

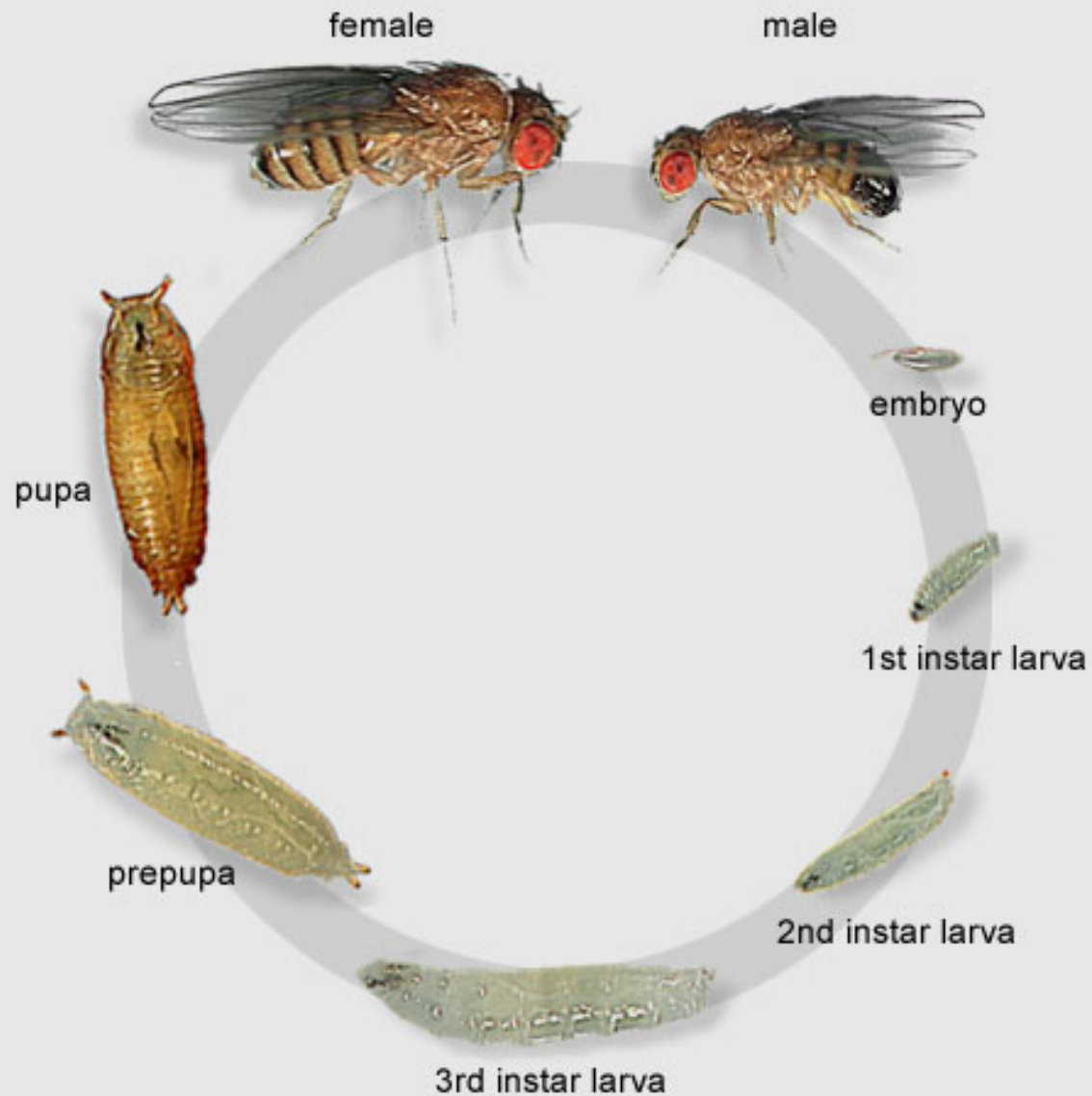
Pattern Formation in Development

Lecture 2

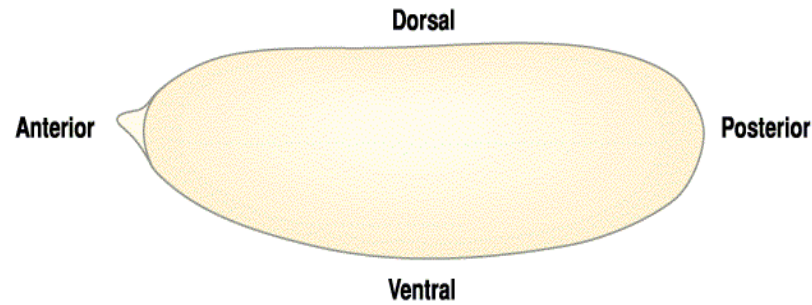
L S Shashidhara

IISER Pune

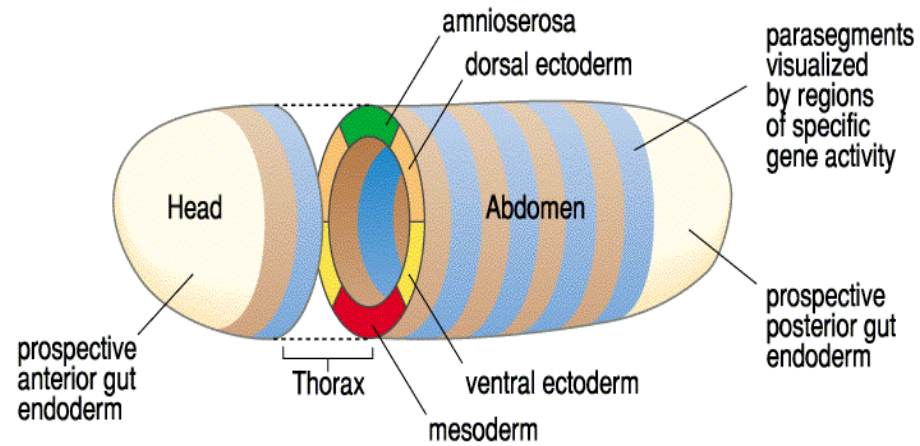
The life cycle of *Drosophila melanogaster*



