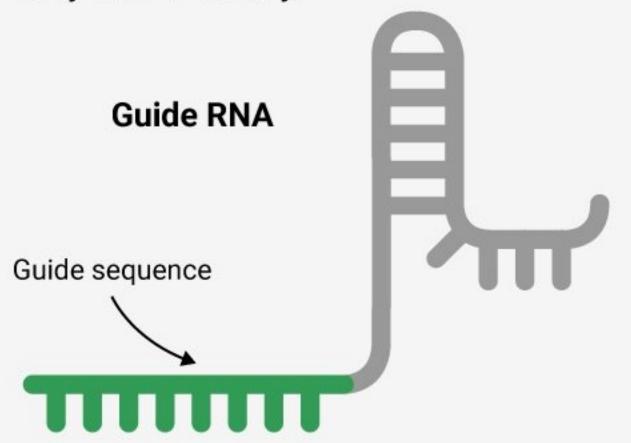
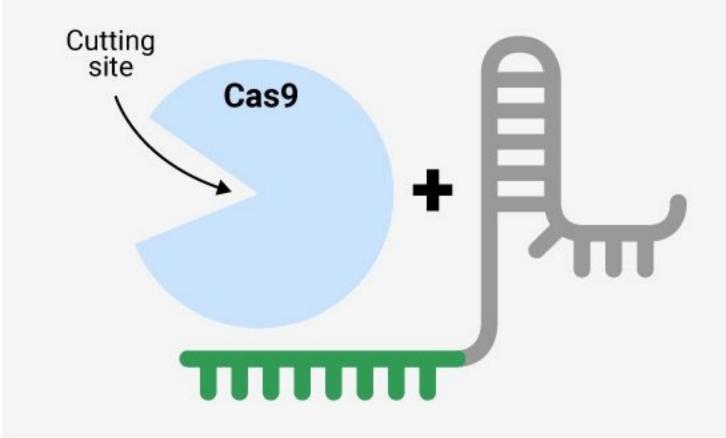
EDITING A GENE USING THE CRISPR/CAS9 TECHNIQUE

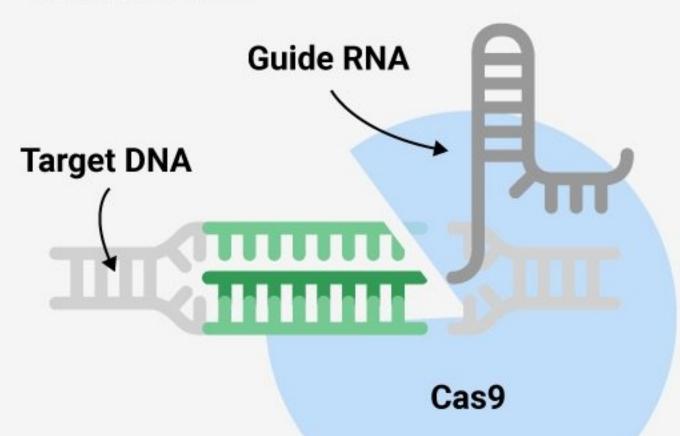
Scientists create a genetic sequence, called a "guide RNA," that matches the piece of DNA they want to modify.



This sequence is added to a cell along with a protein called Cas9, which acts like a pair of scissors that cut DNA.



The guide RNA homes in on the target DNA sequence, and Cas9 cuts it out. Once their job is complete, the guide RNA and Cas9 leave the scene.



Now, another piece of DNA is swapped into the place of the old DNA, and enzymes repair the cuts. Voilà, you've edited the DNA!

