

Quote: “Lateral gene transfer can increase genetic variation **in any species** that picks up the ‘**new genes**’.”

“This process is important in the **evolution of anti-biotic resistance in bacteria.**” [emphasis added]

Question: Are there really any “new genes” or DNA in this process? (no)
Weren’t the transferred genes (“plasmids”) already present in the donor cell? (yes)

So, this is **not evolution**, (the addition of new information, or traits, or morphology) and cannot be construed as evidence for Darwinism, in spite of its prevalence in textbooks.

Note: This statement is very misleading (or perhaps deceptive), as it implies ‘new genes’, and that it can occur in ‘any species.’ This is not true. Plasmids, or extra-chromosomal DNA exist mostly in bacteria, and rarely in some archaea and eukaryotic organisms.

See <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plasmid>