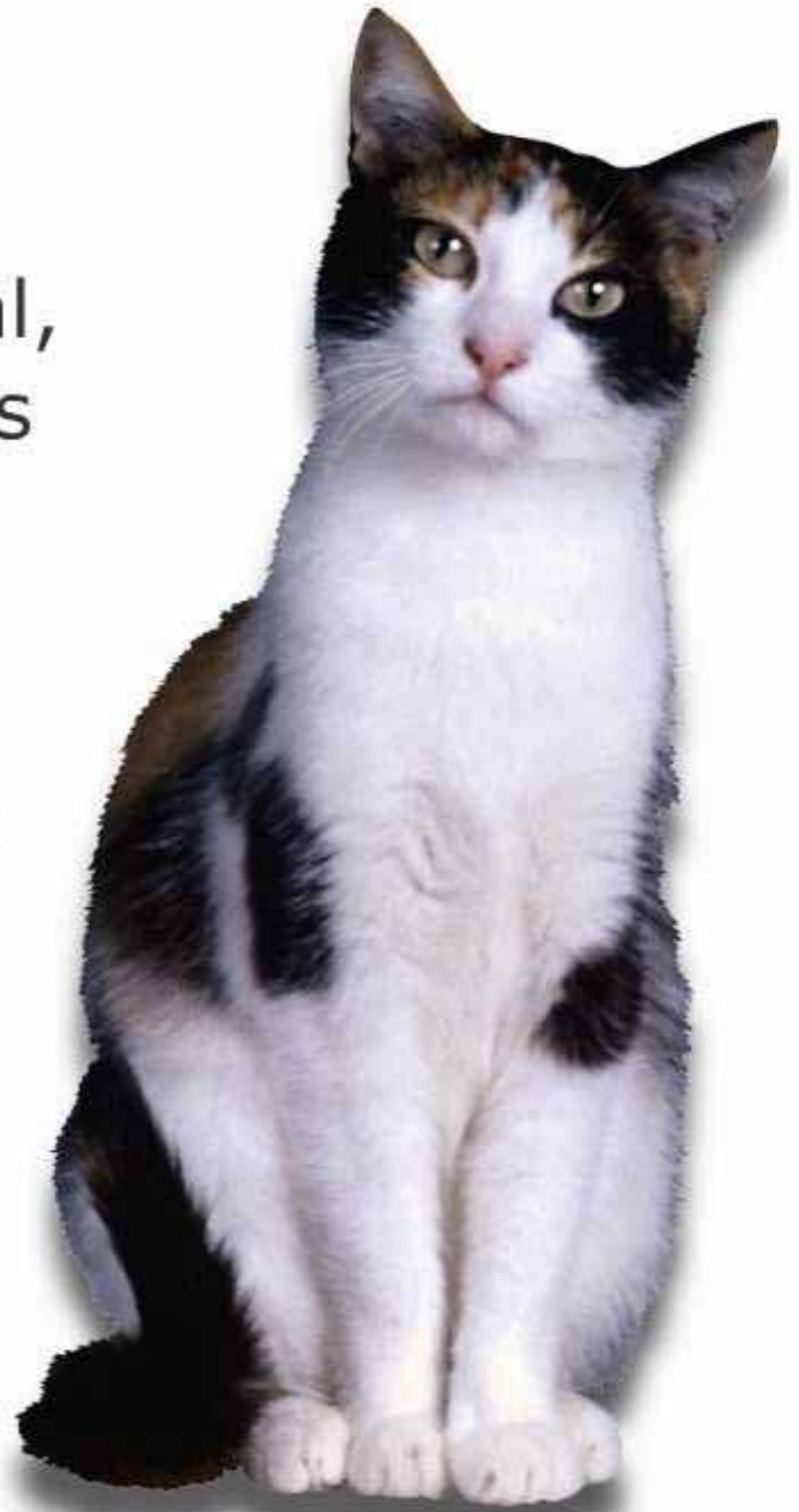
How can pets have these effects on us?

Bring us out of ourselves

Provide us with a source of social, emotional and tactile interactions

Need us to be there

Don't answer back when we use them as sounding boards



How can pets have these effects on us?

They are not substitutes for other humans

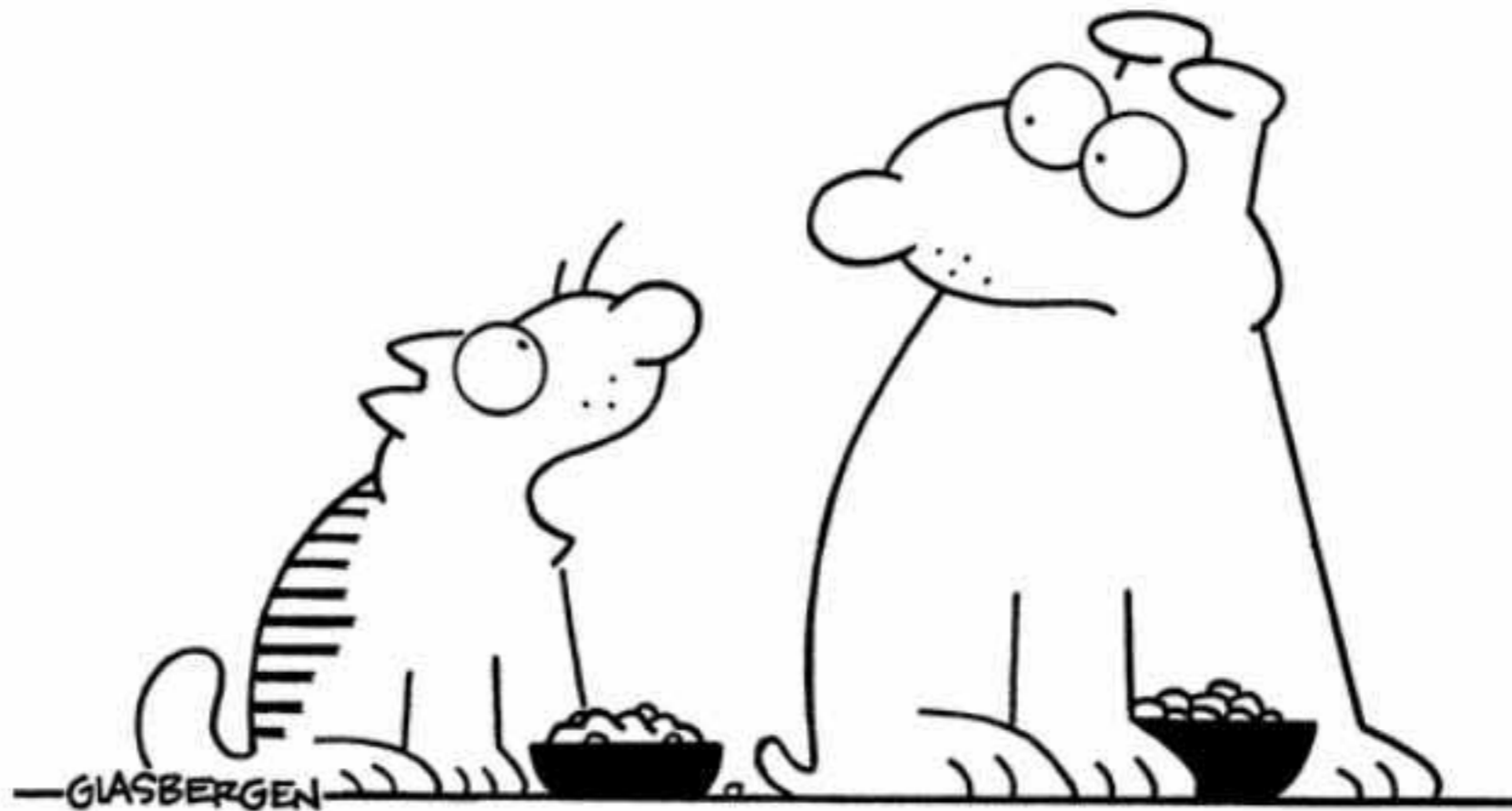


How can pets have these effects on us?

They are not substitutes for other humans

We would not want them to be as complex as us!

Copyright 2003 by Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com



“The vet says i need a hobby. I thought eating and sleeping were my hobbies!”

How can pets have these effects on us?

They are not substitutes for other humans

We would not want them to be as complex as us!

They have simple qualities and disregard for physical or mental disabilities



Why can't we get this from other humans?

We may need pets more as human society becomes increasingly demanding and complex!



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Dolphins are claimed to have profound therapeutic effects on children or adults with mental, emotional or social disorders



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

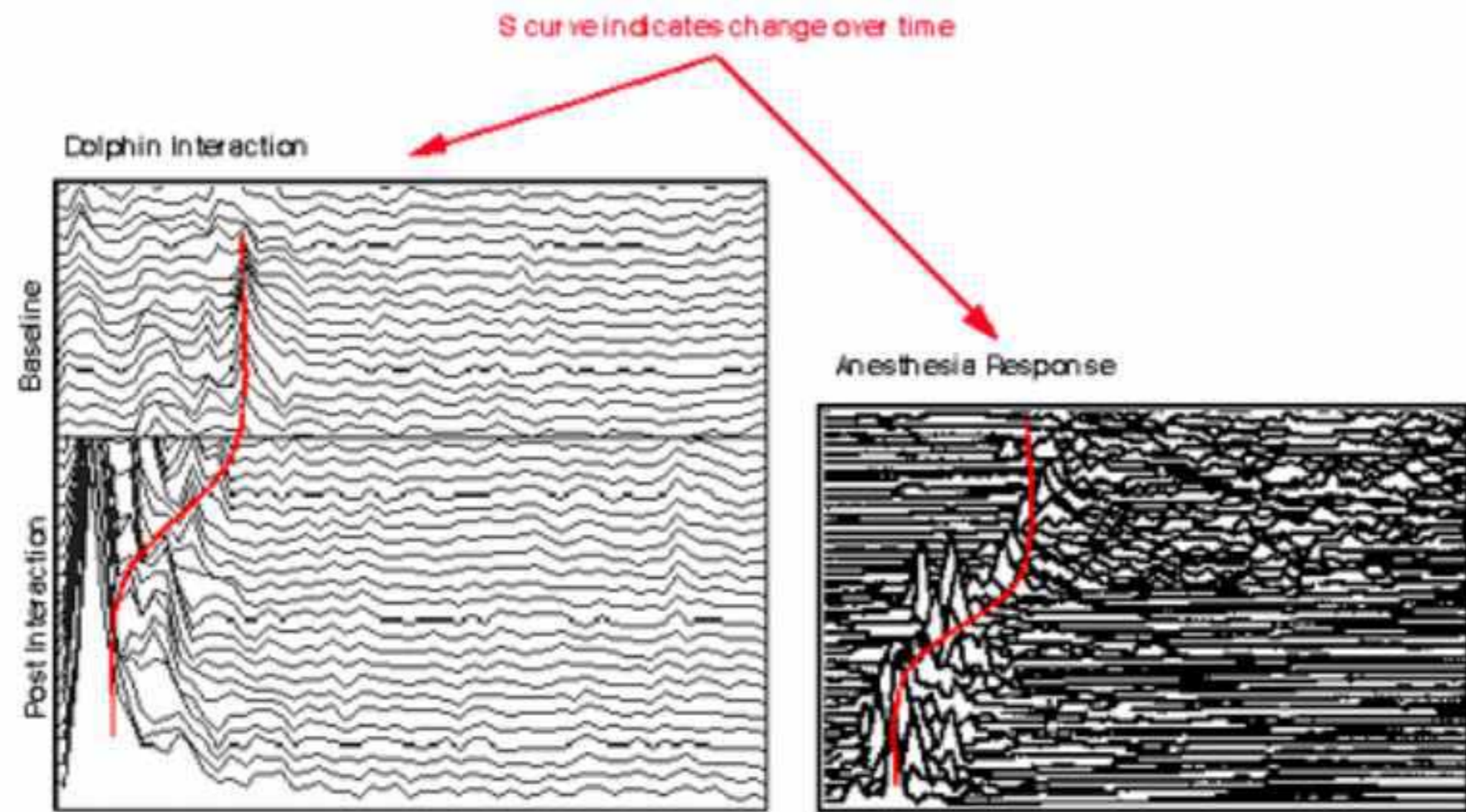
Dolphins are claimed to have profound therapeutic effects on children or adults with mental, emotional or social disorders



