

BIOTECNOLOGIA

Bibliografía selecta

Esta bibliografía especializada sobre "*Biotecnología*" fue compilada por la Biblioteca Benjamín Franklin. Los materiales forman parte del acervo y se seleccionaron por su relevancia y confiabilidad. Se incluyen monografías, artículos de revista y sitios de Internet.

Para mayor información, están disponibles bases de datos en texto completo, así como materiales especializados de consulta.

El personal del Departamento de Consulta puede orientarle en sus necesidades específicas de información.

Agosto 2004.

LIBROS

630
AGR Agricultural biotechnology and the poor : proceedings of an international conference. Washington, D.C., 21-22 October 1999. Washington, D.C. : Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, 2000.

This International conference was held to explore the potential benefits and risks of biotechnology , grounded in scientific evidence , and concerned with the common good.

660.6
BIO Biotechnology . New York, NY : H.W. Wilson, 2000.

Proceeding from inside the human body outward, this volume begins with a section on the latest research into the most elemental part of humane beings -the human genome- and concludes with what most of us put into our bodies -genetically modified food. The articles examine a variety of developments in biotechnology. Some are analytical and consider the ethical and moral issues raised by the discoveries.

174.25
FUK Fukuyama, Francis. Our posthuman future : consequences of the biotechnology revolution. New York, NY : Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2002.

Fukuyama underlines man's changing understanding of human nature through history. He argues that the ultimate prize of the biotechnology revolution -intervention in the "germ line," the ability to manipulate the DNA of all of one descendants- will have profound, and potentially terrible, consequences for our political order, even if undertaken by ordinary parents seeking to "improve" their children.

VF
338.192
HAN Hanrahan, Charles. U.S.- European agricultural trade food safety and biotechnology issues.[Washington, D.C.] : Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, [2001]

Differences over food safety measures and biotechnology have affected U.S. – European Union agricultural trade. Particularly contentious in both bilateral trade relations and in World Trade Organization dispute settlement has been the EU's ban on meat produced using growth-promoting hormones.

815.08
REP Nigel M. de S. Cameron. Biotechnology and the struggle for human dignity: whatever happened to the human race? EN: Representative American speeches : 2001-2002. New York, NY : H.W. Wilson, 2002, pp. 178-188.

In his speech, Dr. Cameron cautioned, "We now have power not simply to kill or to prevent procreation or to decide which man and which woman should join together... We are now taking to ourselves powers that were designed to give us full design capacity over our own nature."

338.064
RUT Ruttan, Vernon W. Technology, growth, and development : an induced innovation perspective . New York, NY : Oxford University, 2001.

The author has written on the role of technology in economic growth in both industrialized and poorer countries. The book contains a superb integration of the recent insights of new growth theory and detailed studies of the process of technological innovation at the microeconomic level.

VF 660.65
SEG Segarra, Alejandro E. The "Terminator Gene" and other genetic use restriction technologies (GURTs) in crops. [Washington, D.C.] : Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 1999.

This report provides general background on "Terminator genes" in seeds and briefly examines three issues associated with these new types of biotechnologies: whether they influence vertical integration on the seed industry, whether research and development of "Terminator type" genes should be funded by the US Government, and whether food security and biodiversity of developing countries could be impacted.

VF 660.65
FOO Vogt, Donna U. Food biotechnology in the United States science, regulation and issues. Washington, D.C. : U.S. Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, 1999.

This report provides basic information on the science of food biotechnology. It discusses regulatory policies and issues of concern about the use of biotechnology to modify foods through genetic engineering. It describes the scientific processes used and current products available. It explains how all three major federal agencies: USDA, FDA and EPA regulate these foods.

REF
303.483
YOU

Yount, Lisa. Biotechnology and genetic engineering. New York, NY : Facts on File, 2000.

It includes a history of the subject, biographical information on important figures in the field, a complete annotated bibliography, and a carefully designed index. The author examines the issues surrounding the changing role of genetic technology and how our society and our lawmakers are attempting to deal with them.

