

To Fire, With Love

— From Biotechnology

Copyright © 2025 Anannya Agrawal. All rights reserved.

This book is a work of original authorship. No part of this publication may be copied, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without the prior written permission of the author.

This work is offered for **personal and educational use only**. Sharing or quoting brief excerpts for non-commercial purposes is permitted, provided proper attribution is given:

“Excerpt from To Fire, With Love by Anannya, 2025.”

The book is not to be modified, sold, or redistributed in any form without explicit consent.

All rights are protected under the **Indian Copyright Act, 1957**, and relevant international copyright agreements.

This book is free to read, not to claim.
It is a shared voice, not a public domain.
Please respect the author's intent and creation.

Note: Pages in the book are left intentionally.

Please continue to read after the blank pages. The book does NOT end with the blank page.

A Note From The Writer

Anannya is a student and author who wrote this book to explore biotechnology in a more personal, human way.

Using fire as a central metaphor, the book reflects on how science can both build and burn, and how its impact often feels emotional before it feels logical.

Her writing style blends short reflections with poetic breaks.

She prefers subtlety over certainty and often allows silence, questions, or single lines to carry meaning. She gives the reader space to think, to choose, and to feel what's been said in their own way.

She hopes science can become a bigger part of this world, not just in labs, but in lives.

Table Of Contents

1. Fire

2. Fire — Friend or Foe?

3. Playing Human, Not God

4. History

5. CRISPR — The Revolution of Gene Editing

6. The Fire We Carry

7. To Fire, With Love

—What Survived?

*Before Fire,
There was fear.
Not of burning.
But of never...
Being lit at all.*

Chapter 1

Fire

Is fire evil because it burns, or good because it taught us how to survive?

It was fall, dim and dark. A sterile lab flickered under the harsh hum of dying lights. Glassware loomed, and each seemed to stare, and silence gnawed the loudest. “I did it! I...did it?”

They were the sparks that ignited fire.

Were they meant to burn?

Biotechnology. Seems surreal. Modifying and changing.

“We have unlocked the secret to immortality”.

Isn't this the kind of news our society expects?

Have we opened a door?

One that should've remained...closed?

People play with fire, and so does biotechnology.

Innovation and evolution are what make tomorrow. From genetically modified crops that combat world hunger to medical revolutions that cure cancer. Gene editing to extract the flavour of every fruit to potentially take over the fabric of life.

Though the question remains...*Are we prepared to handle this warmth, or are we to burn?*

Biotechnology is built around a wide range of perceptions. Whether it's fiction or danger. It's not understood. *Just perceived.*

And we are to change that. *Not Tomorrow, not even today.* But when you feel that it gets along in your way.

And only then we'll understand what it truly means. Not to me but to YOU.

In the book 'Our Future Is Biotech', Andrew Craig quoted "There is a great deal of 'magic' going on out there, for those willing to seek it out. Science facts increasingly look like science fiction." It's an exciting thought, but also one that raises the concern: "*Are we moving too quickly?*"

Have we, in our rush to innovate, ever truly stopped to consider the environment?

Chapter 2

Fire — Friend or Foe?

Dark, dim,

Dainty but Dangerous Enough

Deep Down, Stars huff

Polluting this beauty,

Yet isn't it enough?

Biotechnology is not the *poison* that slowly *erodes us*, but the *elixir* that breathes life into our weary souls, keeping the flame of existence *alight*. It has provided us with genetically engineered Insulin, targeted cancer therapies, vaccines, and more to life. It does not just ‘fix the issue’, it finds its root cause, analyses it, and only then, attacks it.

It has given us the benefit of being able to modify crops. One such example is Golden Rice, approved in countries like the Philippines to overcome Vitamin A deficiency, which causes blindness in over 250,000 to 500,000 children every year. Ultimately, it stands to feed a population of 8 billion.

From an alternative standpoint, think of machine innovation as being indirectly proportional to the environment.

How though? “Isn’t biotech developing drugs and curing diseases?” Viewing from this foreign point of view, we see that the real magic of biotech lies not only in food or health but in healing the scars we’ve left on Earth.

Chapter 3

Playing Human, Not God

Biotechnology has developed bacteria that consume oil spills and break down toxic waste. Reducing the damage we've caused to our environment. It has created plants that can replenish soil health, absorbing heavy metals and harmful pollutants. Plants like *Arabidopsis thaliana* and *Brassica juncea* work in a corresponding manner. These have been genetically modified to absorb and store harmful metals such as arsenic, cadmium, and lead from contaminated soil through phytoremediation.