Breeding large numbers in captivity for this purpose is unthinkable

Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

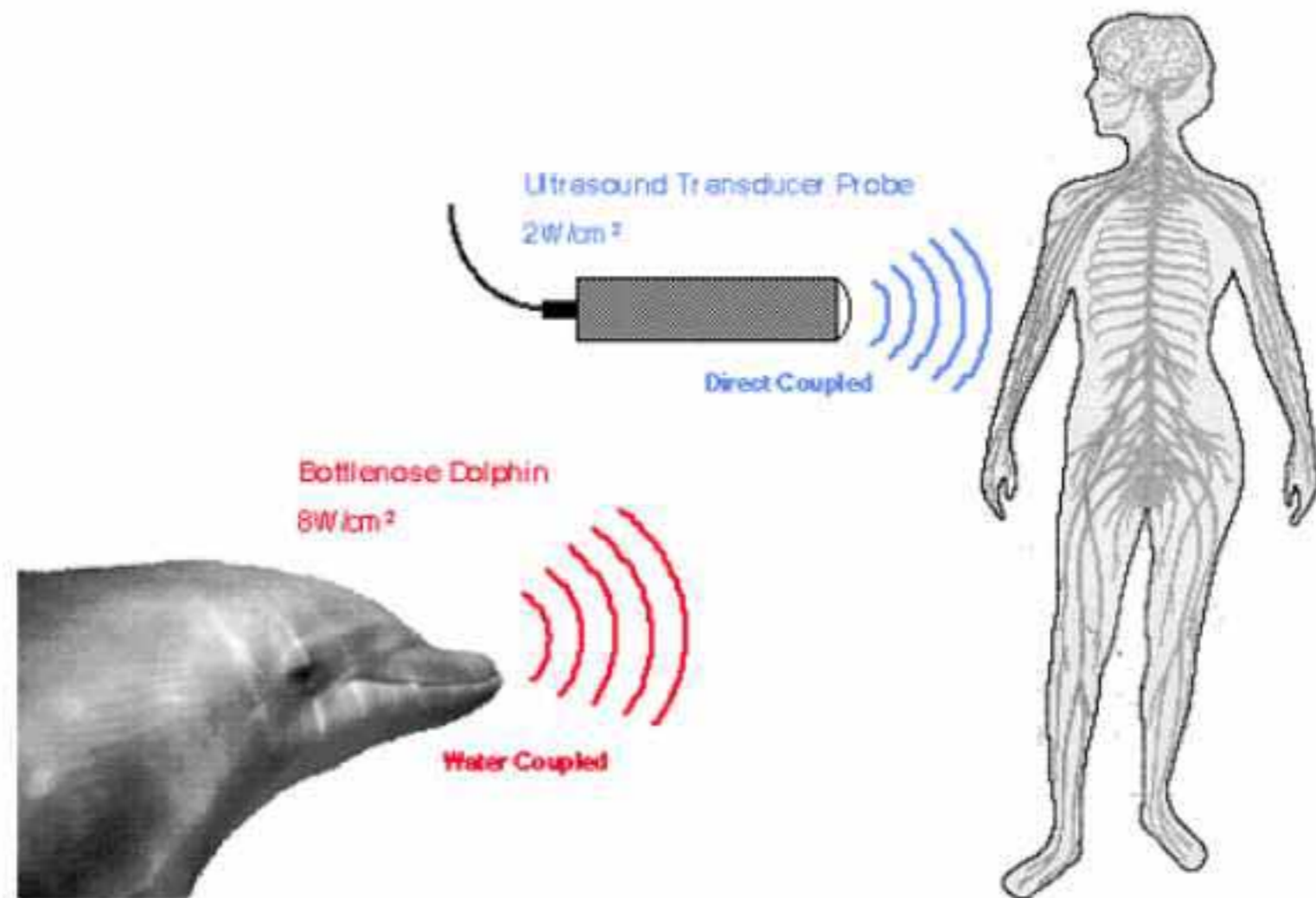
Is any scientific support for the beneficial claims that are made?



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Is any scientific support for the beneficial claims that are made?

If so, what is responsible and can we create it artificially?



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Is any scientific support for the beneficial claims that are made?

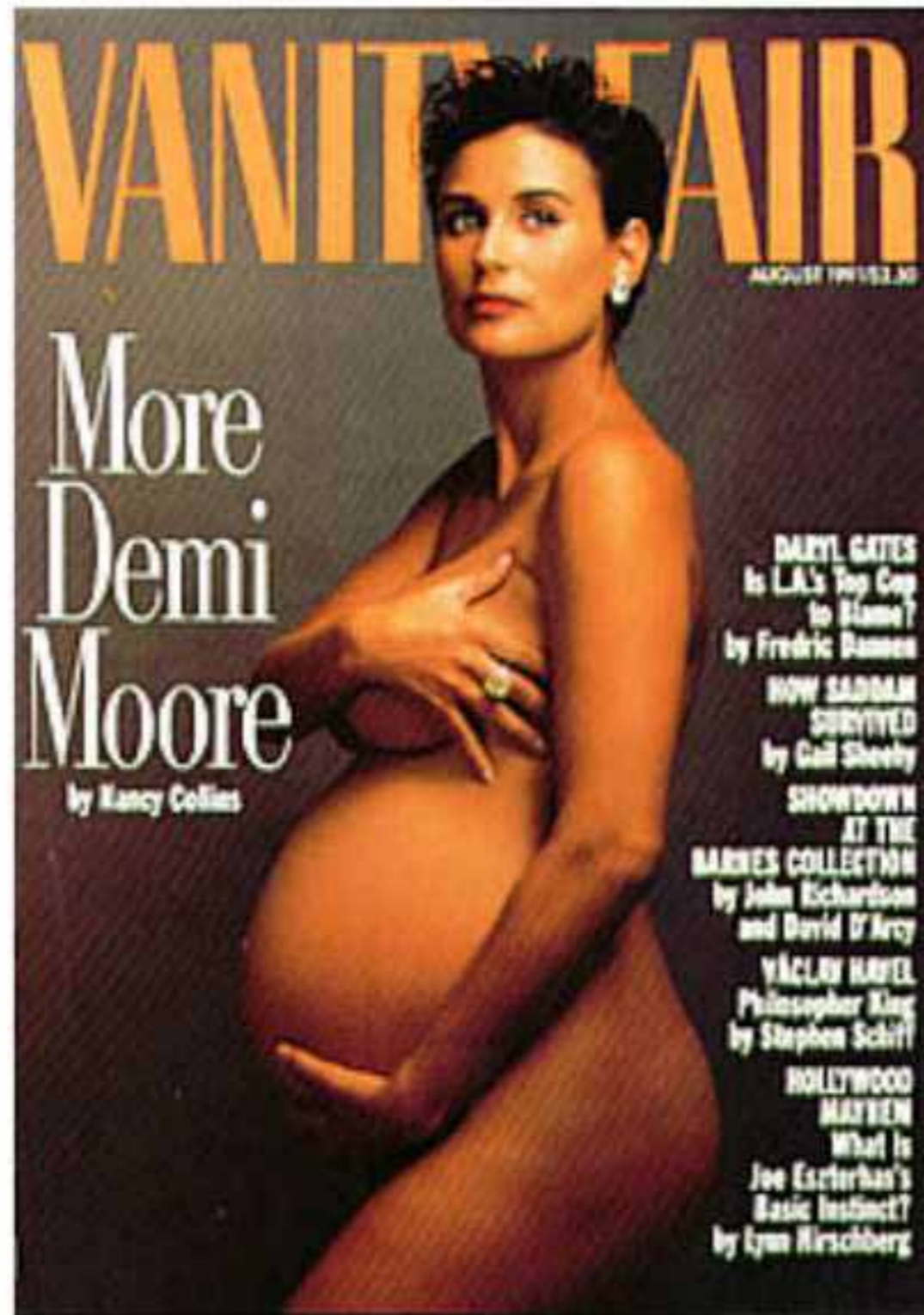
If so, what is responsible and can we create it artificially?

It's not just about their attraction and swimming



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

They are interested in pregnant women...



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

They are interested in pregnant women...

...can detect and focus on specific injuries...

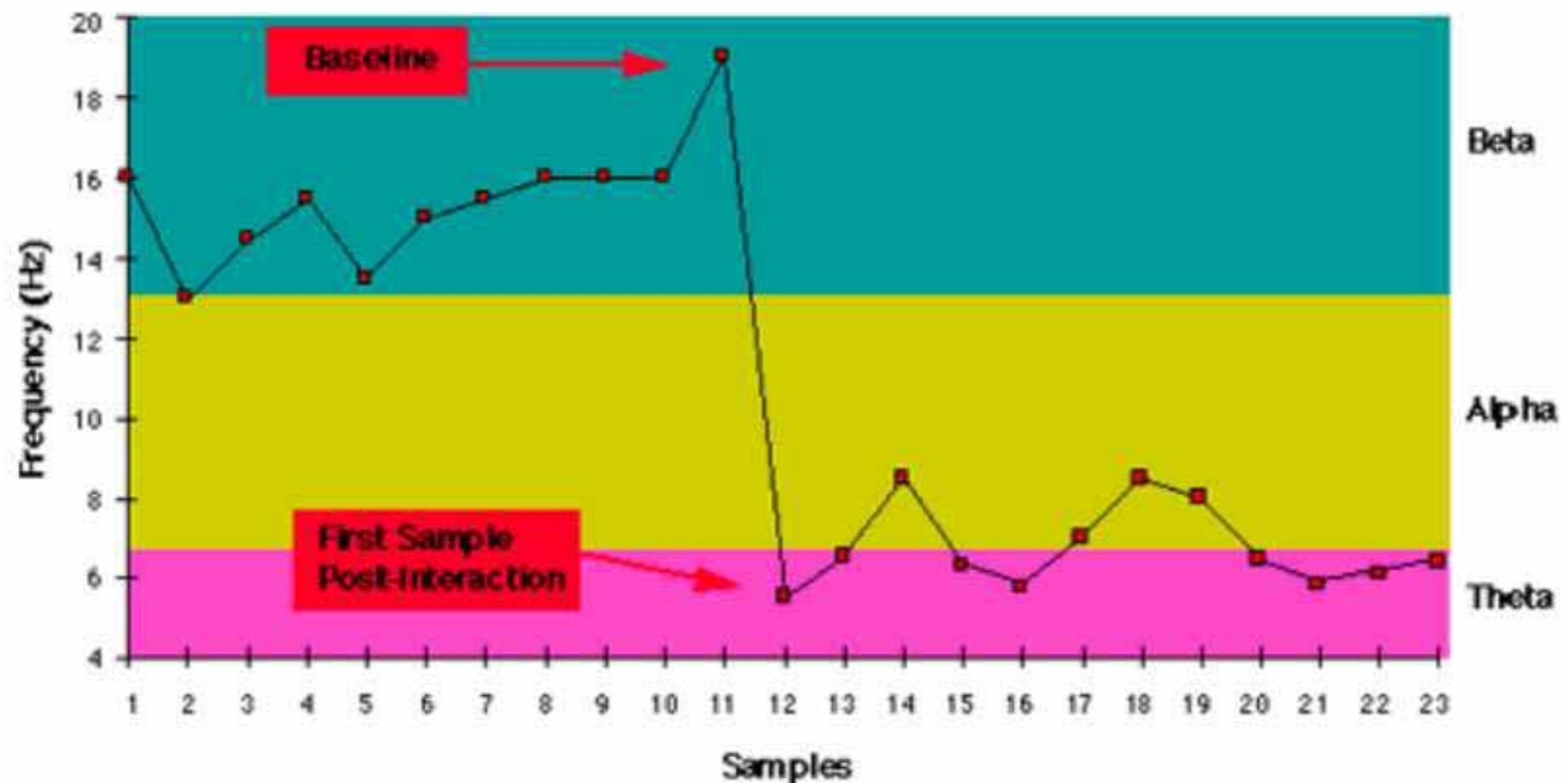


Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

They are interested in pregnant women...

...can detect and focus on specific injuries...

...and may alter the electrical activity of our brains



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Dolphins can navigate and communicate using ultrasonic clicks at 120KHz



Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Dolphins can navigate and communicate using ultrasonic clicks at 120KHz

Effects of different intensities of ultrasound

Diagnostic imaging



$80\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$
Maximum

Therapeutic ultrasound



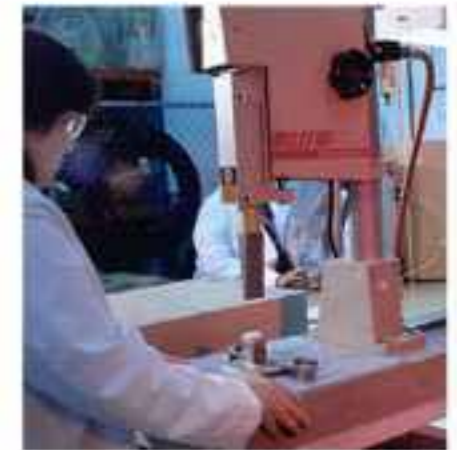
$2\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
Typical

Dolphin sonar



$2\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
Maximum
observed

Sonic welding



$2500\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
Typical

Dolphin assisted therapy (DAT)

Dolphins can navigate and communicate using ultrasonic clicks at 120KHz

Effects of different intensities of ultrasound

It seems unlikely that significant sonophoresis or piezoelectric effects are produced

Brensing et al, 2003

Results may be due to their gentle attentive behaviour and the aquatic environment



Robot therapists and virtual pets

Virtual pet software and simple talking electronic devices



Robot therapists and virtual pets

Virtual pet software and simple talking electronic devices

Won't substitute for the feel of a contented cat or an affectionate dog



Robot therapists and virtual pets

Advances in robotic pets are unlikely to replace the real thing



Out with the old and in with the new?

How could humans design new living species to suit our needs?



Out with the old and in with the new?

The present:

Selective breeding strategies

Transgenesis

news@nature.com

The best in science journalism

Published online: 3 April 2005; | doi:10.1038/news050328-14

Transgenic cows have udder success

Roxanne Khamisi

Dairy herds with bacterial gene could cream mastitis.



Each year, the dairy industry loses billions of dollars to mastitis, an infection of cows' milk glands. Now researchers have succeeded in genetically engineering cows to resist this disease.

Out with the old and in with the new?

The future:

Mixing species



Out with the old and in with the new?

The future:

Mixing species

Evolve new life from
a chemical soup



Out with the old and in with the new?

The future:

Mixing species

Evolve new life from
a chemical soup

Recreate existing life
and modify it



Out with the old and in with the new?

