

## Sunlight triggers jumping gene DNA rearrangement in corn

Genetic parasites consisting of small sets of mobile genes are common in plant chromosomes, and those in corn have been studied in great detail.

One common genetic parasite of maize is called Mu. A protein called MURA and made by Mu enables Mu-DNA to jump from one part of a corn chromosome to another, which is how it causes new mutations.

This DNA jumping is an unpredictable cause of genetic novelty in the plant. It is an example of a common natural genetic alteration process, and totally unregulated by food safety agencies.

**Read the full, original story here: “[Natural GMOs Part 173. Sunlight triggers jumping gene DNA rearrangement in corn plants](#)”**