

Mouse cloned from drop of peripheral blood from its tail

The following is an edited excerpt.

From obesity to substance abuse, from anxiety to cancer, genetically modified mice are used extensively in research as models of human disease. Researchers often spend years developing a strain of mouse with the exact genetic mutations necessary to model a particular human disorder. But what if that mouse, due to the mutations themselves or a simple twist of fate, was infertile?

Researchers have demonstrated, for the first time, that mice could be cloned using the nuclei of peripheral blood cells.

Read the full story here: [Cloning Mice: For the First Time, a Donor Mouse Has Been Cloned Using a Drop of Peripheral Blood from Its Tail](#)