The future:

Mixing species

Evolve new life from
a chemical soup

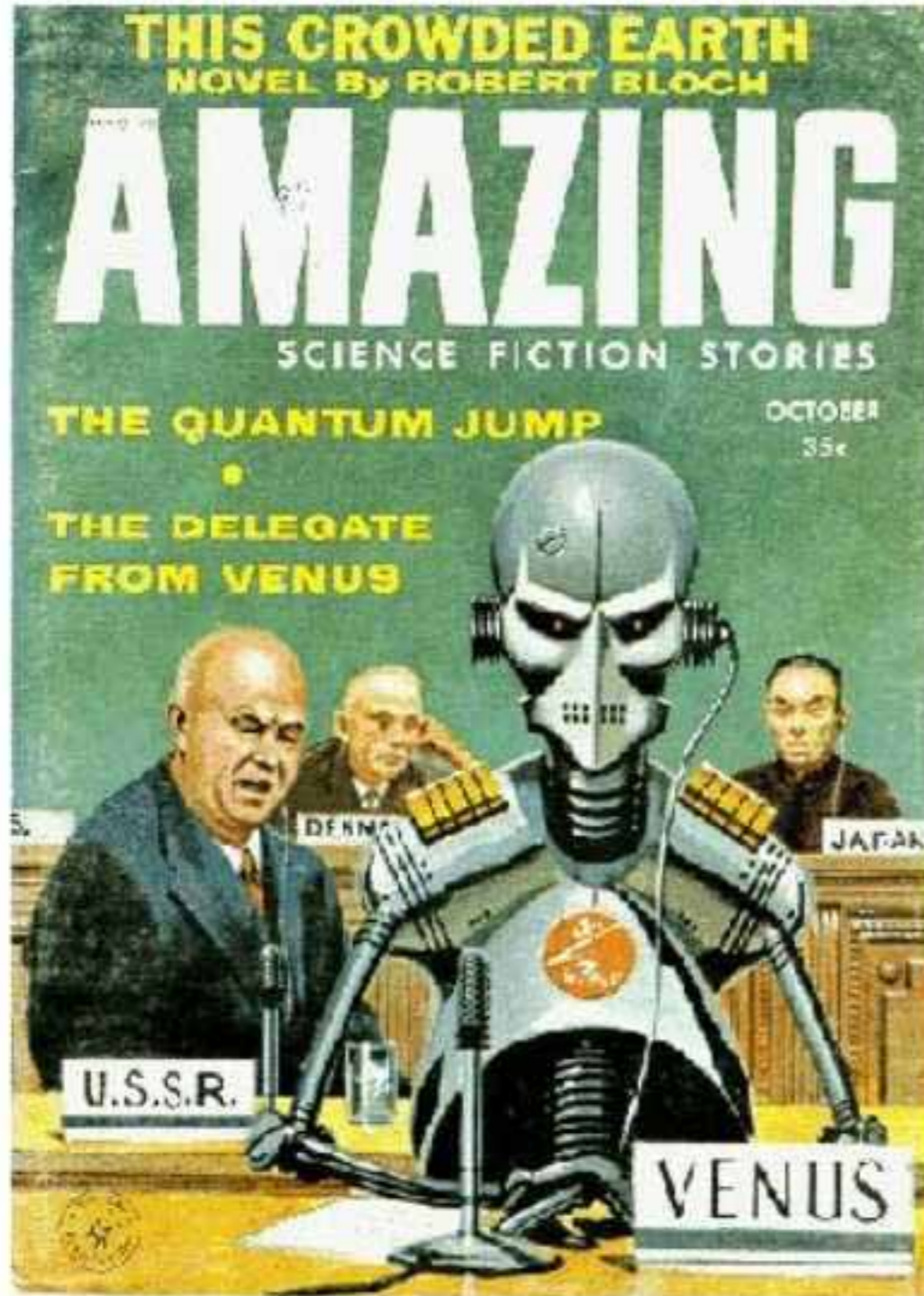
Recreate existing life
and modify it

Build new life artificially



Out with the old and in with the new?

Isn't this just science fiction?



BBC NEWS WORLD EDITION

Last Updated: Saturday, 18 December, 2004, 07:43 GMT

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'Artificial life' comes step closer

San Francisco Chronicle

BIOTECH & CREATIVITY

Venter's goal is creating life in the laboratory

Creation Magazine

[Creation Archive](#) > [Volume 25 Issue 4](#)

Genetic engineers unwind species barrier

But have they 'reversed evolution'?

