

Next-generation sequencing, with love

Last week, researchers at the University of Oxford announced that the first baby had been born after undergoing a technique which can sequence the entire genome of an embryo. The story was accompanied by a cute picture of baby Connor Levy, fast asleep on a fluffy white blanket wearing a shirt that reads: Made with love (where the 'o' of love is an image of an atom.)

No one could deny the claim. But next-generation sequencing could give parents much more (but often imperfectly understood) information, including about the child's chance of developing certain diseases, as well as non-medical characteristics such as eye and hair color.

Is this what parents want?

Read the full, original story here: [Made With Love](#)