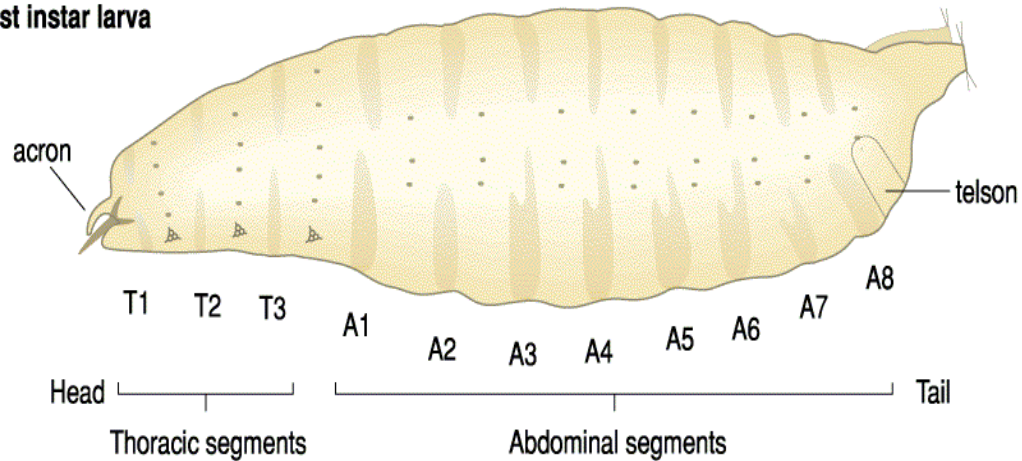
Egg



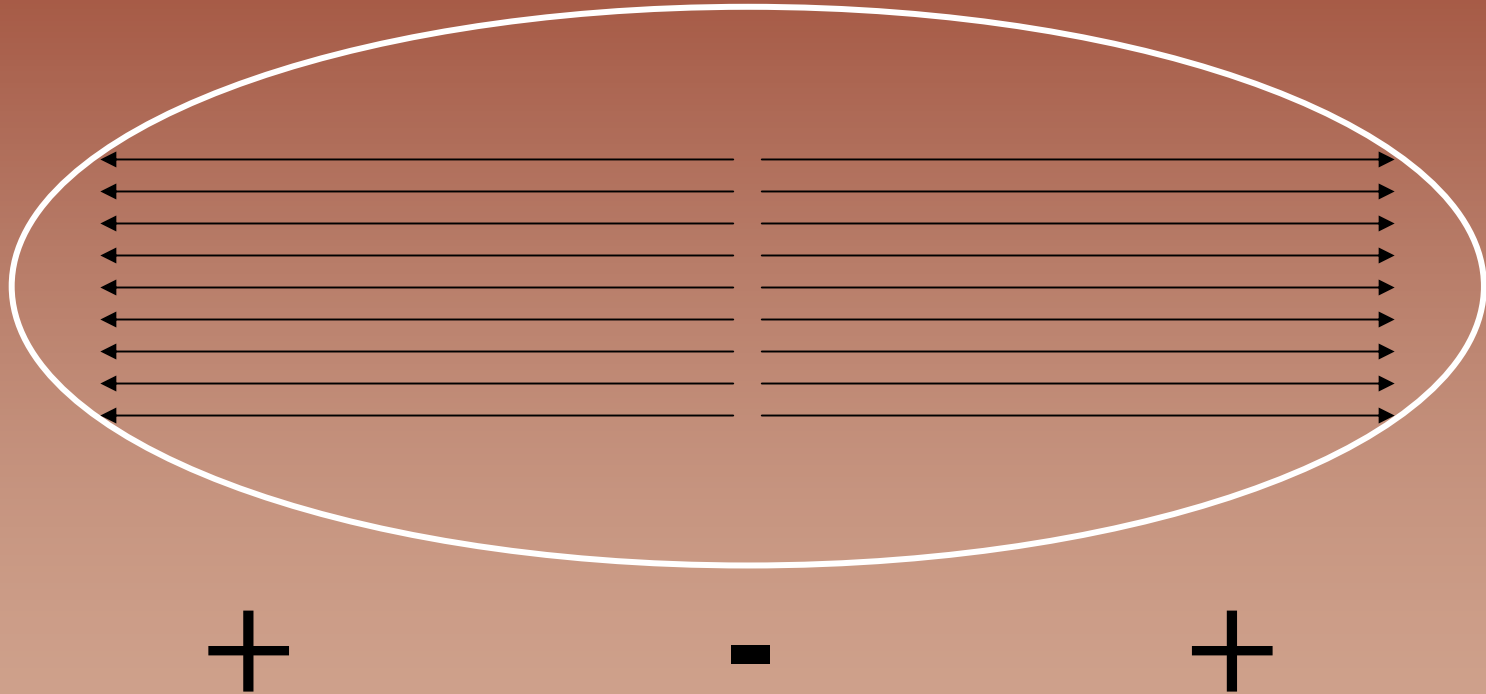
Embryo



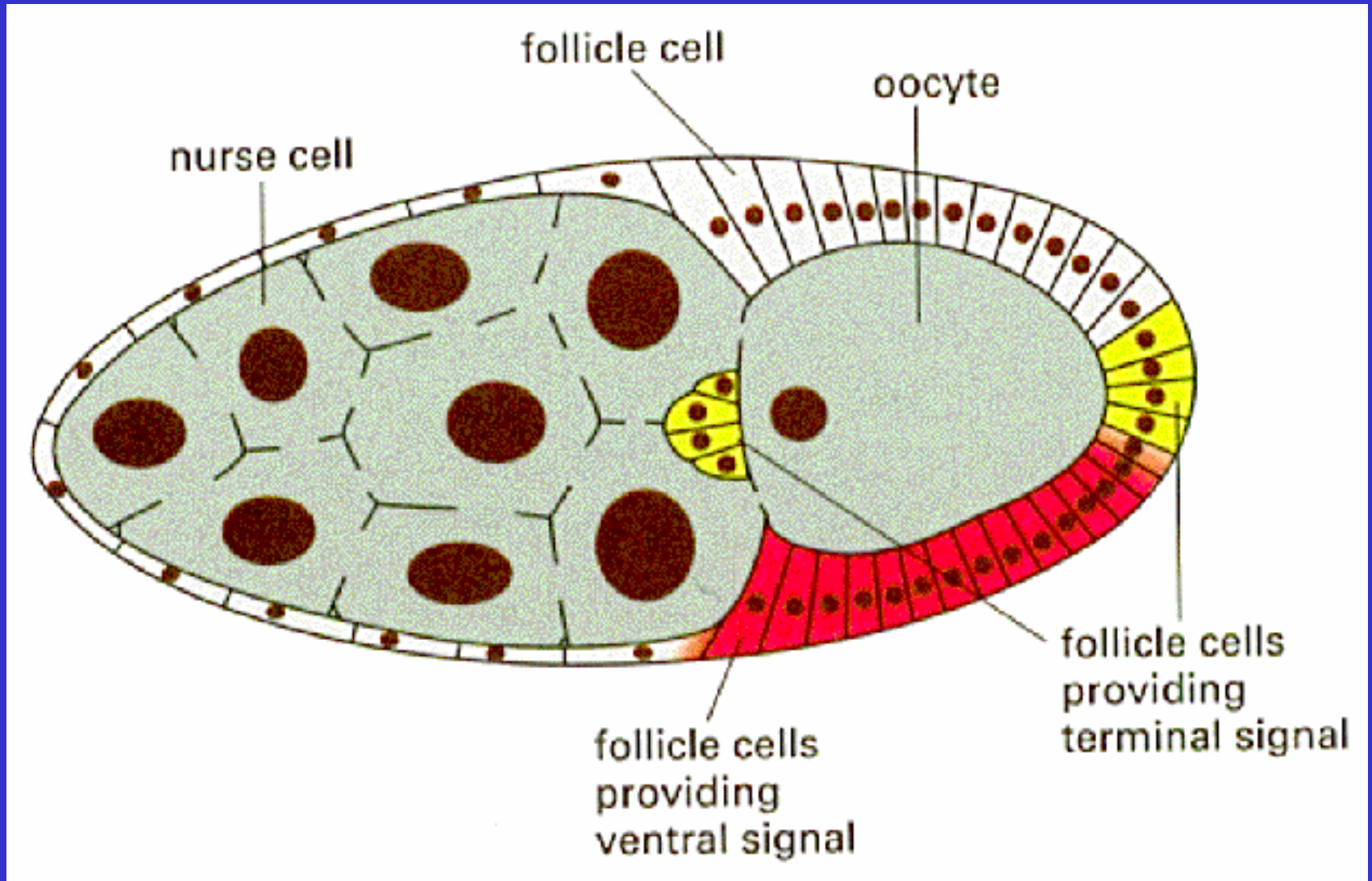
First instar larva



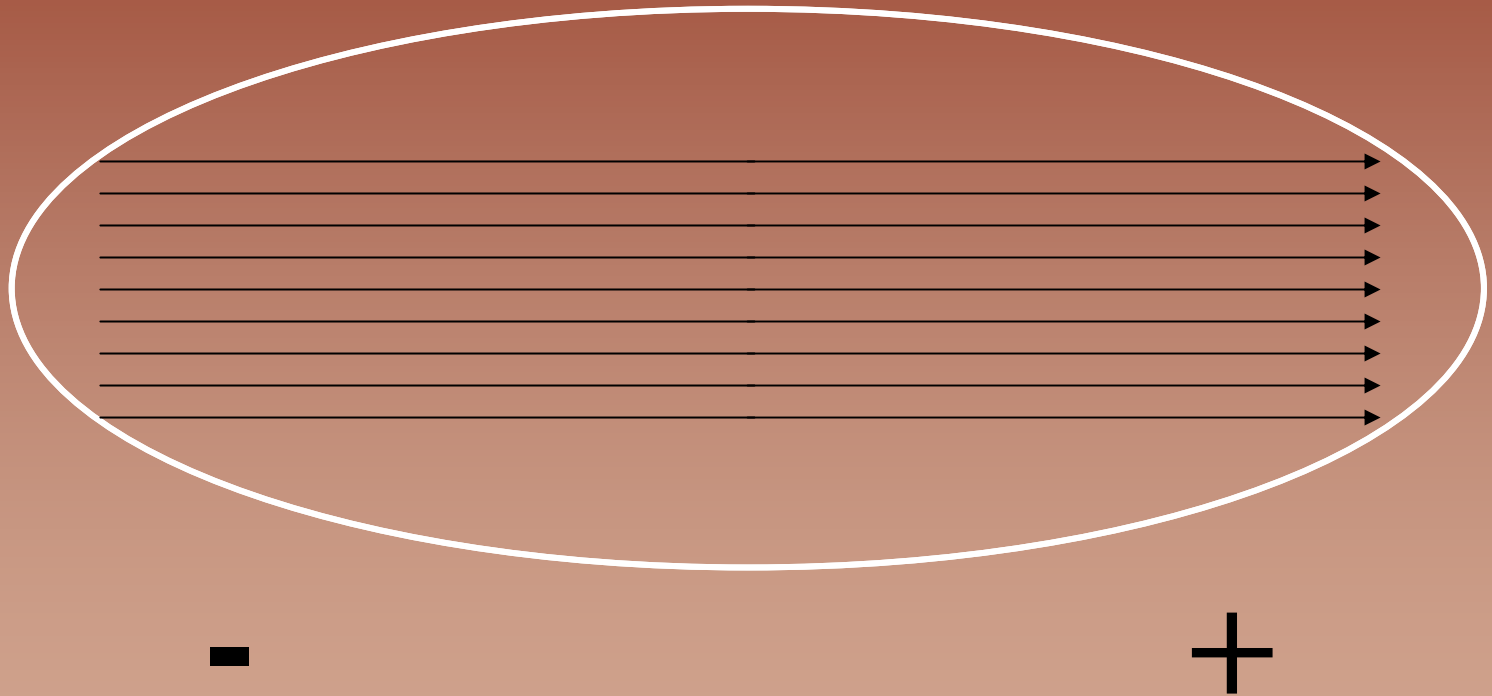
Microtubule organization – prior to oocyte maturation



Nurse and Follicle Cells of the Egg Chamber are Instrumental in Patterning the Early Embryo

