

Viewpoint: Success of first ever gene-edited soybean exposes folly of EU's hostility to crop biotech

In the US, genome-edited crops have been grown and harvested for the first time – soybeans with a changed and therefore “healthier” fatty acid profile: at the beginning of 2019 they will be marketed as edible oils or granola bars. The soybeans are not considered “genetically modified” and can therefore may even be officially advertised as Non-GMO , according to the “GMO-free” label. In Europe, however, the same soybeans are “genetically modified” and are banned for the time being.

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[J]ust over five years ago scientists at *Calyxt* , a young *bioscience* company in Minnesota (USA), succeeded in triggering targeted mutations at two sites in the soybean genome. As a result, they contain less saturated fatty acids, but significantly more of the healthier oleic acid: Their content is now several times higher than ordinary soybeans Under high temperatures, such as when frying or frying, less trans fatty acids are formed. These are considered hazardous to health and must be declared in the US.

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In Europe, on the other hand [gene-edited] plants [grown] without GM license are strictly prohibited The more genome-edited plants grown in the fields outside the EU, the greater will be the problems of Europe to persevere on its chosen path.

Editor's note: This article was originally published in German. This summary was prepared with Google Translate and edited for clarity.

Read full, original article: [First genome-edited plant harvested: banned in Europe, GMO-free in the US](#)