ARTICULOS DE REVISTA

1. Bryan, Bradley. "Biotechnology, bioethics and liberalism: problematizing risk, consent and law". *Health Law Journal Annual 2003*, Vol. 11, pp. 119-136.
2. Bryant, Adam; Beals, Gregory. "Who Will Own the Code of Life?" *Newsweek* (Pacific Edition), Vol. 135, No. 15, Apr 2000, pp 47-50.
3. Colavito, M C. "Integrating biotechnology into a non-majors biology curriculum." *Journal of Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology*, Vol. 24, No. 5, May 2000, pp 308-310.
4. Enerson, Benjamin D. "Protecting society from patently offensive inventions: the risk of reviving the moral utility doctrine." *Cornell Law Review*, Vol. 89, Issue 3, March 2004, pp. 685-720.
5. Haseltine, William A. "The Case for Gene Patents." *Technology Review*, Vol. 103, No. 5, Sep/Oct 2000, pp 59-60.
6. Hoedemaekers, Rogeer. "Commercialization, Patents and Moral Assessment of Biotechnology Products." *Journal of Medicine & Philosophy*, Vol. 26, No. 3, Jun 2001, pp 273-285.
7. "How to protect genes." *Managing Intellectual Property*, No. 102, Sep 2000, pp 16-25.
8. Moore, Sharon Wyatt. "Will Advances in Biotechnology Usher in a New Era of Medicine?" *Southern Medical Journal*, Vol. 96, No. 12, Dec 2003, pp. 1169-1170.
9. Niemann, H; Rath, D; Wrenzycki, C. "Advances in Biotechnology : New Tools in Future Pig Production for Agriculture and Biomedicine." *Reproduction in Domestic Animals*, Vol. 38, No. 2, Apr 2003, pp 82-90.
10. Padron Sanchez, Miguel; Uranga Gomez, Mikel. "Protection of Biotechnological Inventions: A Burden Too Heavy for the Patent System." *Journal of Economic Issues*, Vol. 35, No. 2, June 2001, pp 315-323.
11. Robinson, Alex. "Ethicists race to keep pace with advances in biotechnology." *CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association Journal*, Vol. 167, No. 3, Ago 2002, pp 289-29.
12. "Scientific underworld." *Spectator*, Vol. 291, Issue 9100 Jan 4, 2003, p. 5.

SITIOS DE INTERNET

Agricultural Biotechnology

<http://agnic.umd.edu/>

The University of Maryland AgNIC gateway is a selective guide to quality agricultural biotechnology information on the Internet. This site includes biotechnology resources as they relate to domestic animals, plants, and food processing. Biotechnology resources which are not obviously related to agriculture are not included. Types of resources include links to portals, indexes or gateways; organizations such as government agencies, international organizations and scientific societies and associations; mailing lists and discussion groups, databases, reports and publications. Commercial sites are included if they offer free Internet resources and services.

Agricultural Biotechnology

http://usinfo.state.gov/ei/economic_issues/biotechnology.html

This site is administered by the Office of International Information Programs of the U.S. Department of State, and provides latest news on the subject, information products, and articles that review specific issues, such as regulations, labeling, and environment. It also contains a listing of relevant Internet sites.

Biotech : Life Sciences Resources and Reference Tools

<http://biotech.icmb.utexas.edu/>

Located in Dr. Andrew Ellington lab at University of Texas at Austin, Bio Tech is a hybrid biology/chemistry educational resource and research tool on the World Wide Web. Bio Tech is intended to be a learning tool that will attract students and enrich the public's knowledge of biology issues in the world today. At the same time, Bio Tech is also a research tool for those already involved in the broad subject of biology. By providing information about resources, as well as avenues for further exploration, they intend to open the doors of biology resources to post-secondary students, researchers, and faculty.

Biotecnología Agrícola. Perspectivas Económicas : Periódico Electrónico del Departamento de Estado de Estados Unidos, Vol. 8, No. 3, Sep 2003.

Español: <http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/ites/0903/ijes/ijes0903.pdf>

Inglés: <http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/ites/0903/ijee/ijee0903.htm>

Este número de *Perspectivas Económicas* pone de relieve cómo los avances de la biotecnología pueden ser adaptados para beneficiar a los países en desarrollo en el siglo XXI; pues el aumento del potencial de rendimiento y las características deseables en productos alimenticios vegetales y animales ha sido desde hace mucho tiempo una meta de la ciencia agrícola.

Biotechnology in Food and Agriculture

<http://www.fao.org/biotech/index.asp?lang=en>

Information exchange and dissemination are important activities of FAO for creating awareness about agricultural biotechnology. It is important that member countries know which biotechnologies are available, what they can be used for, how and in which wider strategy they can be applied, and what the cost-benefit implications of using them are.

