7.22/7.72 Fall 2005

7.72/7.22Introduction conclusion/Vertebrate development I: dorsoventral axis1. Stepwise formation of development

Naïve cells

Determined/committed cells

Differentiated cells

2. Determinants

3. Inducers (induction)

4. Signaling systems (inducers)

Signal (ligand)

Binds receptor

Receptor is altered: modification/ second messengers/ cascade

And alters cell function via changing

= metabolism, gene expression, shape

Leading to change in fate

9.12.05

5. Model organisms

Premise:

Attributes:

Model organism:

Invertebrate Drosophila

Caenorhabditis

<u>Vertebrates</u> Zebrafish

Xenopus

Chicken

Mouse

Human

6. Landmarks in Development

Germ layers

Ectoderm

Mesoderm

Endoderm

Stages

Cleavage (blastula, morula)

Gastrula

Neurula

Tailbud

Important structures

Ectoderm Dorsal: neural tube anterior >> posterior Forebrain Midbrain Hindbrain Spinal cord (trunk) (tail)

Ventral: epidermis

Mesoderm

(Dorsal) Axial mesoderm: notochord

Paraxial mesoderm: somites

Intermediate mesoderm: kidney

Lateral mesoderm: limbs

Ventral mesoderm: blood

Endoderm:

Intestine (anterior to posterior differences)

Pancreas (left)

Spleen (left)

Liver (right larger)

Lung

7. Experimental approaches

Hypothesis driven analysis

What is a hypothesis?

How do you test a hypothesis?

Show it= observations to establish correlation Block it= loss of function experiments to establish necessity Move it = gain of function experiments to establish sufficiency

Demonstration: using sea urchin Delta as an example

- i. Observation: micromeres rescue development of the animal half
- ii. Delta in micromeres- what does this mean?

Hypothesis:

Tests:

Fate map: what will cells become?

Decision: when do cells decide?

Dorsoventral axis

Think about superimposition of two different processes Dorsal determination + germ layer determination >> rough division >> refinement

Dorsal determination

Cortical rotation

betacatenin

Wnt pathway

Tcf3

Germ layer determination Animal pole

Vegetal pole

Morphogen