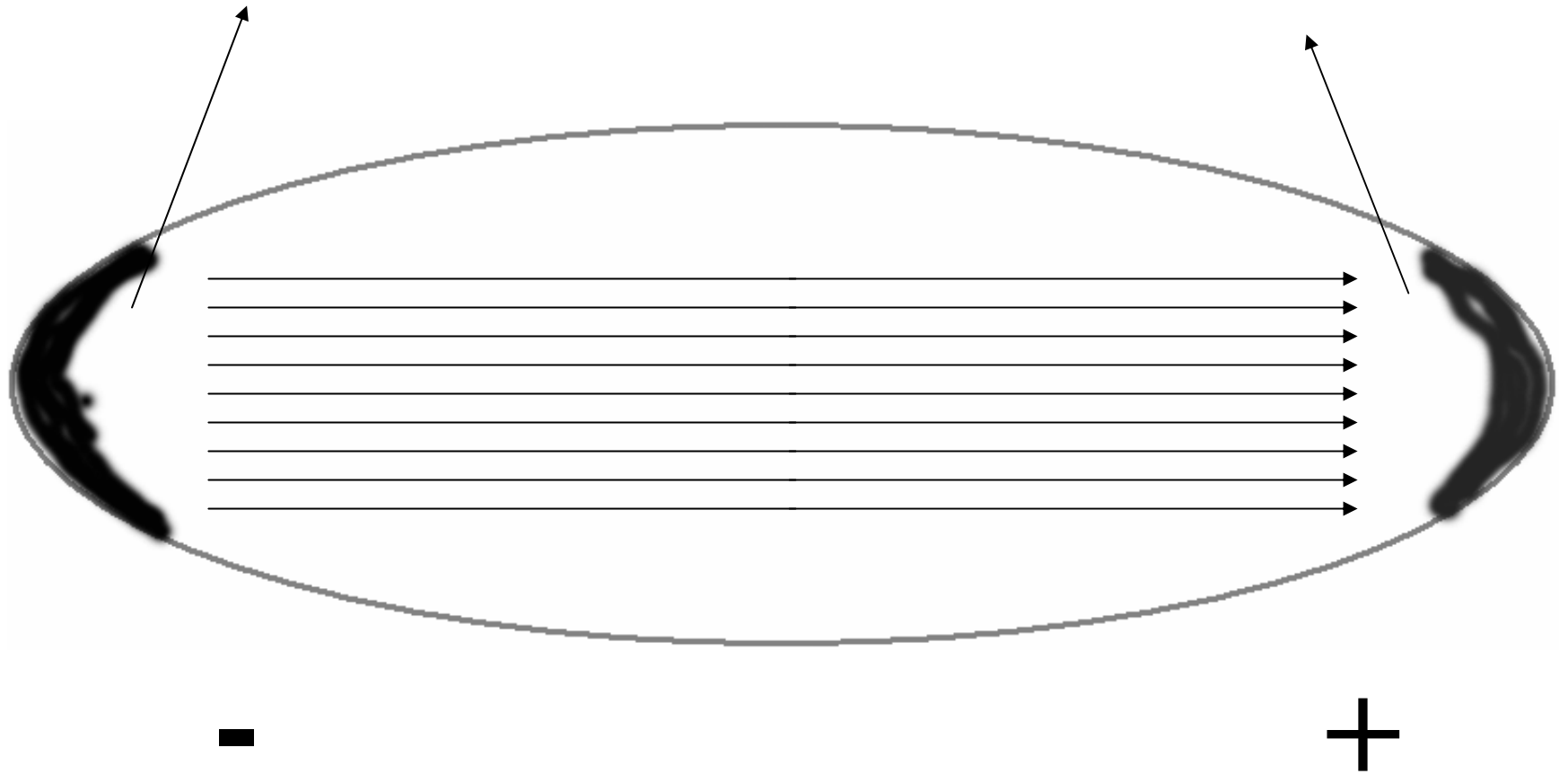


Microtubule organization – in a mature oocyte

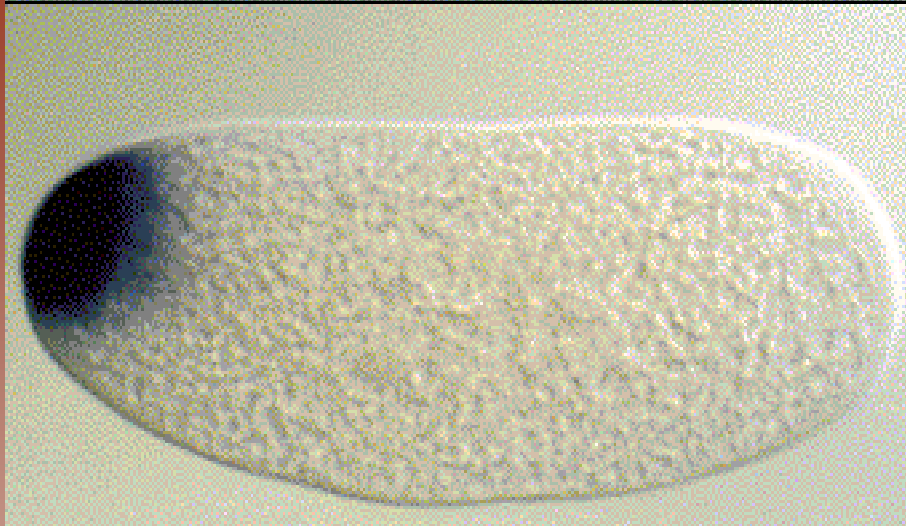


bicoid mRNA

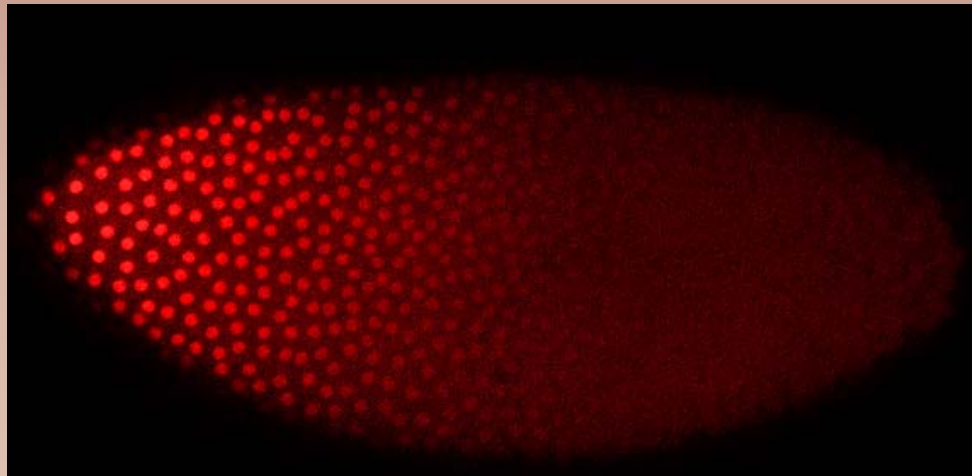
oskar mRNA

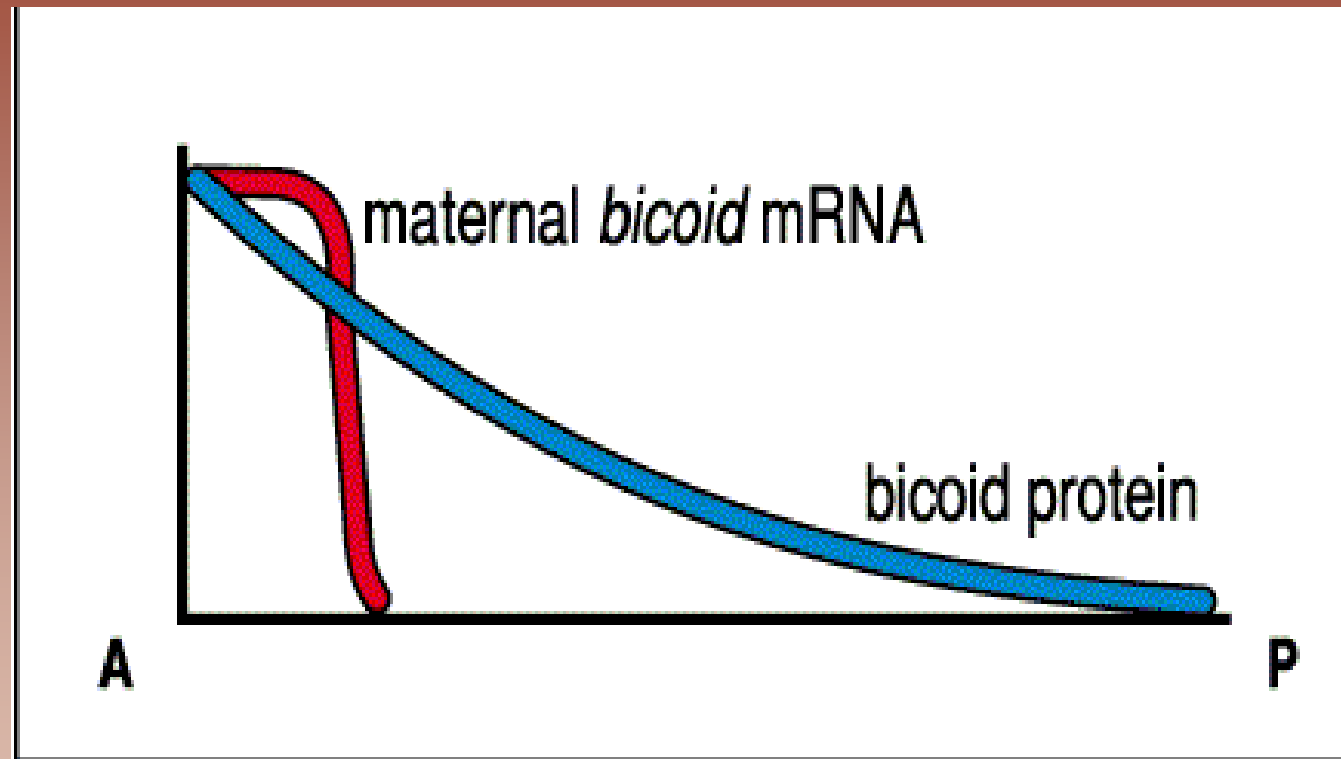


Maternal *bicoid* mRNA



Bicoid Protein

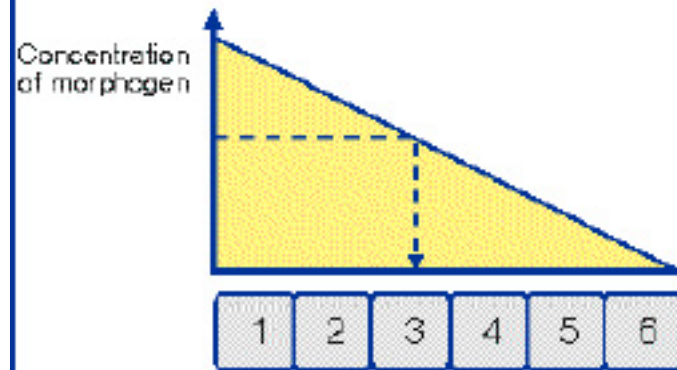




