In key ways, great white sharks are more similar to humans than to fish

New research from scientists at Cornell University and Nova Southeastern University have discovered that many of the great white shark's proteins match humans more closely than they do zebrafish, the quintessential fish model.

"We were very surprised to find, that for many categories of proteins, sharks share more similarities with humans than zebrafish," said Prof Stanhope, a co-author of the <u>study published in the journal BMC Genomics</u>. "Although sharks and bony fishes are not closely related, they are nonetheless both fish ... while mammals have very different anatomies and physiologies. Nevertheless, our findings open the possibility that some aspects of white shark metabolism, as well as other aspects of its overall biochemistry, might be more similar to that of a mammal than to that of a bony fish."

Read the full, original story: Scientists Find Great White Sharks Strikingly Similar to Humans

Additional Resources:

- "Can organisms evolve the ability to evolve?" Popular Science
- "Could humans communicate with dolphins in the near future?" Atlantic