What do we gain and what do we lose by genetically engineering yeast to produce beta-carotene? Cast your vote by placing a colored sticker in the mosaic. What you say will help determine the color of the flamingo.

ARE YOU A "SYNTHUSIAST"?

What do we gain and what do we lose by potentially engineering yeast to produce beta-carotene? Cast your vote by placing a colored sticker in the mosaic. What you say will help determine the color of the flamingo.

A NOTE ABOUT FLAMINGOS:

Flamingo chicks are born grayish-white. As they grow into adult birds, they change color from eating foods with pigments, including the vitamin A precursor beta-carotene. Humans need beta-carotene, too. It's normally found in orange vegetables, but with synthetic biology one can engineer yeast to produce beta-carotene, too.

Learn more about synthetic biology in "Synthetic Biology in the Lab" (O'Reilly, 2015).

For more information, please visit MTF: BioBuilder STEAMworks on Facebook.

Tweet your thoughts: #RUASynthiaist