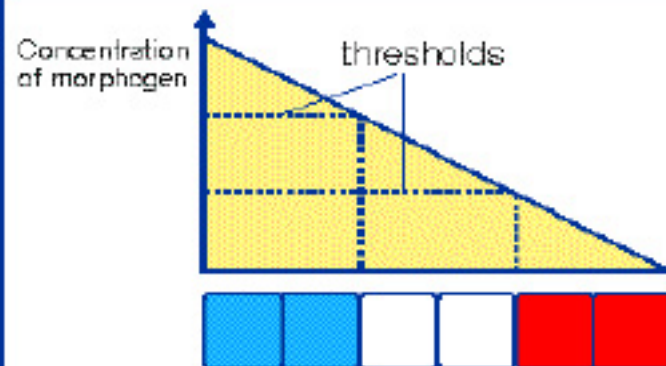
Each cell has the potential to develop as blue, white, or red

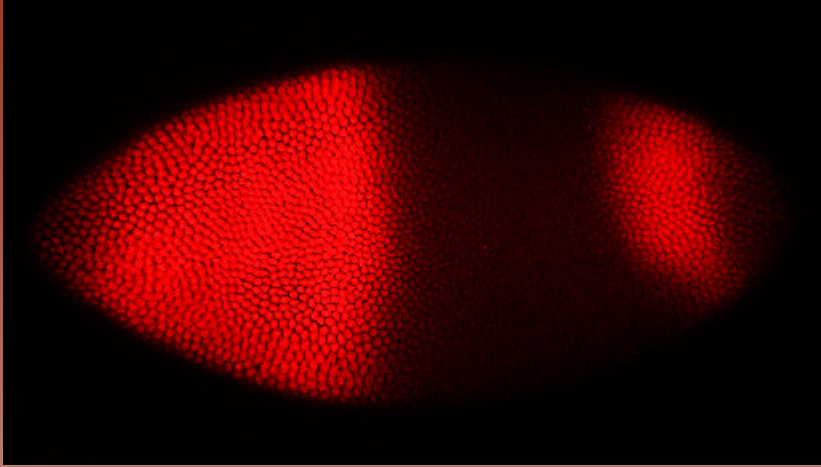


Position of each cell is defined by the concentration of morphogen

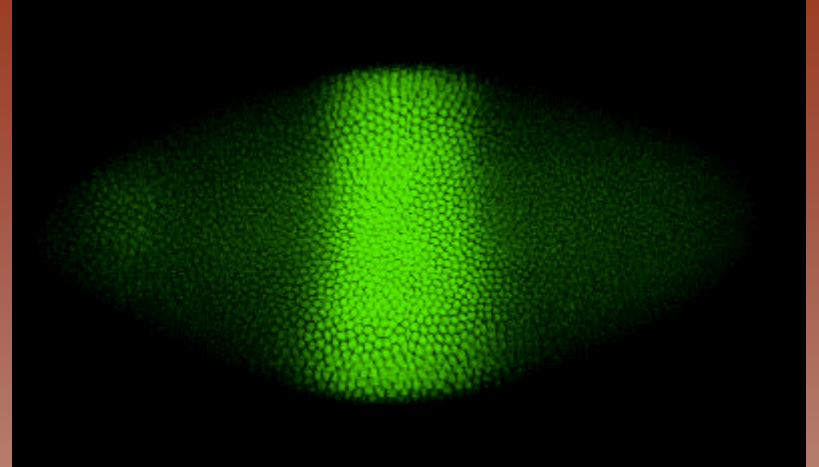


Positional value is interpreted by the cells which differentiate to form a pattern

