

News

The University Daily Since 1873

[HOME](#) [NEWS](#) [OPINION](#) [SPORTS](#) [MAGAZINE](#) [ARTS](#) [ADS](#) [INFO](#)

[News Home](#)

[Cambridge Edition](#)

[College](#)

[Crime and Courts](#)

[Faculty](#)

[Local News](#)

[University News](#)

[Today's Print Edition](#)

Study: A Light Side to Bacon

> Published On Tuesday, April 04, 2006 4:37 AM

By **BARRETT P. KENNY**

> **Contributing Writer**

> A group of scientists, including a professor at Harvard Medical School, announced research that could lead to every fast-food addict's dream: healthy bacon.

> Researchers from the University of Missouri, the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, and Harvard Medical School say that they had successfully cloned five pigs implanted with a gene that caused them to produce Omega-3 fatty acids, which have been linked to a reduced risk of heart disease.

The new research could mean that ham-lovers will be eating beneficial Omega-3s in addition to saturated fats that are associated with pork.

Omega-3s are normally found in oily fish, such as salmon and tuna, but some concerns exist about mercury and lead levels in fish.

"People can continue to eat their junk food," said Alexander Leaf, an emeritus professor at Harvard. "You won't have to change your diet, but you will be getting what you need."

A number of obstacles remain before the research can move from the lab to the supermarket.

Scientists are still uncertain as to whether Omega-3s will have the same benefits when eaten from a pig.

And Jing X. Kang, an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and lead researcher, said that the level of Omega-3s in the pigs is not as high as it is in fish, and that several years may be required to produce pigs with sufficient Omega-3 levels.

The project may also face opposition from consumer groups opposed to eating genetically modified food. In the past, the federal Food and Drug Administration has not approved cloned animals for consumption until several years before healthier bacon appears on the market, according to Kang.

While other many animals have been cloned, none have been designed to produce Omega-3s.

Kang and his collaborative research group plan to expand the project to eventually include chickens.

"As people realize the importance of Omega-3s, our product will easily be accepted since the Omega-3s are naturally occurring," explained Kang. The cloned pigs, Kang said, "don't sit on a shelf for years."

PAID ADVERTISING:

Ionic Air Purifiers: \$29.99

Media Buyer

Your Ad Here

Copyright © 2006, The Harvard Crimson, Inc. | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)