Biotech enables microorganisms to detoxify and recycle wastewater, converting pollutants to innocuous substances. Analogously, Cyanobacteria and algae are being engineered to capture atmospheric CO₂ more efficiently, transforming it into biomass and biofuels, which reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Turning our mistakes into an opportunity to thrive.

Biotechnology is not just about thinking outside the box; it is about redefining what the box itself is.

Biotechnology is not a rebellion against nature. It is our way of understanding it more deeply. It is not about control but connection. If used with intention, biotechnology is not playing god. It is playing human. It is choosing empathy over entropy.

It is the fire we now know how to carry, not just strike.

Being frightened is not bad. It is the love that makes you nervous, scared to mess up, and the fear of losing...losing what you like.

Offering innovative solutions that can address some of the most pressing challenges facing our planet, techniques such as CRISPR which have revolutionized gene research, enabling faster studies, the development of cures, and quicker responses to pandemics or epidemics. This is biotechnology.

Whether it's about playing an important role in preserving biodiversity, with cloning and genetic rescue methods helping to prevent extinction, or supporting sustainability by developing plastic alternatives such as microbial polymers, which help reduce long-term waste and pollution, *biotechnology is here for us.*

With its help, lab-grown organs and tissues are replacing the need for live animal experimentation, offering more accurate models for drug testing.

But what if we are *not rewriting anything at all?*

What if we are only just beginning to *understand* the script?

Are we creators, or simply better listeners now, tuning into signals we once called noise?

When we touch the code of life, are we healing what is broken, or reshaping what was never meant to be touched?

Can *intention* alone protect us from the weight of what we're *building*? And if this is what it means to be human, to learn, to reach, to edit, then who are we becoming when the edits begin to *ripple* through everything we know?

Chapter 4

History

History repeats itself, in part because the genome repeats itself. And the genome repeats itself, in part because history does.”

— *Siddhartha Mukherjee*

This line doesn’t just echo, it *rings*. It reminds us that progress, like DNA, is cyclical. That biotech is not just a tool, but a mirror to our past and a map to our future.

Siddhartha Mukherjee, the author of *‘The Gene: An Intimate History’* (2016), presents this idea. In the same book, he mentions his perspective on how biotech enables the removal of harmful mutations before birth, potentially eradicating diseases like Huntington’s, cystic fibrosis, and sickle cell anaemia. Not only that, he discusses how genes might start to define people’s value, leading to inequality.

Wait...why am I including this point?

It has more depth than what has been restricted to our thinking. Gene editing can offer precise, personalised medicine, not the kind that “one size fits all”. It assists in combating inequality by providing even the most disadvantaged with access to health, resilience, and longevity, particularly if technology becomes accessible.

Chapter 5

CRISPR — The Revolution of Gene Editing

Jennifer Doudna and Emmanuelle Charpentier, who won the 2020 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, pioneered CRISPR, which is now an essential pillar of modern gene therapy (Nobel Prize, 2020).

CRISPR, a tool for the common and a blessing for the healers.

We have only just begun to scratch the surface of what CRISPR can do, and the possibilities for improving lives and saving lives are unimaginable. CRISPR holds the power to cure genetic diseases and the potential to cure hereditary conditions that were once considered untreatable.

But this leads to a debate on whether we should tinker with the human genome in such profound ways.

CRISPR's ability to make gene editing scalable allows addressing healthcare inequality by providing the affordable, life-saving treatments required for populations that would otherwise not have access to healthcare.

Moreover, it offers the potential for treatments that reduce the need for costly, lifelong therapies. Likely to increase lifespan by targeting aging-related genes and improving overall quality of life.

Project it in a way that offers the potential to fight healthcare inequality rather than creating one itself. According to Roberts et al. (2019) in *The Lancet*, gene therapies could eventually cost less than lifelong treatments like dialysis or insulin, especially when delivered through global health partnerships. The hope is to expand access to healing therapies, particularly in low-resource settings.

Chapter 6

The Fire, We Carry

How about we look at the things around us with a different perspective? Though that does not mean to ignore the consequences.

We are not burning; we are taking a chance to adapt to the warmth. We are feeling this heat. The heat that will be the past of our fire.

Today's heat becomes tomorrow's fire.

Tomorrow's fire becomes the future's desire.

Soon it fades to ash and mire

But in this mire, seeds still grow

Far from every burn, new winds blow.

Blowing away the minds of a few,

To create a future that is still new.