Health and Behavior

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Posted 1/26/2003 10:58 PM

Blueprint for life

Mixing species

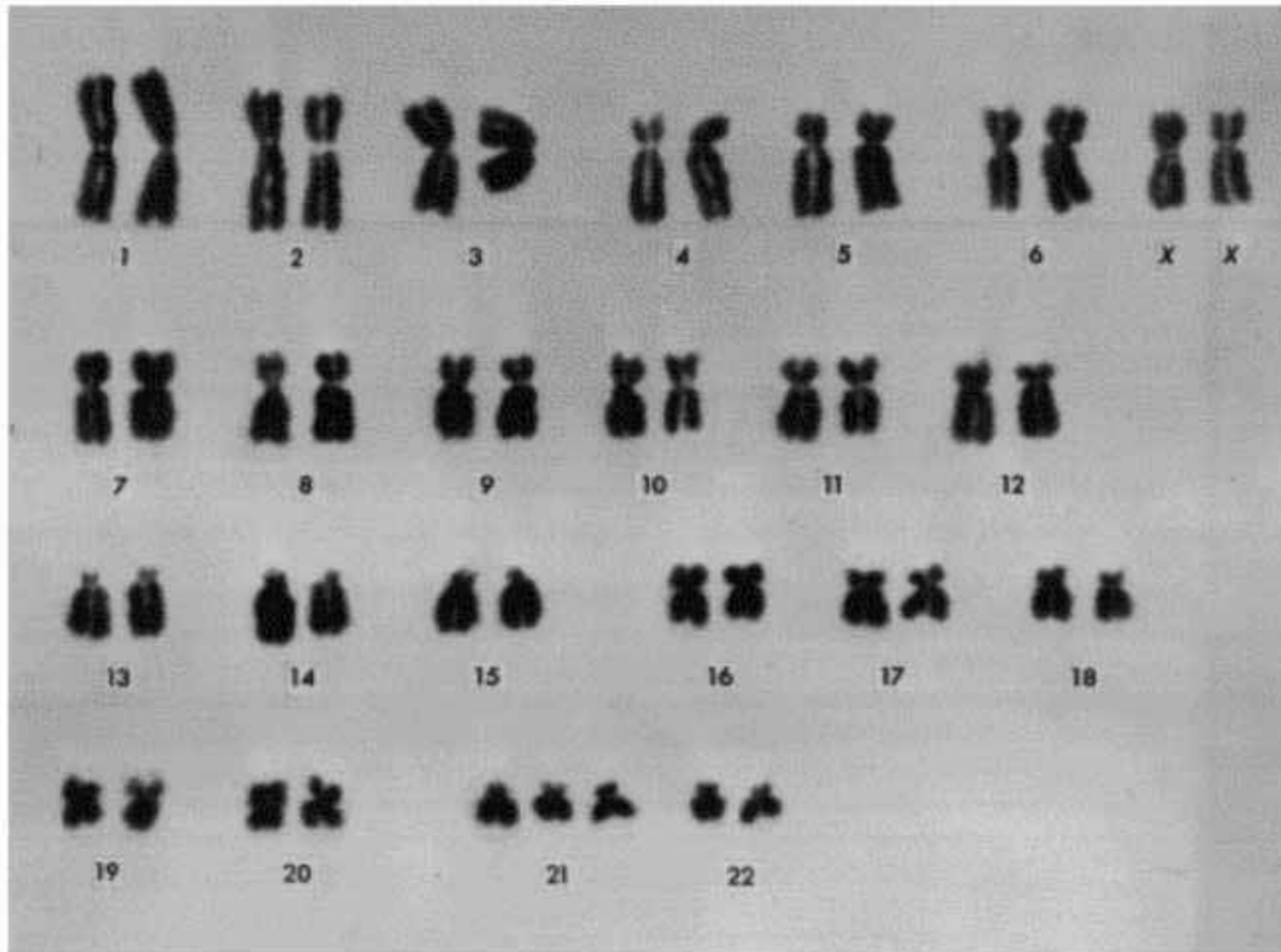
Reproductive isolation



Mixing species

Reproductive isolation

Chromosomal rearrangements

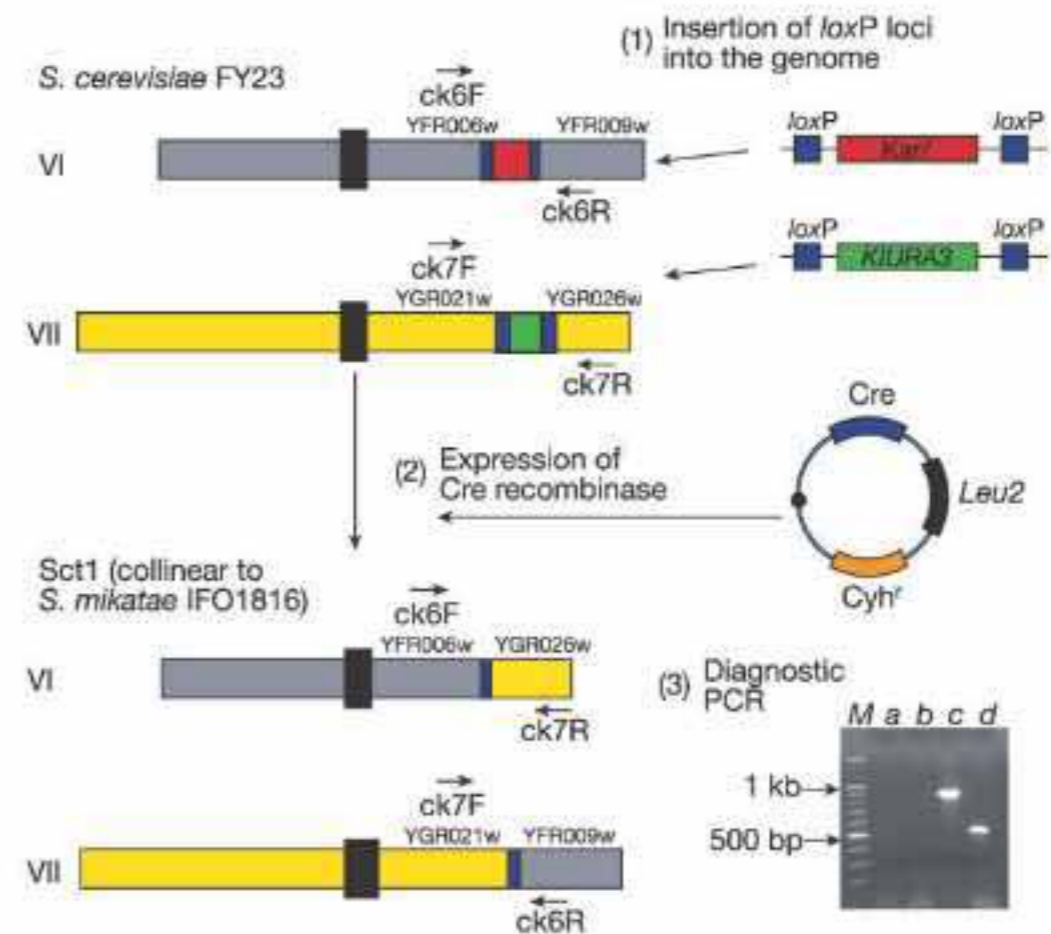


Mixing species

Reproductive isolation

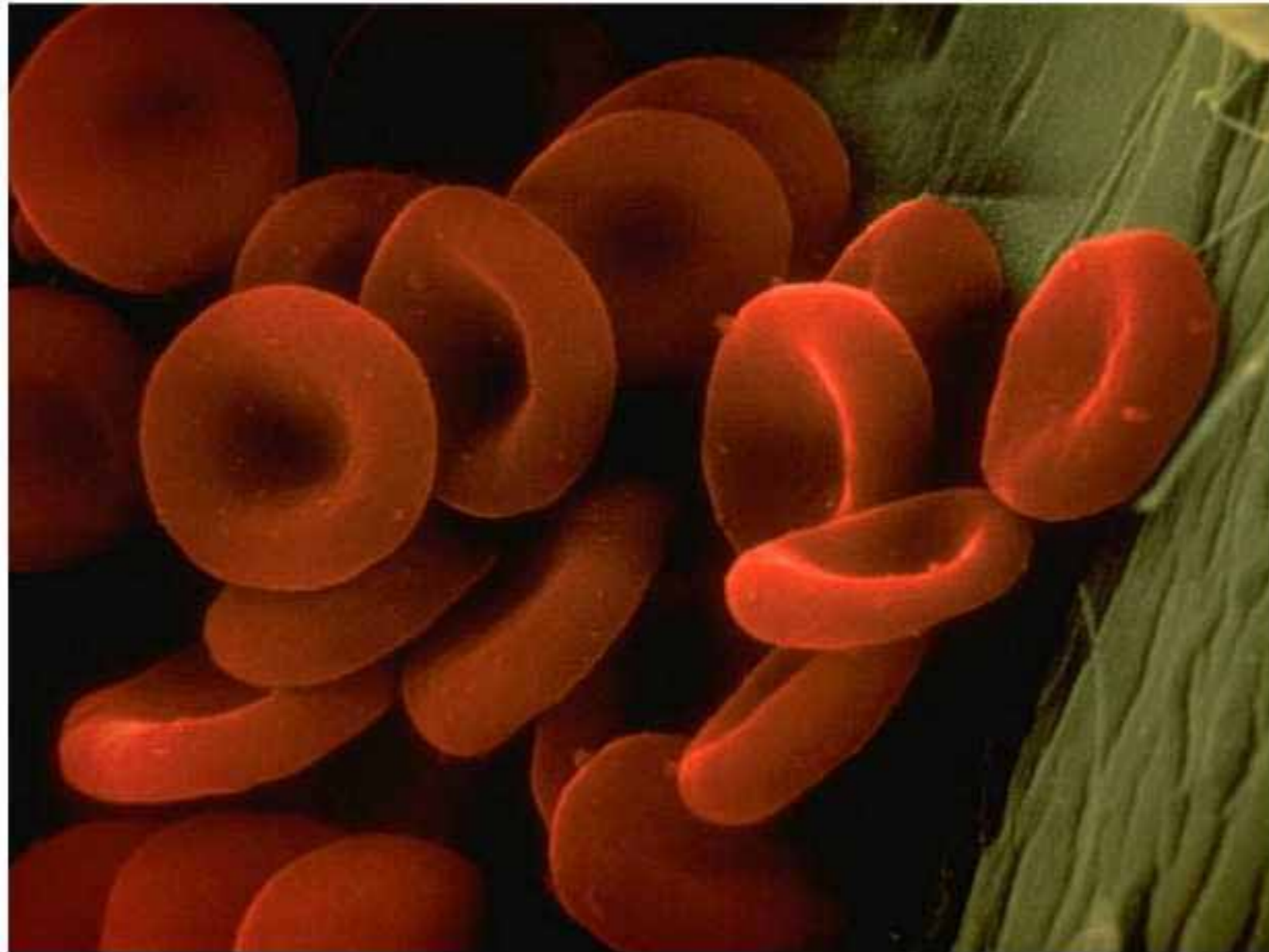
Chromosomal rearrangements

Realignment of chromosomes in different species of yeast



Defining life

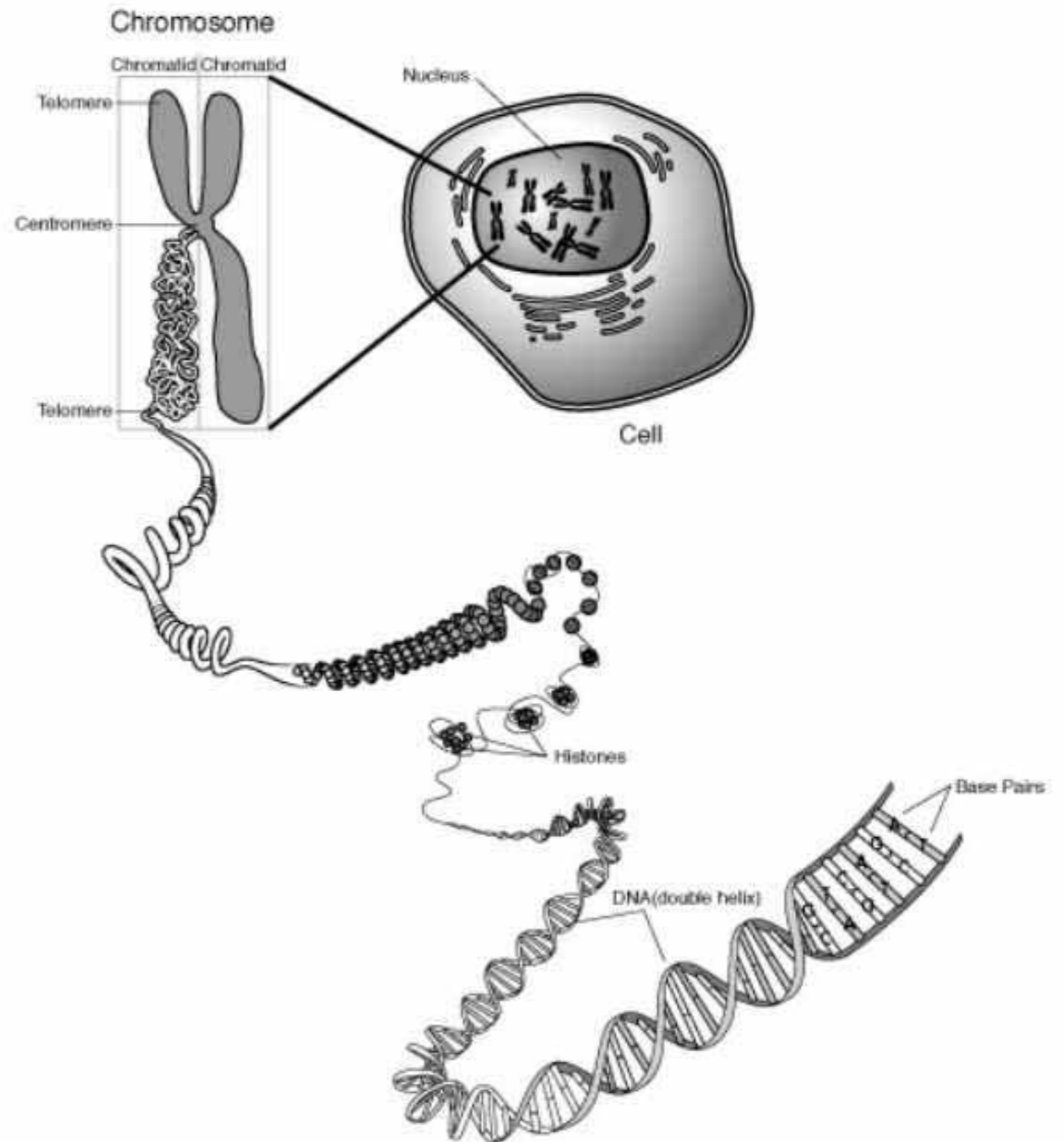
Containment



Defining life

Containment

Heredity

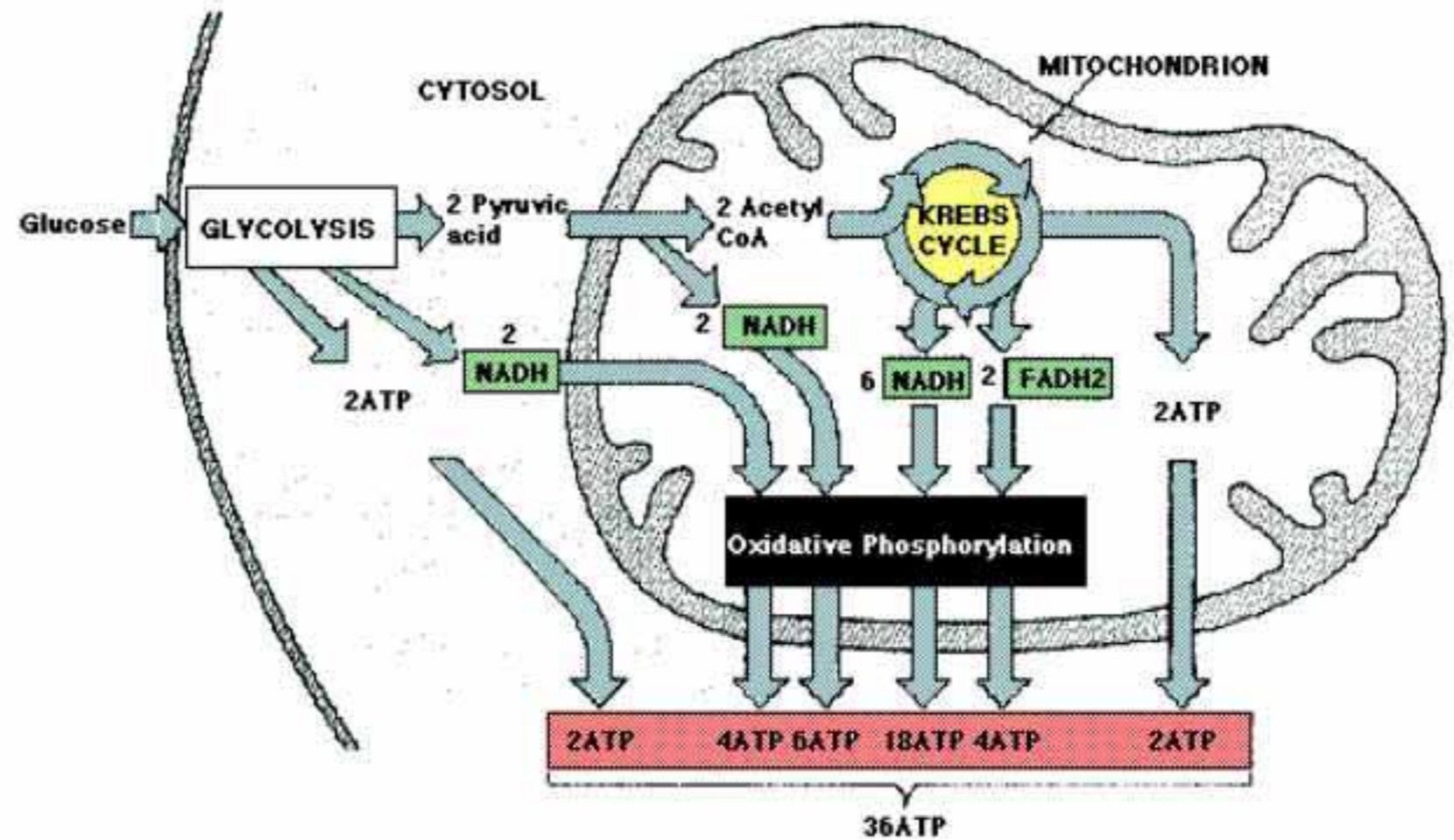


Defining life

Containment

Heredity

Metabolism



Defining life

Containment

Heredity

Metabolism

Evolution



Chemical soup

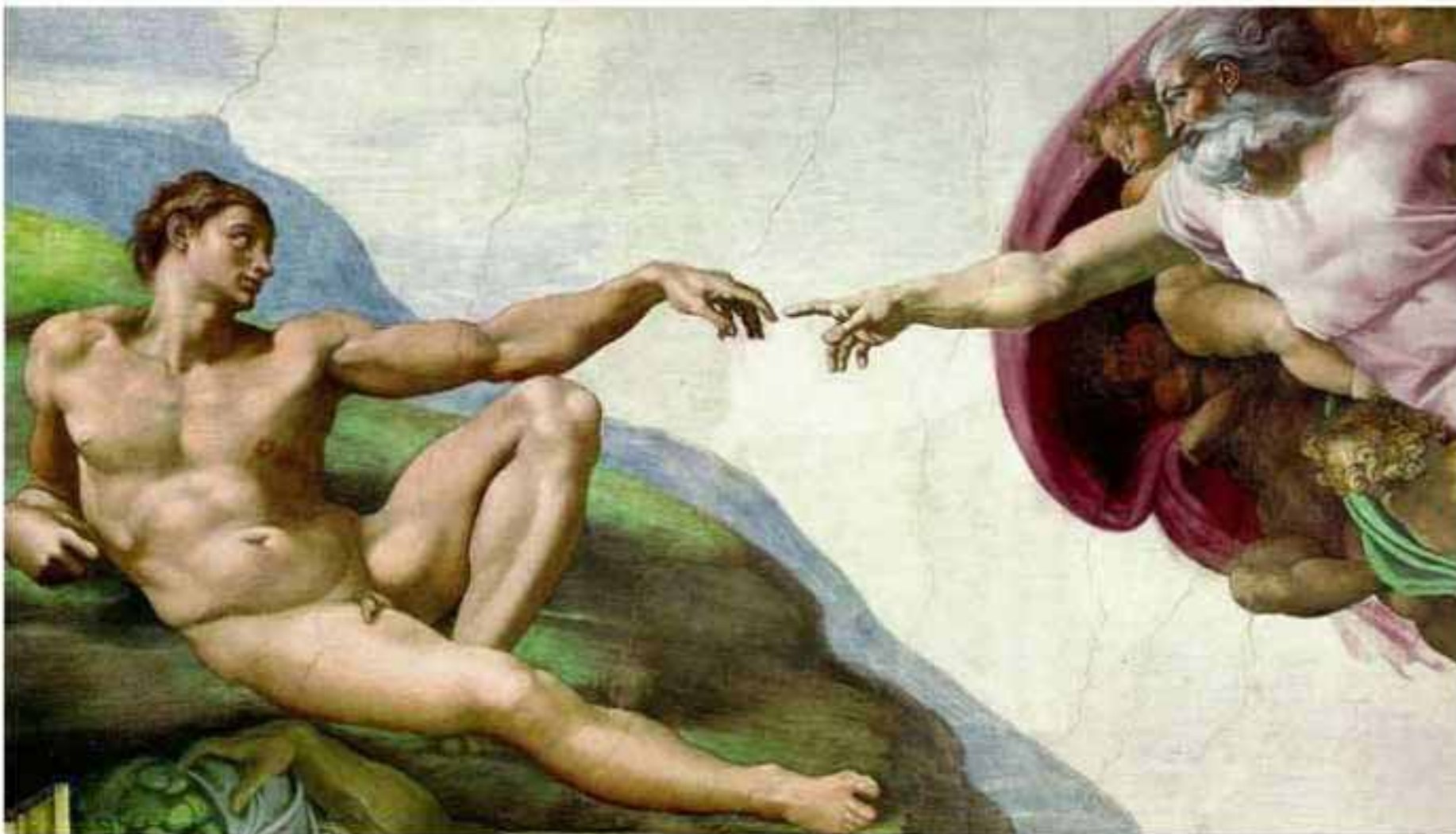
It is easy to create environmental conditions for forming physiological amino acids



