

Research shows success with targeted gene editing in dairy cattle

The first published research on the groundbreaking use of a modified gene-editing system to produce horn-free dairy cattle was released in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. PNAS is the official journal of the National Academies of Sciences and is among the world's most-cited multidisciplinary scientific publications.

Drs. Scott Fahrenkrug, Perry Hackett and their team at Recombinetics, a Minnesota-based global innovator in genome editing, authored "Efficient nonmeiotic allele introgression in livestock using custom endonucleases," a new paper detailing an important new approach that will not only make hornless dairy cattle a reality, but accelerate the genetic improvement of livestock for food production and the development of regenerative medicines.

Read the full, original story here: "Research shows success with targeted gene editing in dairy cattle"