

Multi-toxin biotech crops not silver bullets

The following is an edited excerpt.

A strategy widely used to prevent pests from quickly adapting to crop-protecting toxins may fail in some cases unless better preventive actions are taken, suggests new research by University of Arizona entomologists [published](#) in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Corn and cotton have been genetically modified to produce pest-killing proteins from the bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis*, or Bt for short. Compared with typical insecticide sprays, the Bt toxins produced by genetically engineered crops are much safer for people and the environment, explained [Yves Carrière](#), a professor of entomology in the UA [College of Agriculture and Life Sciences](#) who led the study.

Read the full press release here: [Multi-Toxin Biotech Crops Not Silver Bullets, UA Scientists Warn](#)