Chemical soup

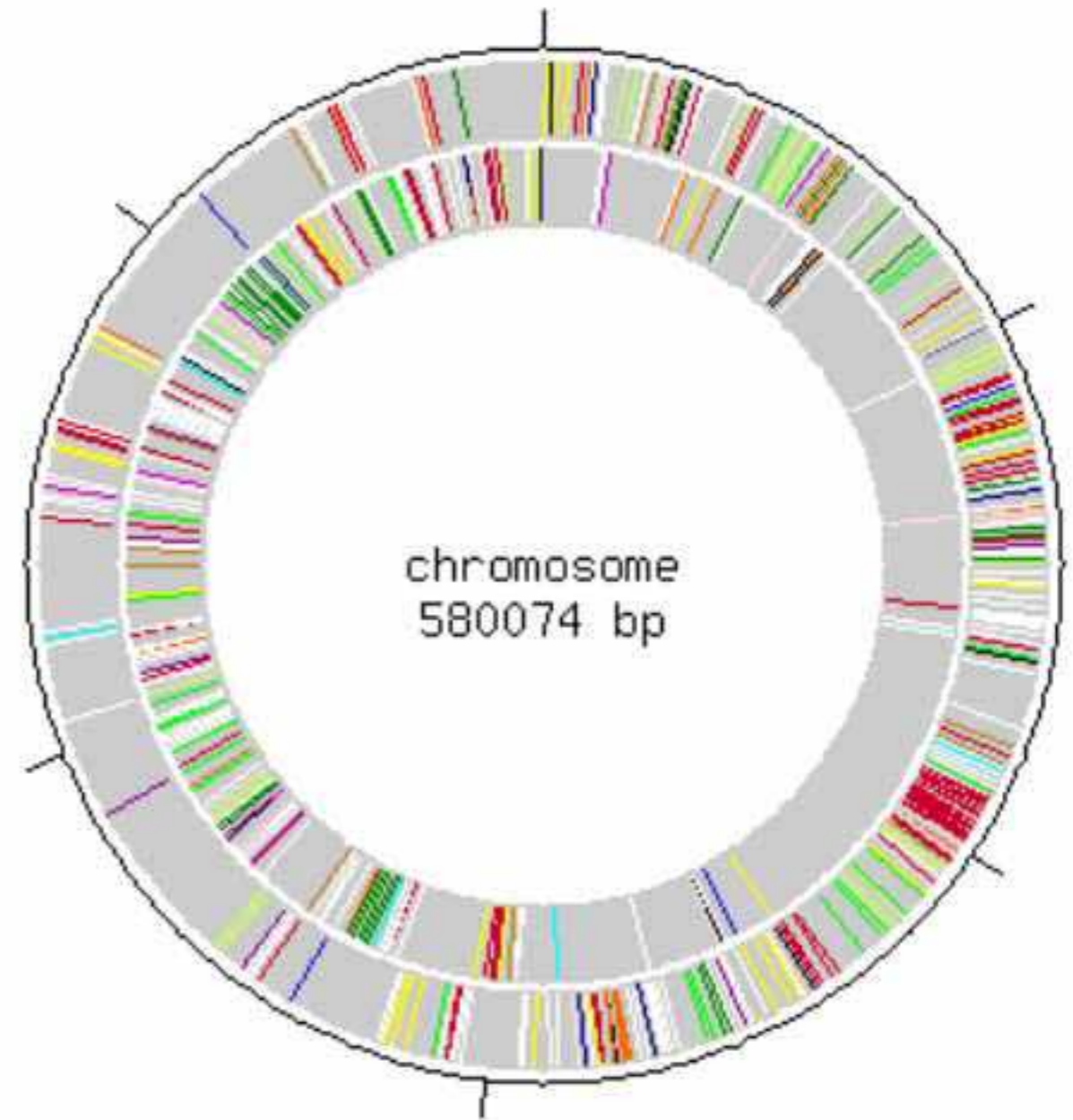
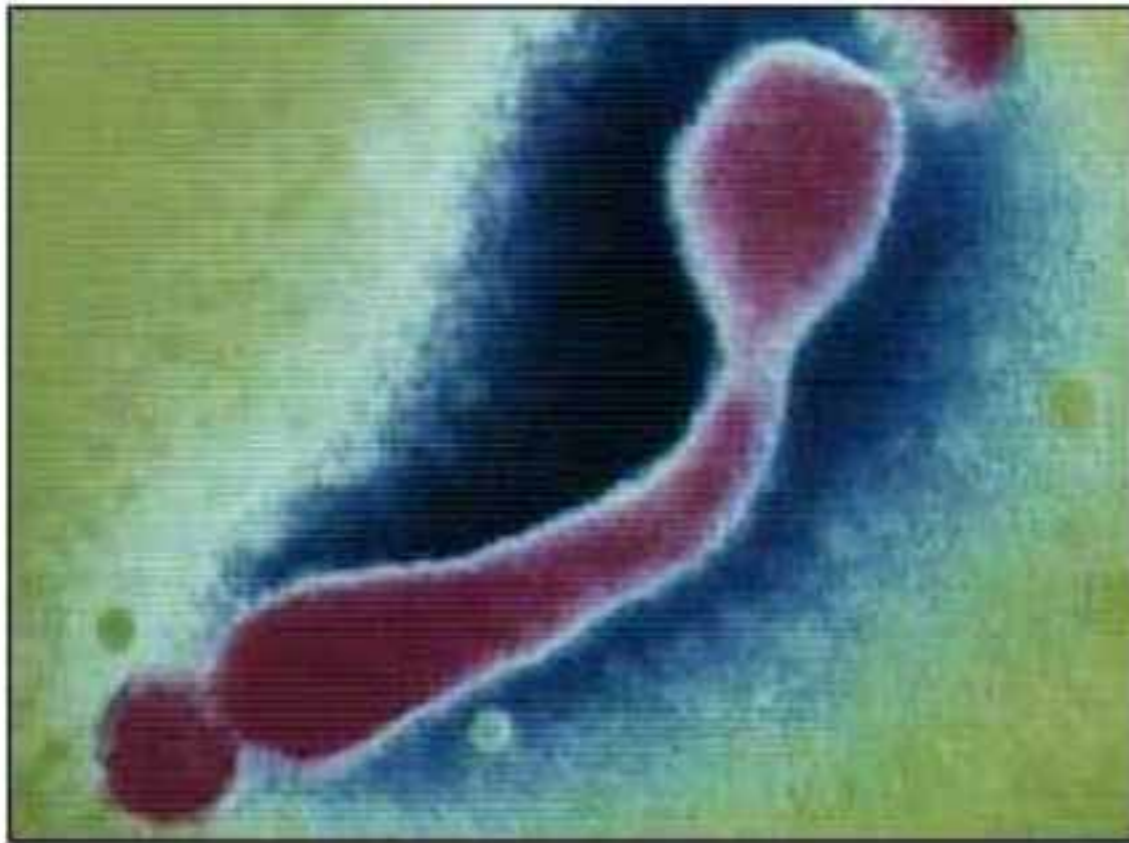
It is easy to create environmental conditions for forming physiological amino acids

Not easy to accelerate or control the process for creating a life form



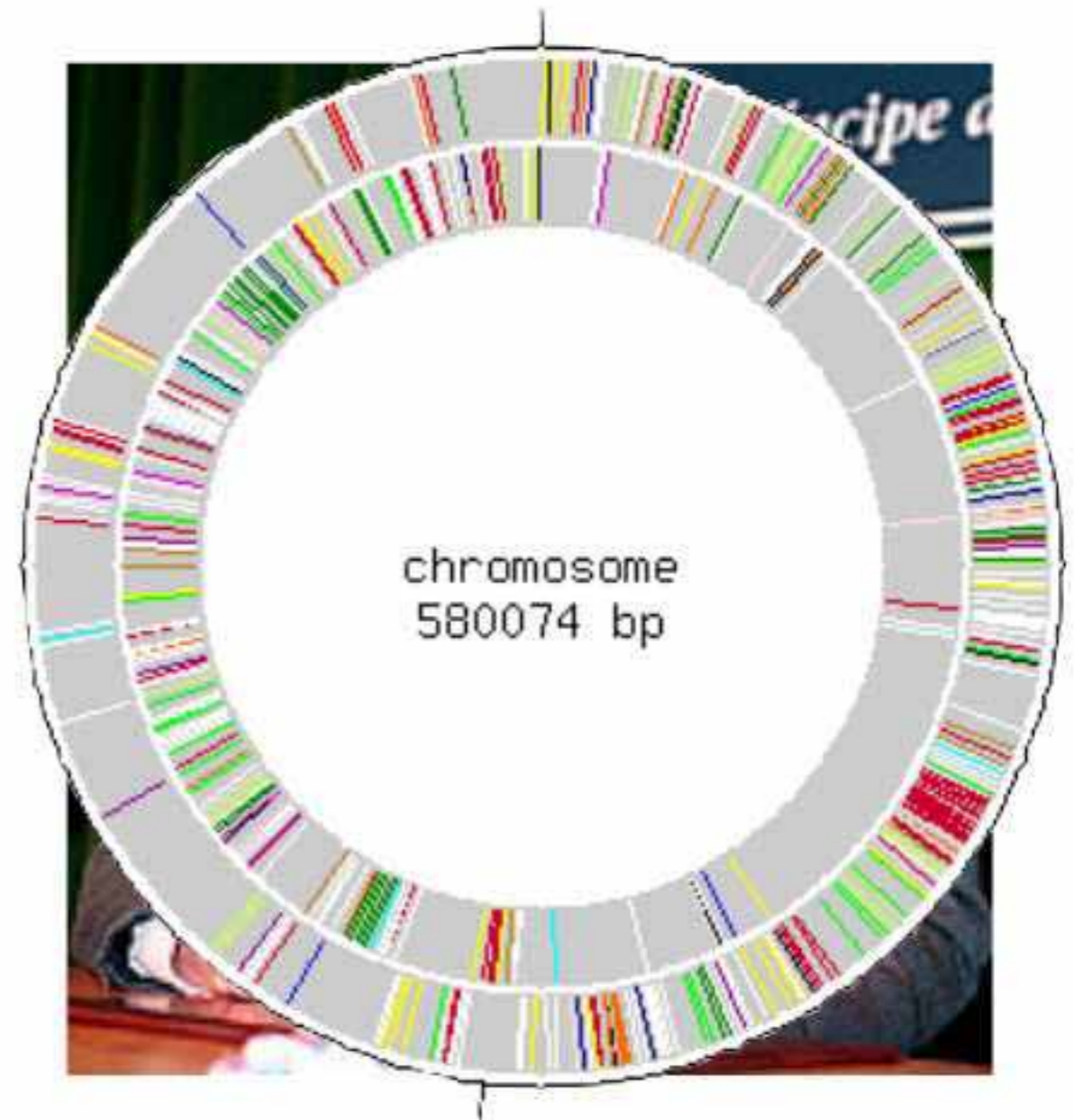
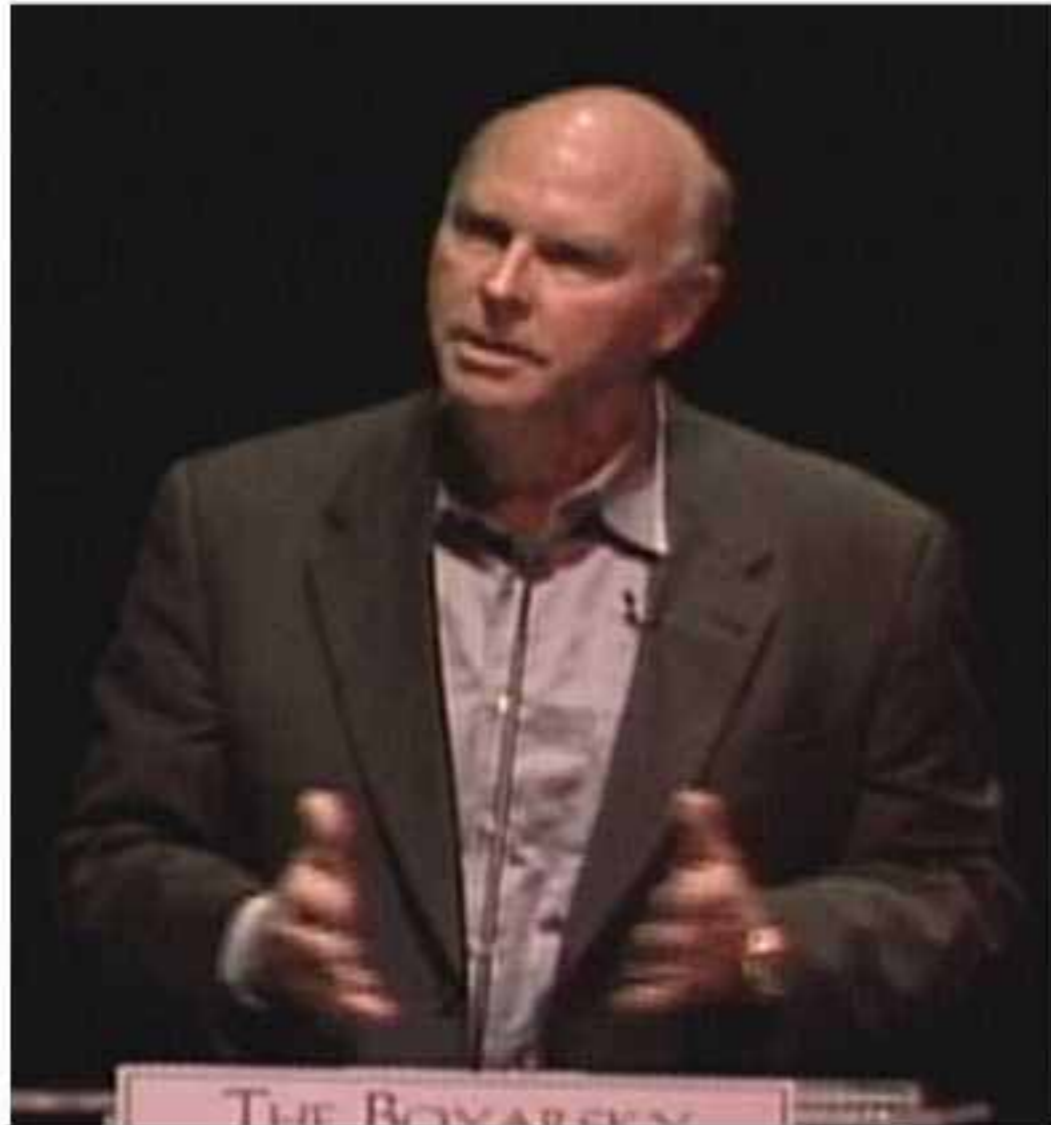
Building from a blueprint for life

Mycoplasma genitalium (517 genes)



Building from a blueprint for life

Mycoplasma genitalium (517 genes)