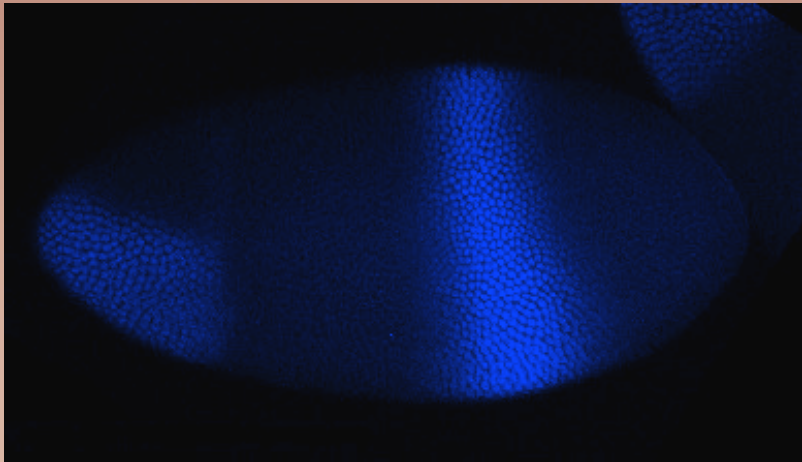




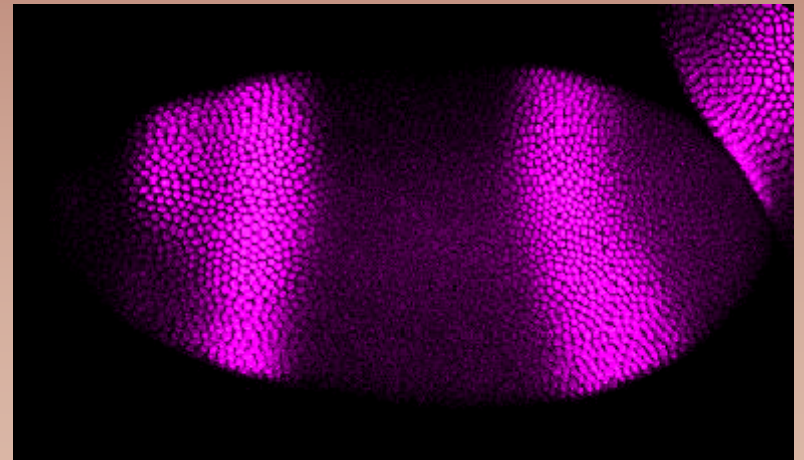
hunchback



Kruppel

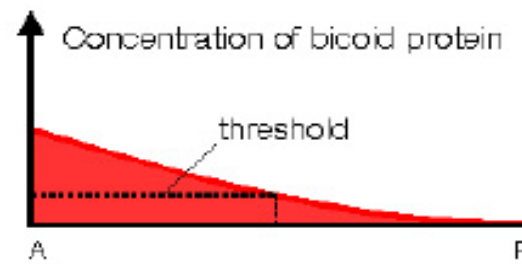
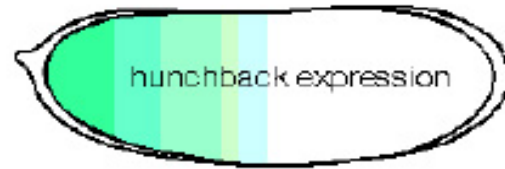


