A new way to create genetically modified mice to model human disease

The following is an excerpt.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – Whitehead Institute Founding Member <u>Rudolf Jaenisch</u>, who helped transform the study of genetics by creating the first transgenic mouse in 1974, is again revolutionizing how genetically altered animal models are created and perhaps even redefining what species may serve as models.

"This new method is a game changer," says Jaenisch, who is also a professor of biology at MIT. "We can now make a mouse with five mutations in just three to four weeks, whereas the conventional way would take three to four years. And it's rather straightforward, probably even easier than the conventional way."

View the original article here: <u>SCIENTISTS REVOLUTIONIZE THE CREATION OF GENETICALLY</u> ALTERED MICE TO MODEL HUMAN DISEASE