Taking a stroll through the park of the future, biotechnology in everything, is what I see. A programmable life where cells are designed like code- custom bacteria, synthetic cells, DNA circuits, is what will be sold. Editing entire gene networks, turning genes on/off at will, even inside living brains, seems to be the norm.

CRISPR is no longer considered just “gene scissors.” With versions like **CRISPRa** (activation) and **CRISPRi** (inhibition), we will now regulate gene expression like a dimmer switch, without cutting DNA. With viral vectors or nanoparticles, CRISPRa/i can target specific neurons inside a living brain. This opens the door for neurological reprogramming — adjusting mood, memory, or behaviour without traditional drugs.

As we move through this new era, it's not only the progress of science itself that I am interested in, but the deep manner in which biotechnology defines our future. The same technologies that enable us to deal with plastic waste or treat inherited diseases could be the ones that enable us to regulate emotions or cure advanced neurological disorders. The universe of biotechnology provides more than an opportunity to see science being made; it provides the opportunity to write our destiny, forging a life not only longer and healthier but also more plentiful in potential for development, knowledge, and transformation.

Chapter 7

To Fire, With Love

Biotechnology is not cold science, it's the most human science of all. It listens carefully to what we hope, what we dream, and what we fear to become. As we start to crack the very code of life, we're not merely curing diseases; we're giving rare genetic disorder children a chance at life, and granting aging parents the promise of healthier years. Tissue engineering advances have the promise that one day we can grow organs rather than wait for transplants. Bioprinting burned skin for victims of burns, tissue engineering insulin for diabetics, or creating microbes that help clean the oceans—this is biotechnology working as a quiet custodian of human dignity. It doesn't aim to replace nature but to understand it and work with it. In opting for biotech, we are not opting for mutation—we are opting for compassion driven by precision. It is compassion in action, sewn into code, grown in cells, and fueled by the deepest hope of all: to heal.

At the end of the day, I don't need to tell you my story. Because once you get to know Biotechnology, you'll know a part of me. To me, Biotechnology is the ice cream in scorching summers. The dessert after every meal, without it, life is incomplete.

Biotech's future is a mirror. It will reflect the intentions of those who wield it. Whether it becomes a fire that heals or one that harms.

Biotechnology, the ethereal alchemy of life's architecture, molds genetic essence into profound synthesis, unlocking realms where humanity surpasses mere survival, ascending to orchestrate evolution itself, transcending the constraints of biology. In this convergence of science and spirit, we are not merely inheritors of the future, but its creators—sculpting a new world, where our potential is limitless and our stewardship over life, boundless.

In the quiet hum of labs, the spark of innovation is ignited, unseen, yet felt. We are navigating the warmth of what we have created, holding it close, aware of its dangers and its possibilities. Biotechnology has opened the doors to endless horizons, but with this great power comes great responsibility. We must handle it not with fear, but with the wisdom to control its flame.

We are not just playing with fire anymore. We are swaying into its depths, controlling, perceiving, and making it a part of ourselves.

For we are the ones who have lit the match.

The question no longer remains: 'Is fire evil?'

And so, in this ever-pressing moment, I write to you, fire...

To Fire, With Love

— From Biotechnology

Letters To Fire

To Fire,

Are you a friend or a foe?

Do you burn to destroy, or light the way to grow?

Are we ready for the heat?

Can I hold it, not defeat?

Change can be both slow and fast,

Making new things that will last.

This fire inside, both wild and tame,

Is ours to guide, to bear, to name.

Are we ready for the heat we've made?

To hold you without being afraid.

— *From Biotechnology*

To Fire,

We found you long ago, glowing in the darkness, hiding in the trees, whispering through sparks. You warmed our hands before you ever ran through our minds. You taught us how to survive, and then you taught us how to be someone in life.

Even now, you sit quietly behind everything we build.

In machines. In memory. In motion. And now, in genes.

But we still ask ourselves, are we ready? Are we wise enough to hold you without harm?
To change without forgetting where *we began*?

You gave us a gift, not just warmth.

*To choose, maybe...What's right? And **just** maybe...What's wrong?*

For all there is in our heart, we still hold you.

But not close enough to echo and not far enough to miss.

— *From Biotechnology*

The World We'll Build

With all the ongoing changes in this world...*What are we supposed to expect from biotechnology?*

We've arrived from dying to curing, and from treating diseases to editing destiny. It's not a scary future...just a mysterious one.

We will move from working on Python to DNA as our coding language. To digesting plastic and killing cancer.

It will no longer be a tool for medicine, but a way of expressing life. Cells will no longer just grow; they will be *designed*...engineered.