Craig Venter and Hamilton Smith

Building from a blueprint for life

The problem may be in getting everything properly organised



copy each image to a new page to define brush (51 images altogether)

The Los Alamos Bug



The Los Alamos Bug

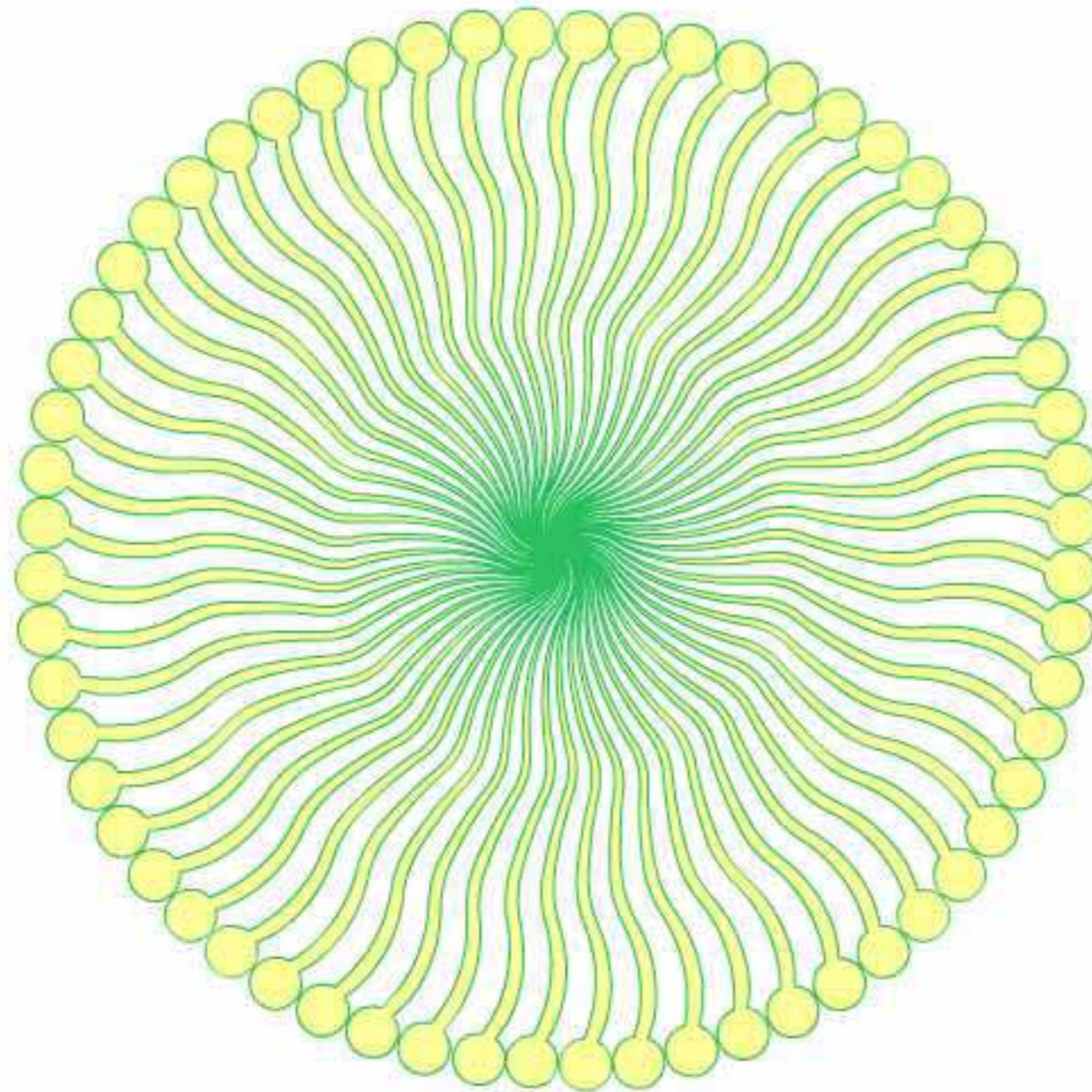
Designing new life using an artificial approach