giant

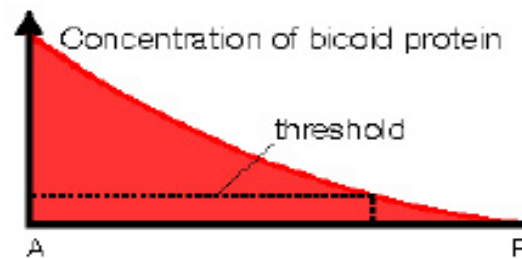


Knirps

One dose of bicoid

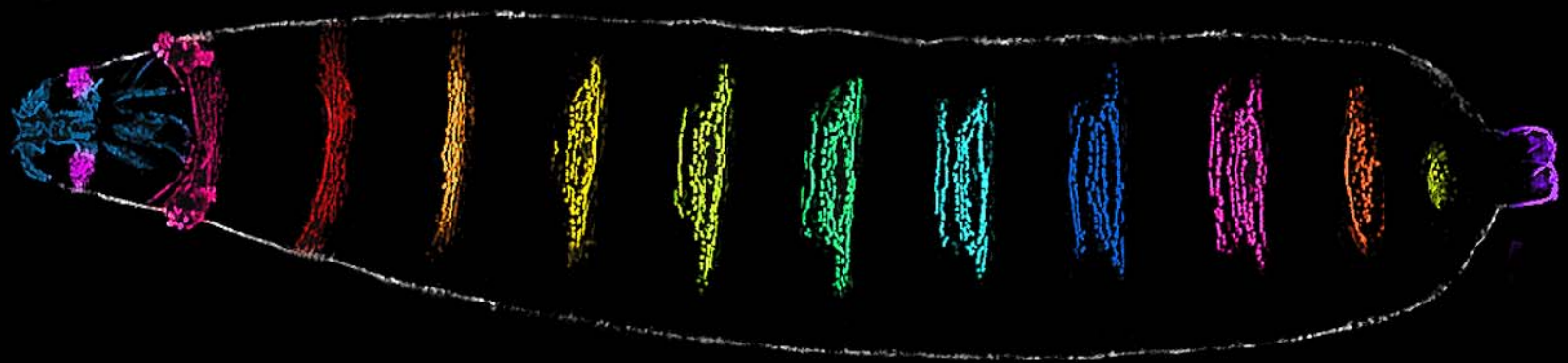


Six doses of bicoid





Head T1 T2 T3 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 Tel



Gap mutants

large contiguous deletions

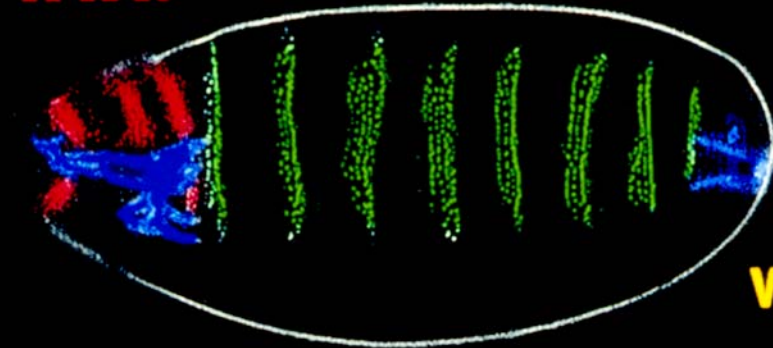
Krüppel

giant

