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Genetic Modification

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Genetically modified (or GM) plants have attracted a large amount of media attention in recent years and continue to do so. Do spite this, the general public remains largly unaware of what a GM plant actually is or what advantages and disadvantages the technology has to offer, particularly with regard to the range of applications for which they can be used. From the first generation of GM crops, two main areas of concern have emerged, namely risk to the environment and risk to human health. ASGM plants are gradually being introduced into European Union there is likely to be increasing public concern regarding potential health issues. Factories that are important in human health are fibre-rich plants. Because fiber in addition to its herapeutic properties, also help control weight, because excessive weight and weight gain can be threat to human health. If plant regeneration contributes increasing fiber content were.

Modern maize has been obtained from a podcorn corn; this corn is completely different with other types of corn, and each of the grains is surrounded by a single pod.

The widespread use of corn <u>hybrids</u>, combined with crop improvement by farmers, has increased the yield of corn in the United States more than 3 times over the fifty years of the 1930s, with no increase in the number of crops in the world, including the share of crop breeding Corn is estimated at 60%. One of the richest fiber sources of fiber used in the diet, is the wheat, oatmeal, rice and other cereal seeds [3]. Earlier, when the <u>seeds</u> were milled, their bran was mostly cast off.

The purpose of introducing the coixis to say that, as a plant like corn from the maydeae family, we want to determine the extent of the relationship between the size of the shawl and how much it is, and whether it is theocinet or trypsacom. In addition, the shale seed has a starchy material, and this plant has therapeutic properties and crosses with corn, and the medicinal properties of this plant are transmitted to maize [6].

Due to the high carbohydrate content and low <u>fiber</u> content, corn has an increasing body weight. People with weight loss with corn consumption will increase their weight [7]. But someone who has normal weight, if overweight, is overweight and obesity that is not good for a person's health [8,9].

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