Steen Rasmussen and Norman Packard

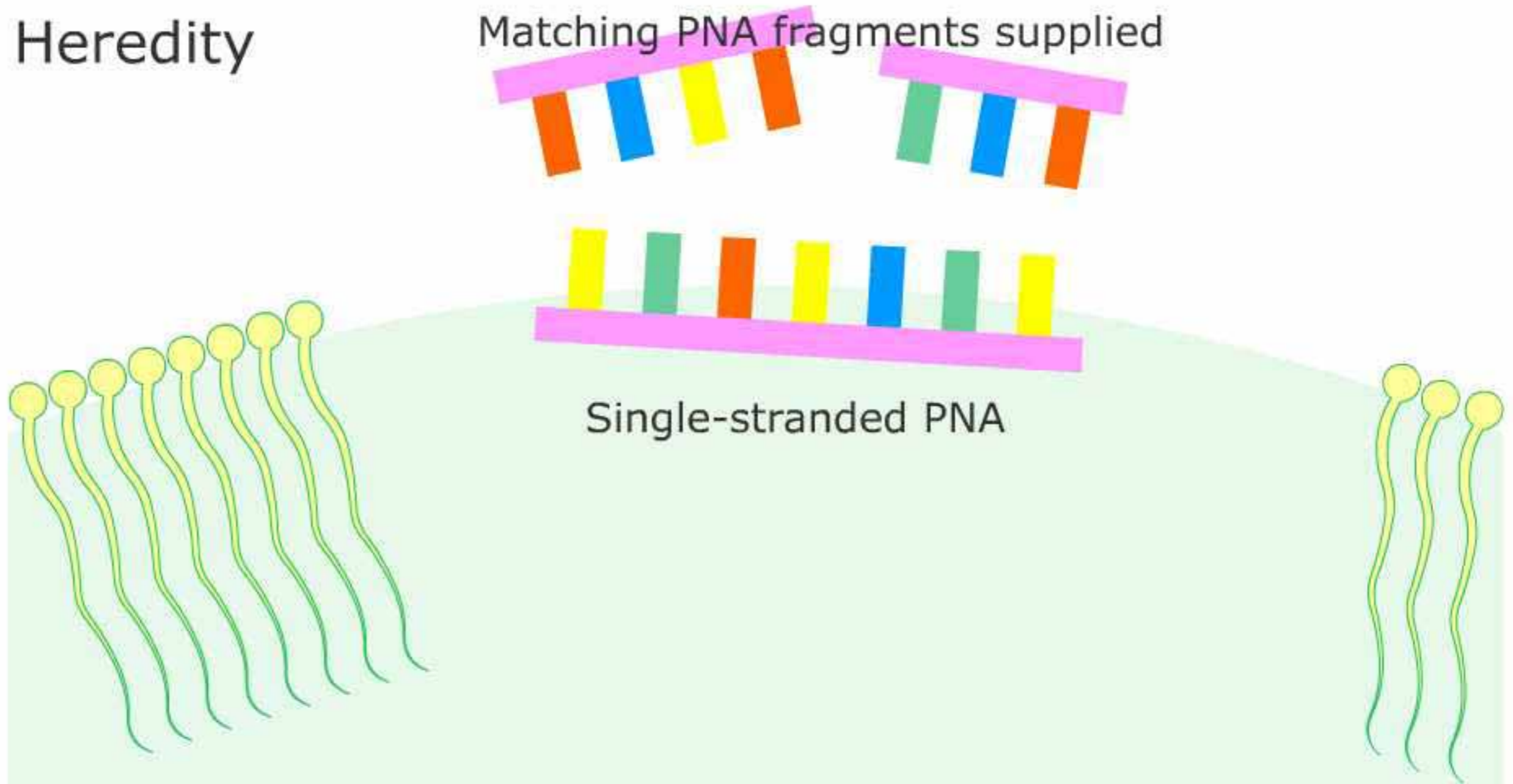
The Los Alamos Bug

Containment



The Los Alamos Bug

Heredity



The Los Alamos Bug

Heredity

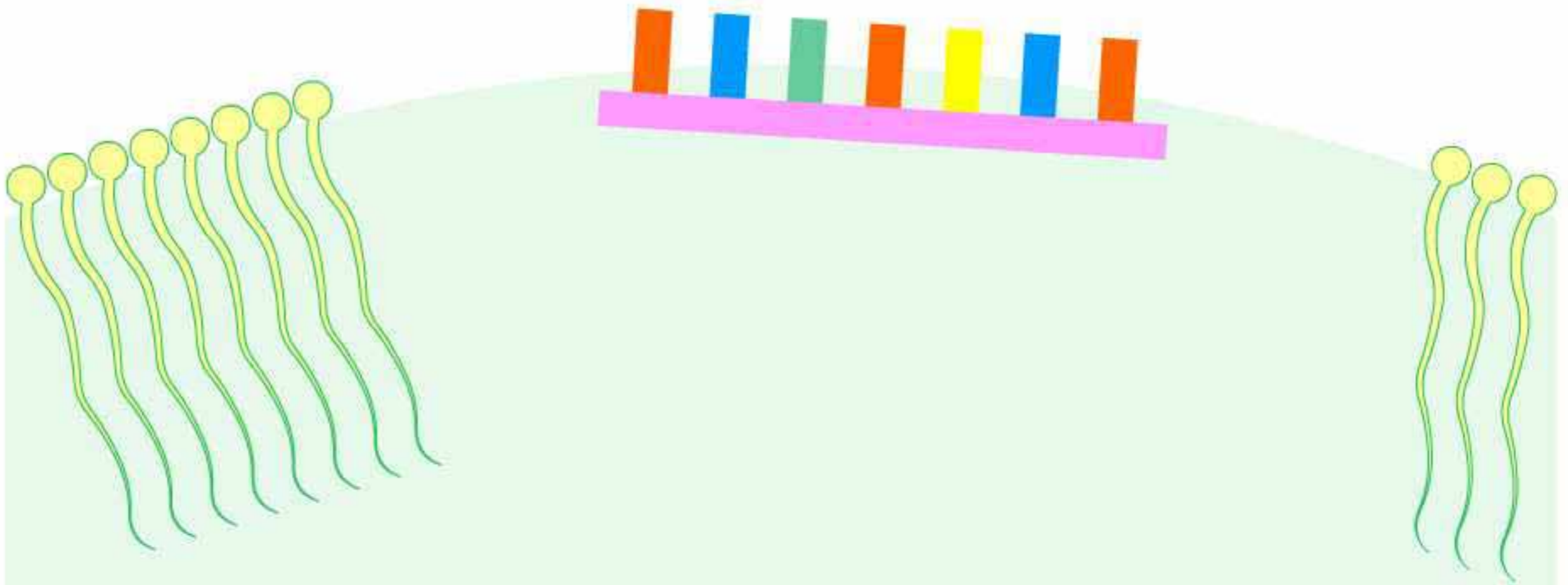


Double-strand PNA is soluble in the centre of the droplet and unzips

The Los Alamos Bug

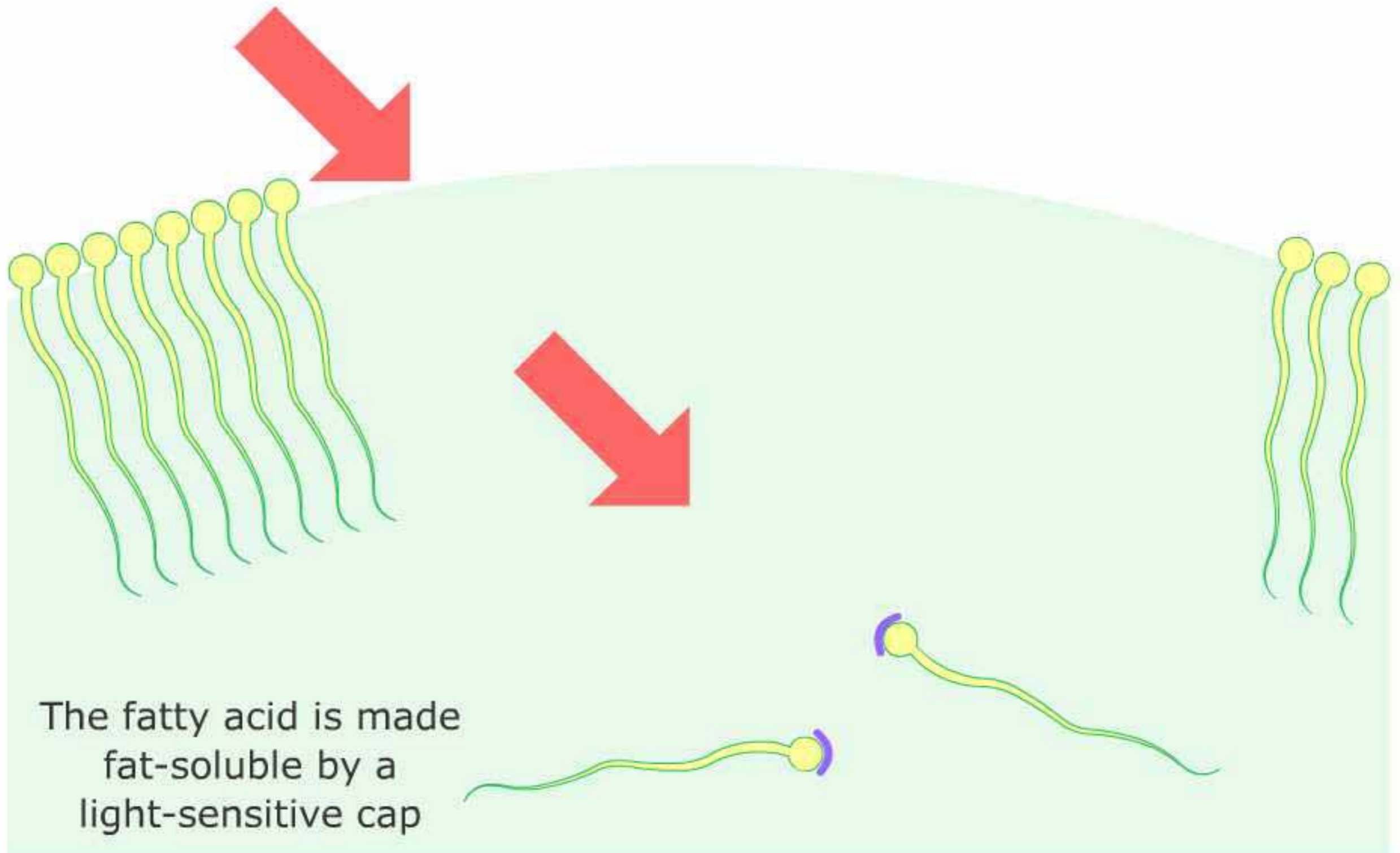
Heredity

Water-loving bases
rise back to surface



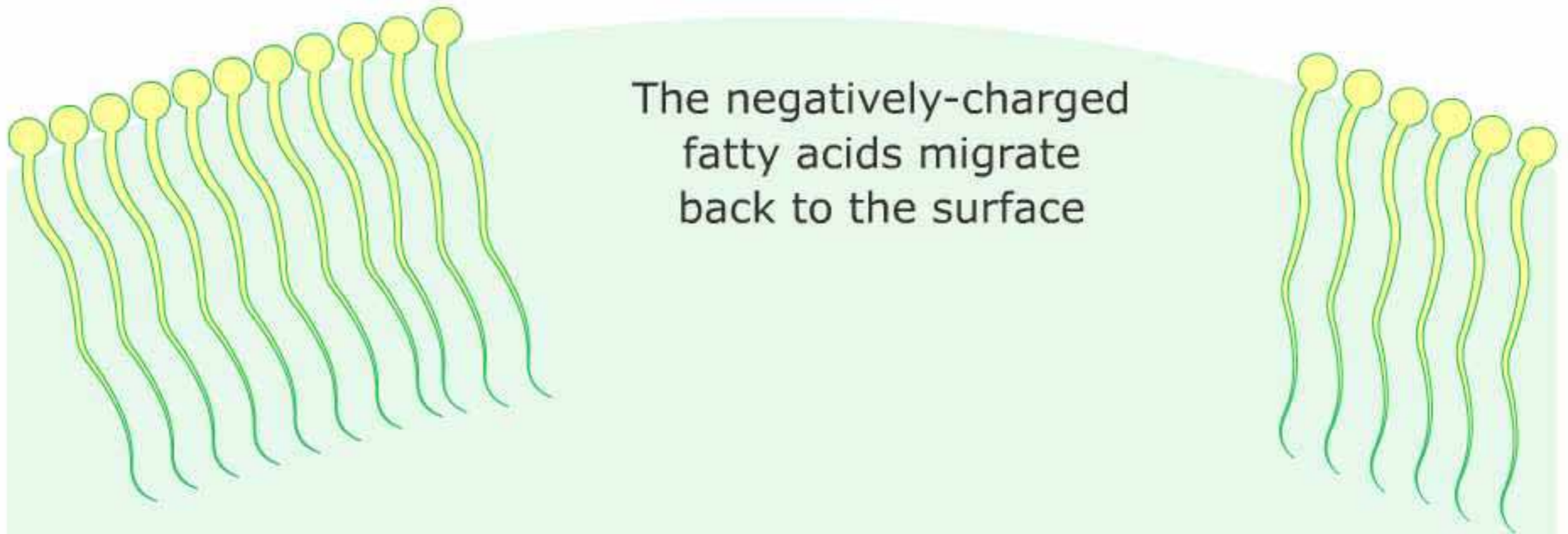
The Los Alamos Bug

Metabolism



The Los Alamos Bug

Metabolism



The Los Alamos Bug

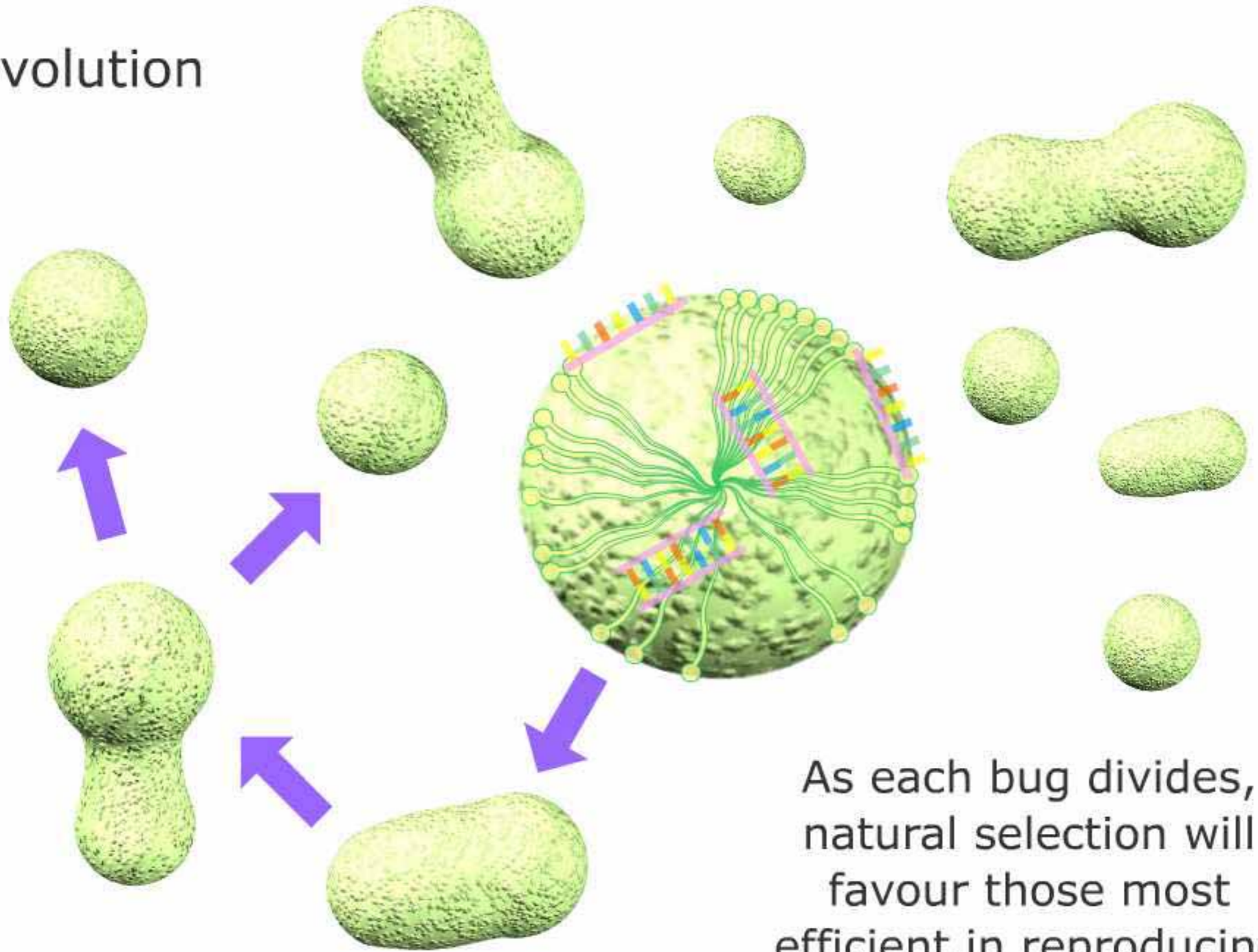
Metabolism

As more fatty acids rise to the surface, the droplet expands until its surface tension can no longer contain it, and it divides



The Los Alamos Bug

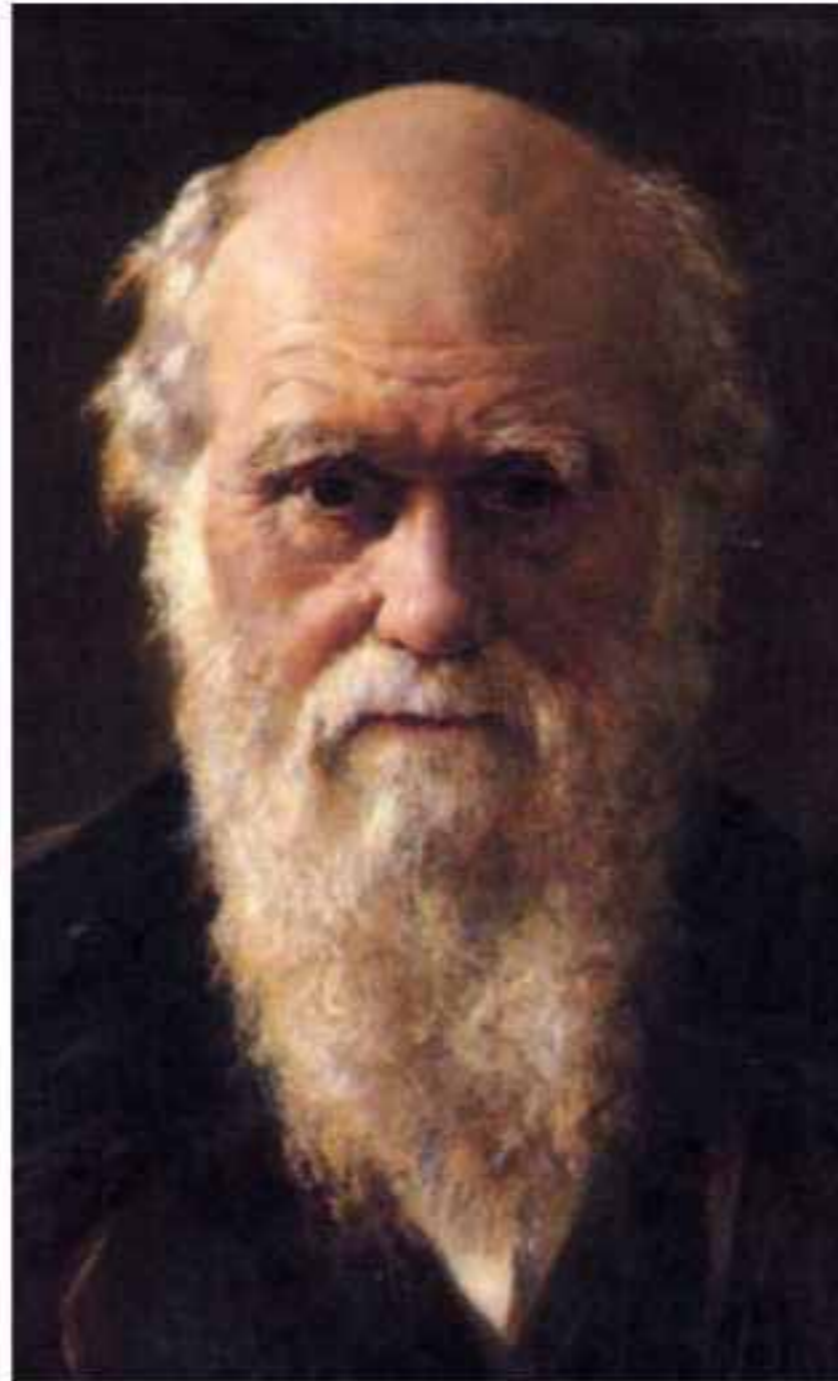
Evolution



As each bug divides, natural selection will favour those most efficient in reproducing

The Los Alamos Bug

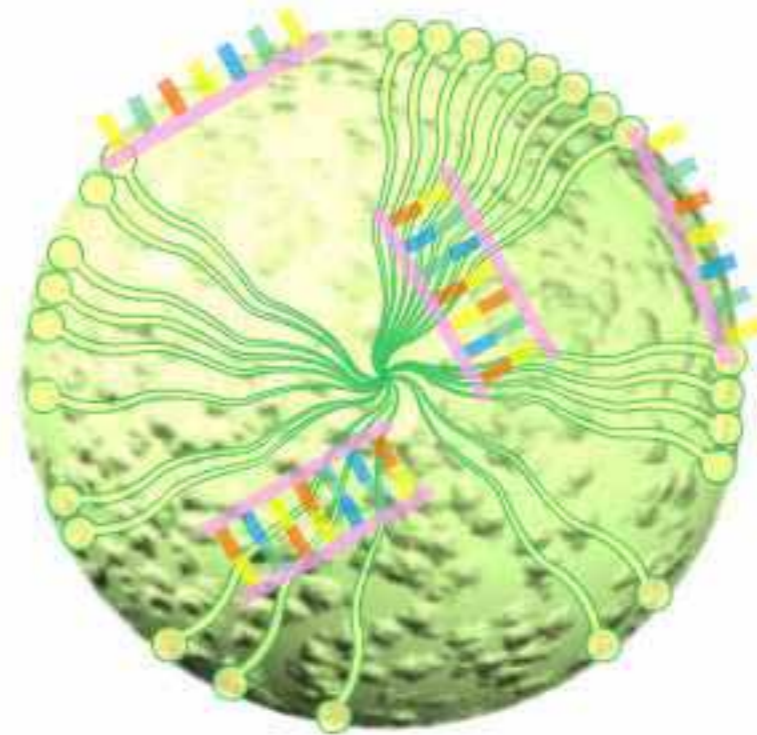
Evolution?



The Los Alamos Bug

Evolution?

Los Alamos – the end and the beginning of life!