knirps

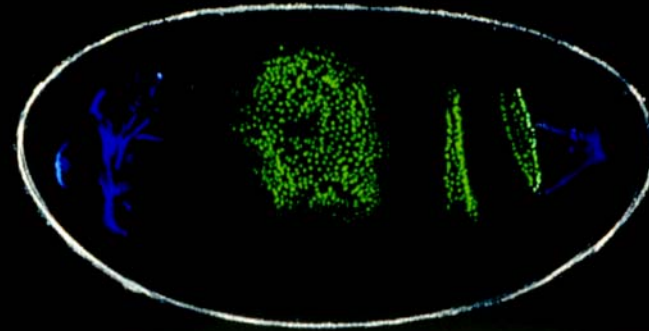
hunchback

T1 T2 T3 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8

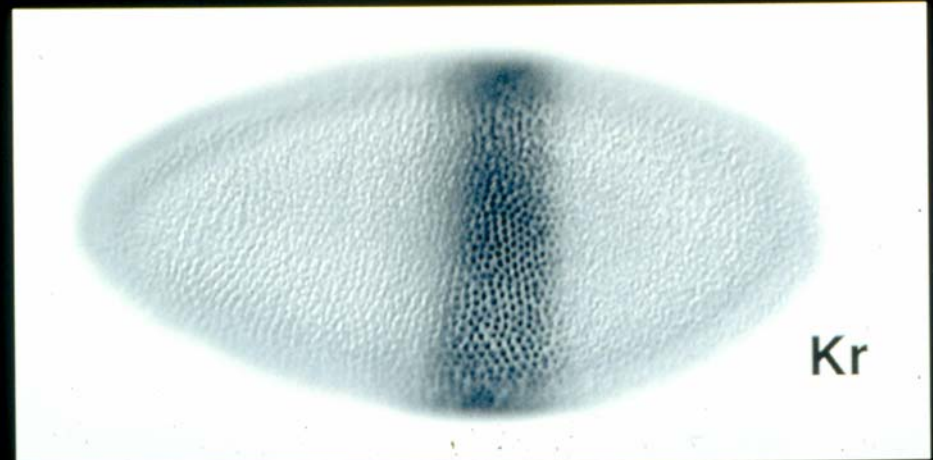


WT

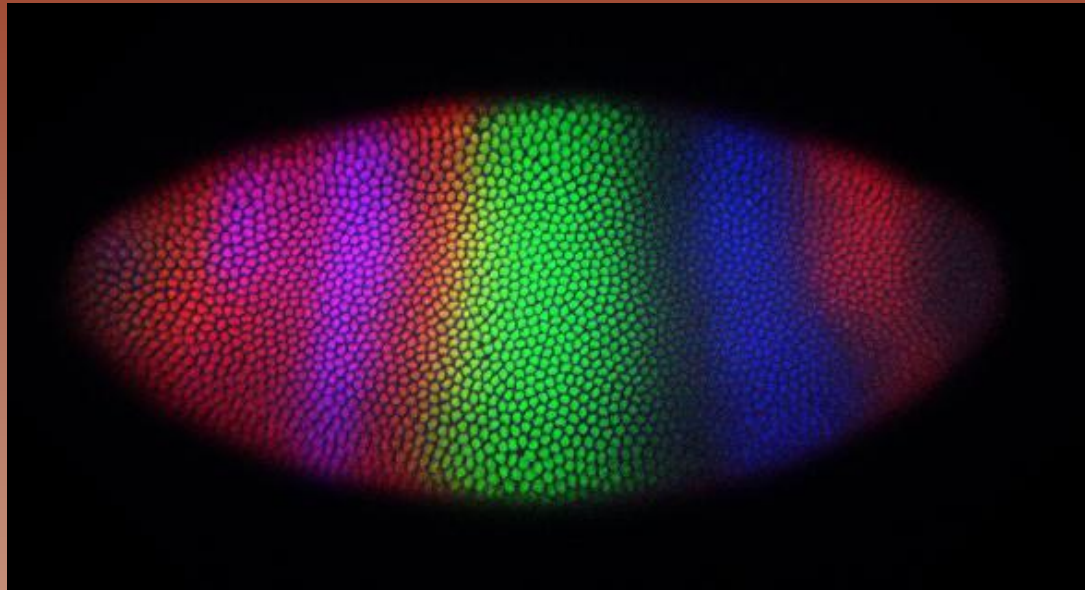
A5/A6 A7 A8



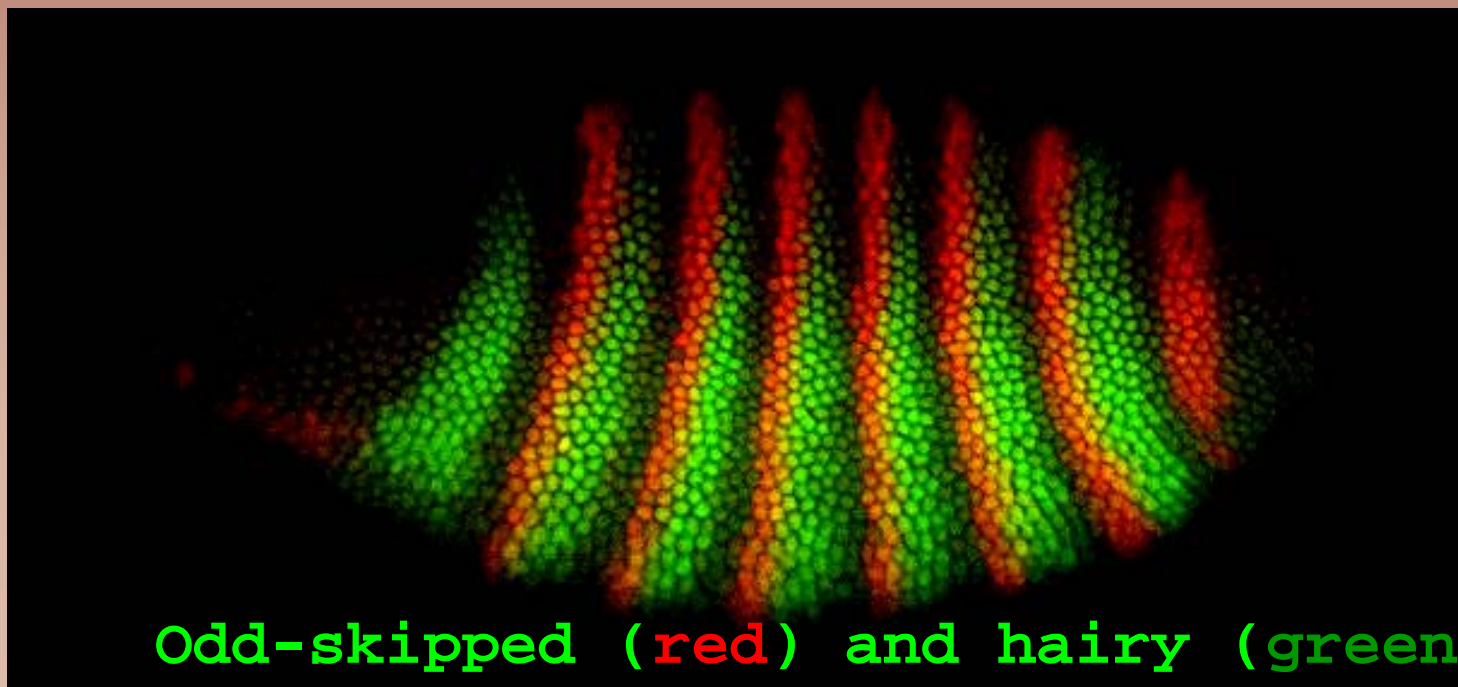
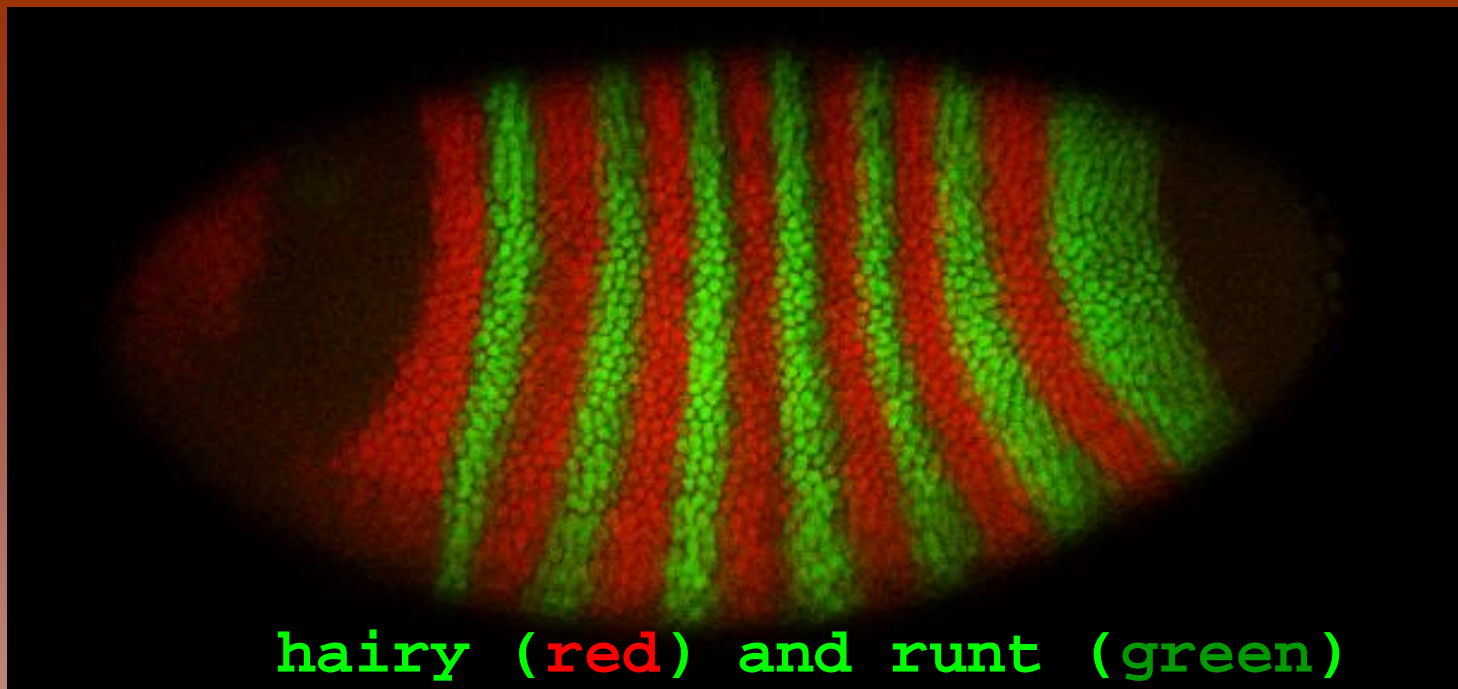
Kr



