

# Cloning



Image courtesy of Victor Habbick / FreeDigitalPhotos.net

## Reading

In 1996, scientists in Roslin institute, Scotland created Dolly, a sheep who was an identical genetic copy of her mother. Since that time, scientists in other parts of the world have produced genetic duplicates of such animals as a cow, a mouse, a cat, a dog, a horse, a pig, and even a ferret. This process, called cloning, has led to increased interest and concern by governments and ordinary persons around the world.

Cloning is different from other forms of assisted reproduction, such as artificial insemination or in vitro fertilization. In assisted reproduction, the sperm of a male donor is brought together with the egg of a female donor, just like in natural reproduction. Cloning, by contrast, involves transferring the genetic material from the nucleus of one adult cell of an organism and placing it into an egg whose genetic material has been removed. After receiving a careful burst of electricity, the egg begins to divide into an embryo as if sperm had fertilized it.

**こちらはサンプルです。テキスト全文は受講時に担当講師よりお受け取りください。**

**You can see the whole lesson from your teacher, please ask them to send it to you before the class.**