

Perspective

A Critique of Functional Genomic Tools

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Introduction

This editorial concisely describes a critical pragmatic insight into omics technologies and gene/cell engineering fields. Omical biotechnologies have emerged as potentially useful tools to explore cell properties and help pragmatically engineer a variety of cells. The omical technologies have enabled breaking cell characteristics into various biochemical, genomic, metabolomic and proteomic components. Such information may be descriptive and be utilized to hasten cell science expansion. However, the secret of taking the real advantage from such omical information lies in the development of practical perspectives that simulate real life scenarios to help tackle the health problems often encountered by the modern man [1-4].

Realistically, advanced omical tools such as microarrays generate massive amount of data that can only confuse researchers and exacerbate the problem of how to develop solutions in terms of prevention and treatment, should they not be highly specialized. Cancer, nervous diseases, obesity, and diabetes are amongst the main reasons for today's reduced life quality, for instance. Any advanced tool must be able to prove effective in prevention and treatment of such problems before it can be regarded highly useful. Helping to gain incremental insight into depth of the problems as an initial step is practically beneficial but is never enough. Genomics, proteomics and metabolomics as different faces of the advanced gene technologies and cell engineering tools must be worked on to go further than merely advancing knowledge. This requires development of highly integrated interdisciplinary fields and multilateral cooperation's among a variety of specialists [5-8].

To conclude, concentrating on genomics related technologies and outputs without practical perspectives on their use towards prevention and treatment strategies must not be persuaded. This is the secret of optimizing omics related sciences and technologies application in individual and public programs for quality human health and life.

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