It will help people LIVE, not just SURVIVE.

Words will take up the emptiness of the heart.

And for once, silence will break.

Questions will be answered.

And long forgotten promises, fulfilled.

Biotechnology is not just a noise. It is words dreading to escape lips, ideas that will be converted into projects, thoughts that will touch souls. Biotechnology is not the villain of the story. It is neither the main character; it's the side character that people fall in love with. The one that sends shivers down your spine, charges you, and invades your thoughts.

It's not the end of our book, but it's not the beginning either.

It's the part where the plot thickens, where the characters have changed,

where the questions echo louder than the answers,

And a few pages ahead are blank, waiting for you to choose the ink.

A letter

Throughout this book, we've talked about biotechnology, considering it as fire. It is as if Biotechnology had written a letter to itself.

Use the following space to write a letter to yourself. Not your past self, nor your future one. Just your present self.

Chapter

What Survived the Fire?

The book doesn't end when the letter is written.

"I burned.

Somehow, I did not.

I learnt to play with Fire.

But I lost myself."

I am not redefining what the box is. I am building a new one. Where we all will thrive. So, what *actually* survived the fire?

Nothing.

Everything.

Dear Biotechnology,

Today, all of your questions are answered.

People learnt to control fire. You have made so many changes to this world we are living in. You *really* are the people's *favourite*.

It's as if people have forgotten how you frightened them.

I tried to burn you, your charm. But the *imagination* stayed. The "what-ifs" turned into award-winning projects.

You feared I would turn everything to ash.

But ash is not the end.

It is the beginning that is remembered.

And from it, you rose

not untouched,

but aware.

You call it biotechnology.

I call it a reply.

And so, in this ever-pressing moment, I write to you, biotechnology...

To Biotechnology, With Love

— *From Fire*

Heat changed to love.

Love to flame.

Flame to projects that'd cough.

They made it their own little game.

They met on a sunny day.

Where they would quarrel and they would play.

For them to drift away...

One day.

The letter that changed it all.

To Fire and Back.

The feelings it carried,
piled on a rack.

“Why so?” he questioned.

It answered,
even though it remained truly unanswered.

Fire wrote back.

They met again.

Only to know,
That they had felt the same.

And maybe,

Just maybe...it was never about fire at all.

Perhaps it was always about

Who stayed after the burning.

The End.

Works Cited

Craig, Andrew. *Our Future Is Biotech*.

Doudna, Jennifer, and Emmanuelle Charpentier. "CRISPR-Cas9 Gene Editing."

NobelPrize.org, 2020, www.nobelprize.org/prizes/chemistry/2020/doudna/facts/.

Doudna, Jennifer. Interview. *UC Berkeley Interview with STAT News*, 2023.

Ducat, Daniel C., et al. "Rewiring Hydrogenase-Dependent Electron Transfer to Promote H₂ Production in Cyanobacteria." *Nature Biotechnology*, vol. 29, no. 1, 2011, pp. 70–75.

Frangoul, Haydar, et al. "CRISPR–Cas9 Gene Editing for Sickle Cell Disease and β -Thalassemia." *The New England Journal of Medicine*, vol. 384, no. 3, 2021, pp. 252–260. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2031054.

Li, Chun-Xiao, et al. "Gene Editing for Immunity.", 2019.

Mukherjee, Siddhartha. *The Gene: An Intimate History*. Scribner, 2016.

Nature Reviews Genetics. "CRISPRi for Functional Genomics in Cancer." 2021.

Nature Synthetic Biology. .

Olshansky, S. Jay, et al. "The Future of Longevity Interventions." *Nature Aging*, Pernell, Cheryl, et al. "Sickle Cell Therapy." , 2020.

Pilon-Smits, Elizabeth A. H. "Phytoremediation." *Annual Review of Plant Biology*, vol. 56, 2005, pp. 15–39.

Roberts, Leslie. "How Gene Editing Could Reduce Healthcare Inequality." *The Lancet Global Health*, 2019.

Roberts, Michael, et al. "Cost-effectiveness of Gene Editing." ,2019.

Savulescu, Julian, and Nick Bostrom, editors. *Human Enhancement*. Oxford UP, 2009.

Science. "Live CRISPRa-Mediated Gene Regulation in the Mouse Brain." 2020.

Science Magazine. "Transcriptional Control via CRISPRa in Neurogenesis." 2022.

Swinburne, Ian A., et al. "Gene Therapy for SMA." , 2021.

Written By
Anannya Agrawal