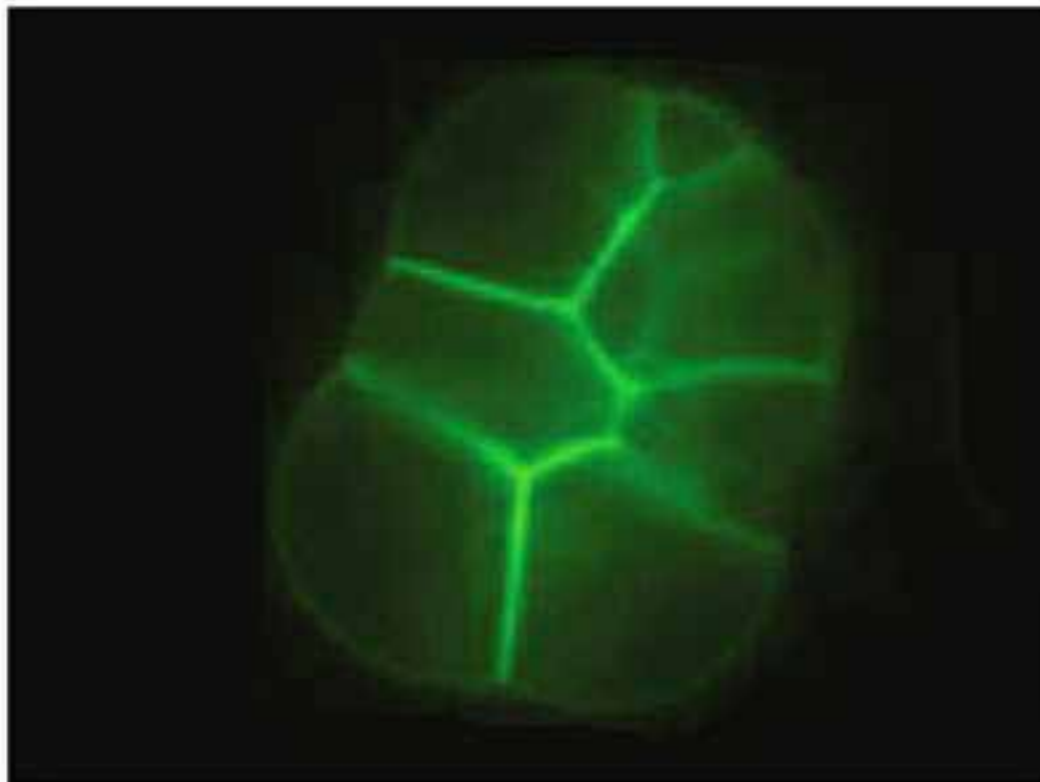


The Los Alamos Bug

Evolution?

Los Alamos – the end and the beginning of life!

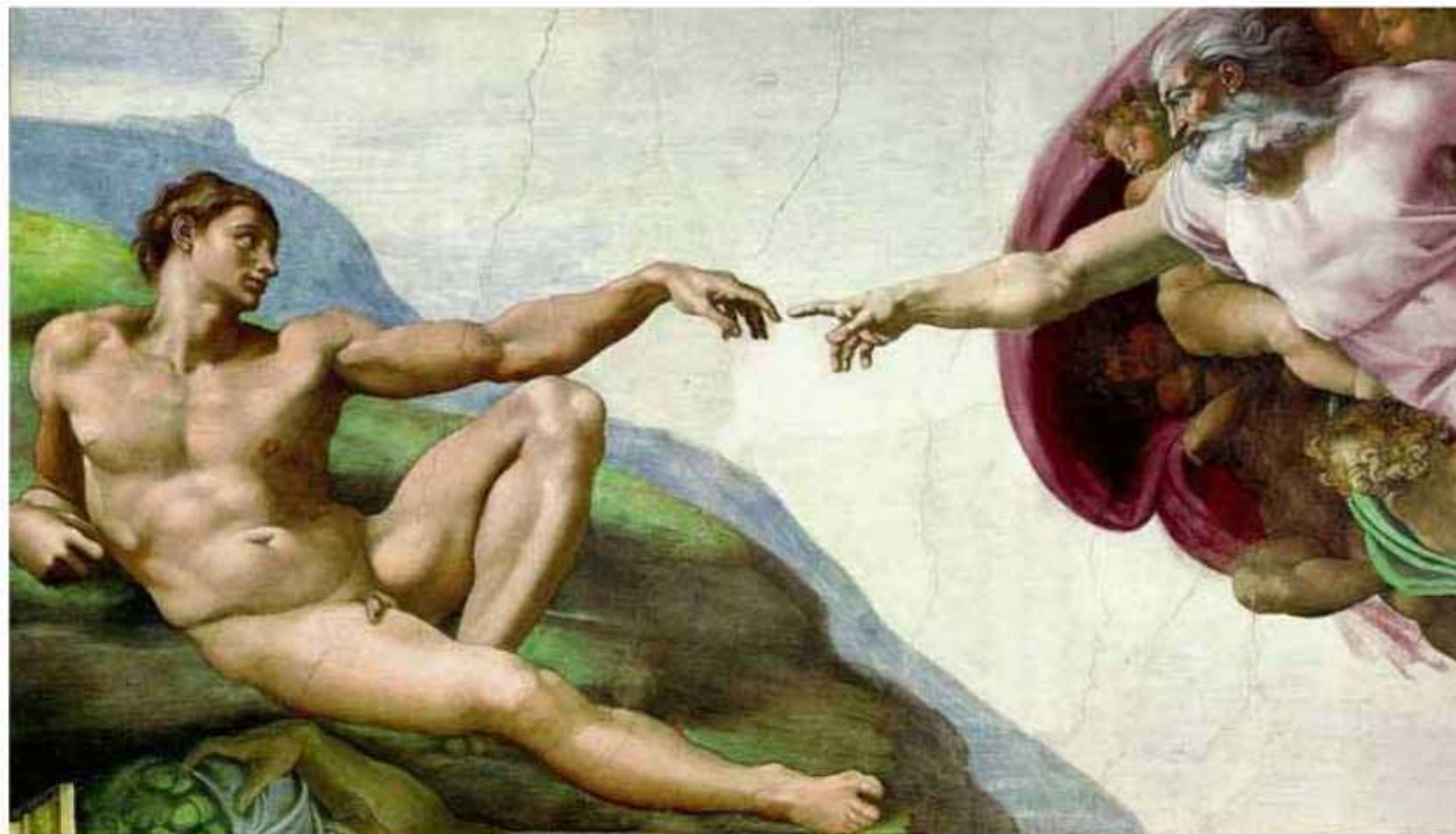
Synthetic vesicles capable of gene transcription



Noireaux and Libchaber 2004

So what could this lead to?

Gods of the planet?



Good bugs

Food production



Good bugs

Food production

Energy production



Good bugs

Food production

Energy production

Pollution control



Good bugs

Food production

Energy production

Pollution control

Waste control



Good bugs

Food production

Energy production

Pollution control

Waste control

Diagnosing and treating human disease



Good bugs

Food production

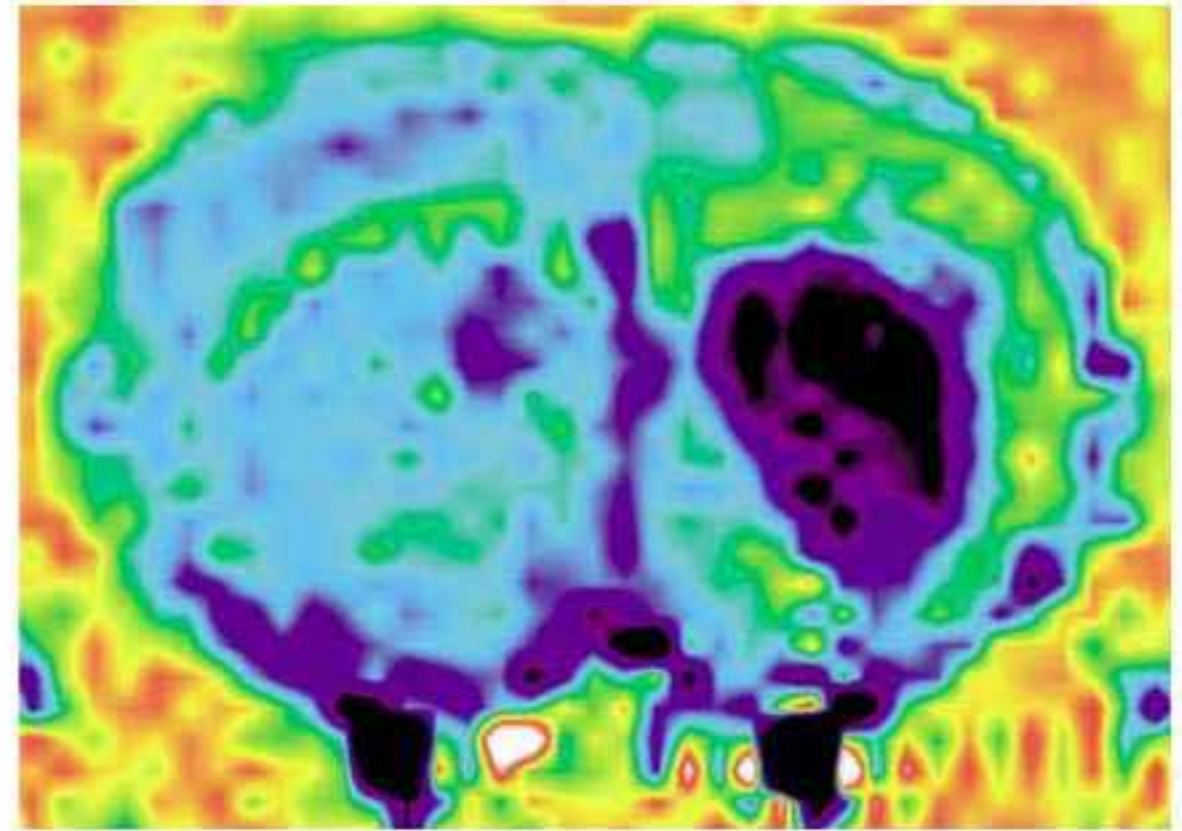
Energy production

Pollution control

Waste control

Diagnosing and treating human disease

Repairing damaged organs



Good bugs

Food production

Energy production

Pollution control

Waste control

Diagnosing and treating human disease

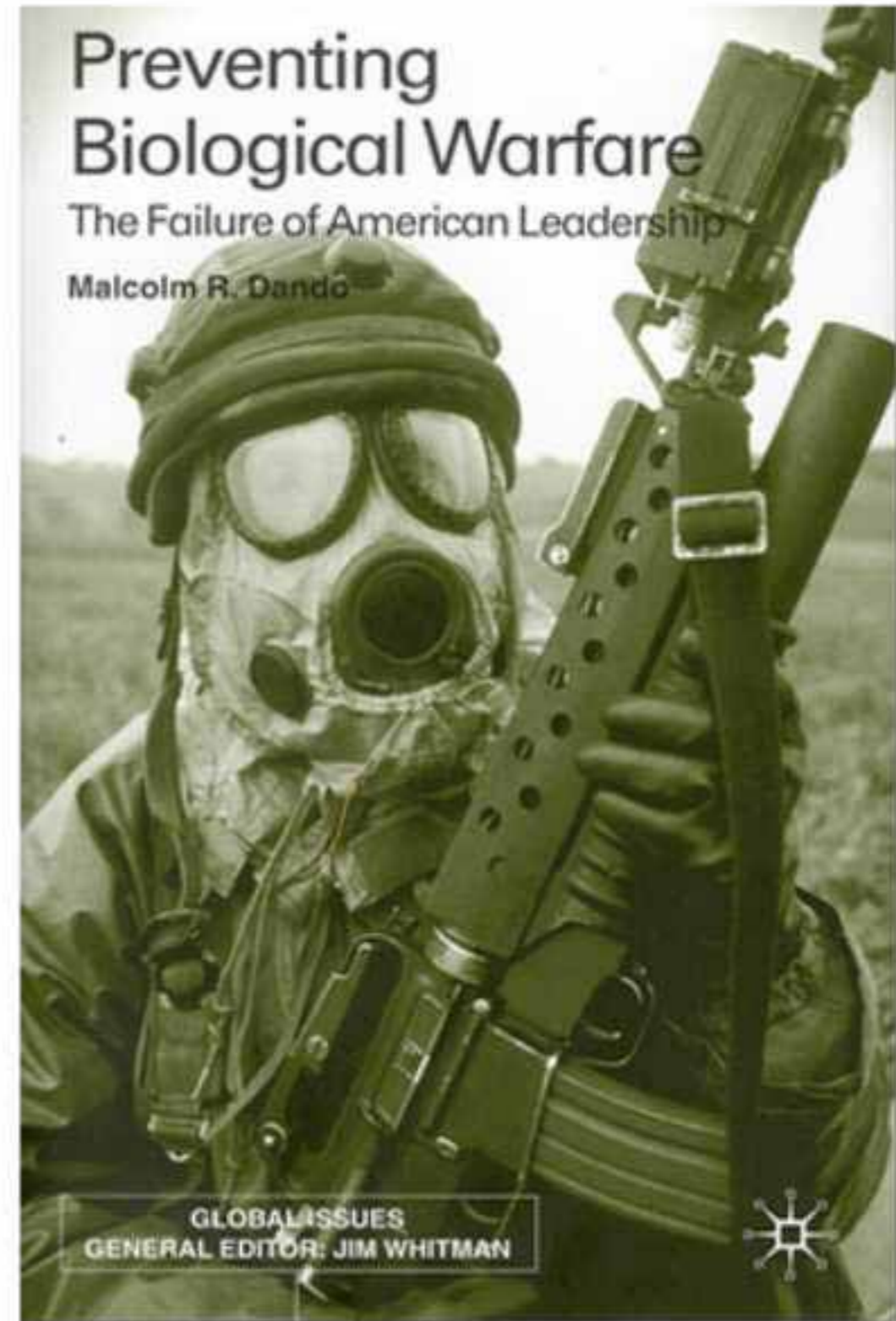
Repairing damaged organs

Biorobots



Bad bugs

Biological warfare



The perfect companion animal?



Homo truly sapiens?



Homo truly sapiens?