Biotechnology Research Subcommittee. National Science and Technology Council (NSTC). Biotechnology for the 21st Century: new horizons.

<http://www.nal.usda.gov/bic/bio21/tablco.html>

The resources of Federal agencies, as well as expertise from the private sector, were brought together to identify opportunities in four rapidly developing areas of biotechnology research. Each area is addressed in a separate chapter of this report, which identifies priorities for Federal investment and summarizes current directions and specific research opportunities. (Related activities of each BRS agency are summarized in the Appendix.) The chapters emphasize multidisciplinary, long-term research, which will be essential in order to enhance the efficacy of existing biotechnologies and develop new ones.

Electronic Journal of Biotechnology

<http://www.ejbiotechnology.info/>

This is an international scientific electronic journal which publishes papers from all areas related to Biotechnology. It covers from molecular biology and the chemistry of biological process to aquatic and earth environmental aspects, as well as computational applications, policy and ethical issues directly related to Biotechnology. Molecular biology, genetic engineering, microbial biotechnology, plant biotechnology, animal biotechnology, marine biotechnology, environmental biotechnology, biological processes, industrial applications, bio informatics and others are some of the main subjects considered.

EPA Biotechnology Program Under Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/biotech/index.html>

This site was created to allow more efficient public, governmental and educational access to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Biotechnology Program. At this site, you will find the regulation under which the TSCA Biotechnology Program functions and the supplementary documents created to support this regulation, as well as status reports on the submissions, reviews, and agreements undertaken by the Program.

FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
<http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/biotechm.html>

This site includes recent announcements, regulations and guidance, food labeling, presentations and testimony, and information for consumers related to Biotechnology. Provides links to other government agencies, as well as non-government data.

Information Systems for Biotechnology : A National Resource in Ag biotech Information
<http://www.isb.vt.edu/>

It provides information resources to support the environmentally responsible use of agricultural biotechnology products. Here you will find documents and searchable databases pertaining to the development, testing and regulatory review of genetically modified plants, animals and microorganisms within the U.S. and abroad.

National Center for Biotechnology Information
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

Established in 1988 as a national resource for molecular biology information, NCBI creates public databases, conducts research in computational biology, develops software tools for analyzing genome data, and disseminates biomedical information - all for the better understanding of molecular processes affecting human health and disease.

Seguridad e inocuidad alimentarias. Perspectivas Económicas : Periódico Electrónico del Departamento de Estado de Estados Unidos, Vol. 7, No. 2, Mayo 2002.
Español: <http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/ites/0502/ijes/ijes0502.pdf>
Inglés: <http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/ites/0502/ijee/ijee0502.pdf>

Este número busca presentar las políticas estadounidenses en el debate que tiene lugar en los Estados Unidos sobre la seguridad e inocuidad alimentarias, planteando importantes cuestiones que los creadores de políticas deben abordar en cada país al formular políticas de desarrollo y medio ambiente.

United States Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/bbep/bp/OECD/usregs.htm>

Before commercialization, genetically engineered plants/organisms must conform with standards set by State and Federal marketing statutes. This site provides links to relevant laws and regulations on the subject, as well as to the Agencies primarily responsible for regulating biotechnology in the United States: Department of Agriculture (USDA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Agricultural Biotechnology
<http://www.usda.gov/agencies/biotech/>

Ensuring the safety of the products of agricultural biotechnology is an important goal of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). APHIS regulates the field testing, importation and interstate movement of genetically engineered organisms, plants, and plant products. APHIS also regulates genetically engineered veterinary biologics. This page provides links to APHIS biotechnology activities as well as to other related pages.

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Biotechnology Permits
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/bbep/bp/>

This site contains links to several resources, among them: agricultural biotechnology in the U.S., U.S. regulatory oversight in Biotechnology, product approvals by U.S. regulatory agencies, the Biotechnology Permits Database, and reference material on Bio safety resources.

USDA United States Regulatory Agencies Unified Biotechnology Website
<http://usbiotechreg.nbio.gov/>

This website focuses on the agricultural products of modern biotechnology. At this time, the searchable database available on this site only covers genetically engineered crop plants intended for food or feed that have completed all recommended or required reviews for food, feed or planting use in the United States.