Turning lettuce into a bone-strengthening food? How scientists are using genetic modification to create foods of the future

Researchers from the University of California, Davis, have genetically engineered lettuce to produce a drug based on a human hormone that keeps bones strong.

It is the latest development in the emerging field of designing food and drugs suitable for long-distance space travel.

Astronauts lose on average about 1 per cent of their bone mass a month in space.

Follow the latest news and policy debates on sustainable agriculture, biomedicine, and other 'disruptive' innovations. Subscribe to our newsletter. SIGN UP

The team will next try to tweak the lettuce to make it more efficient at producing the drug [parathyroid hormone (PTH)], so astronauts won't have to eat as much.

They'd also like to see how it grows on the ISS.

And no-one knows what it tastes like yet because it hasn't been tested for safety on either animals or humans.

"If you are taking medication, you want to be sure how much you're taking," Dr Mortimer said.

•••

Professor Gilliham said that not only could research into plants like lettuce and duckweed benefit space travellers in the future, it could provide more sustainable sources of food, drugs and other materials on Earth.

"It's that example of using the lens of space to improve sustainability here on Earth," he said.

This is an excerpt. Read the original post here.