Feeding GM tomato to mice mimics effects of "good" cholesterol

At the American Heart Association's Scientific Sessions 2012, a study showed that genetically engineered tomato plants produced a peptide that mimics the actions of good cholesterol when eaten. In the study, mice that ate the freeze-dried, ground tomatoes had less inflammation and reduced atherosclerosis, plaque build-up in the arteries.

View the original article here: Peptide In Genetically Engineered Mice Mimics 'Good' Cholesterol