What Is a GMO? | GMOs are the product of a specific type of plant breeding where precise changes are made to a plant’s DNA to give it characteristics that cannot be achieved through traditional plant breeding methods.

SELECTIVE BREEDING
Plant breeders look for, select and cross-breed the best performing plants in the field, similar to how farmers have naturally improved the crops they grow since farming began.

ADVANCED BREEDING
Breeders identify and tag desirable characteristics (traits) within a plant genome. They use this information to pick which plants to cross-breed and create better performing crops.

GM PLANT BREEDING
If a plant needs a trait that can’t be achieved through advanced breeding, a gene can be turned off or moved, or a gene from another source can be inserted.

GMOs can help farmers ...
- control insects
- prevent crop disease
- manage weeds
- change nutritional profile

There are 10 GMO crops commercially available in the U.S. today:
- Corn (field and sweet)
- Soybeans
- Cotton
- Alfalfa
- Sugar Beets
- Papaya
- Squash
- Potato
- Apple
- Canola

For more information, visit www.GMOAnswers.com