Kr



hunchback (red), *Kruppel* (green) and *giant* (b

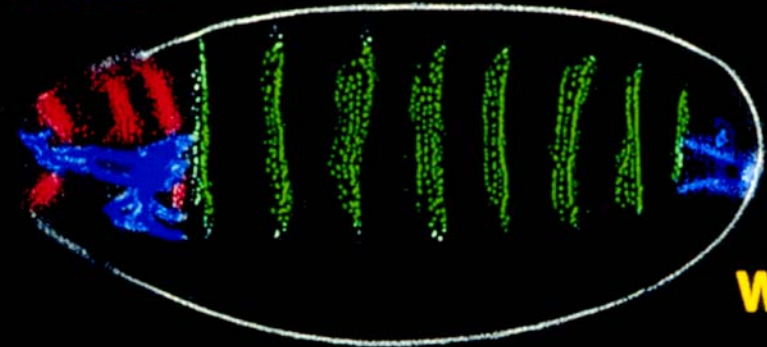


Pair-rule

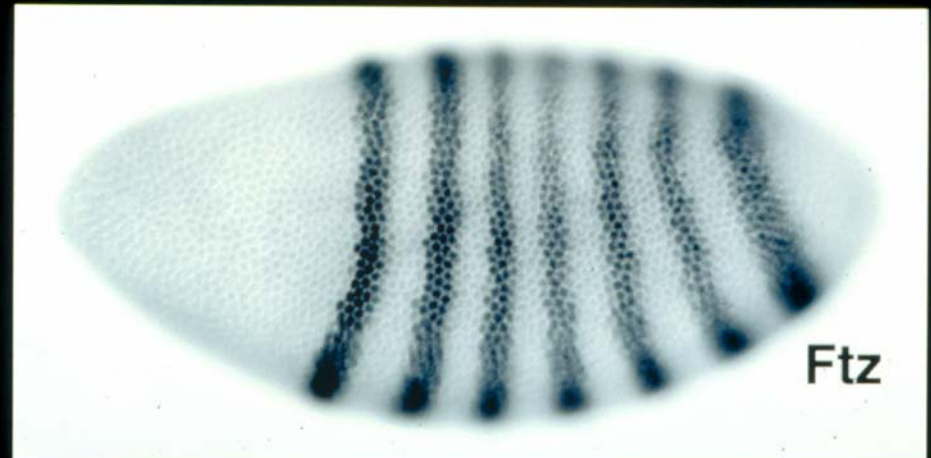
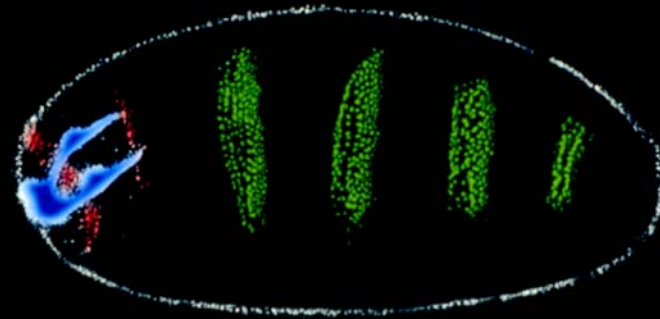
Two segment periodicity

fushi tarazu
even-skipped
paired
odd-skipped
runt
hairy
odd-paired
sloppy paired

T1 T2 T3 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8



T1 T3 A2 A4 A6 A8

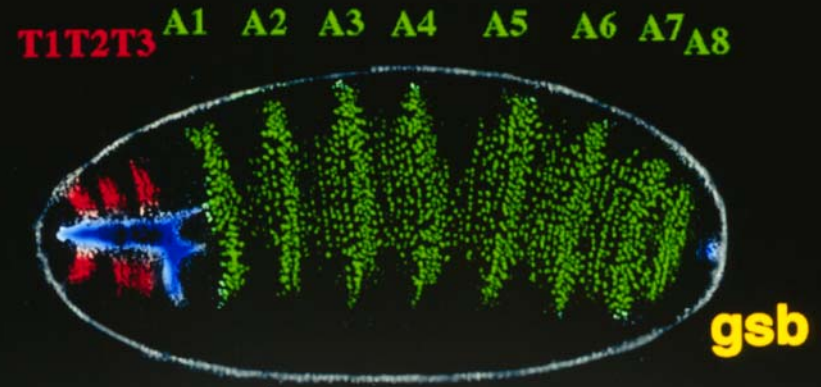
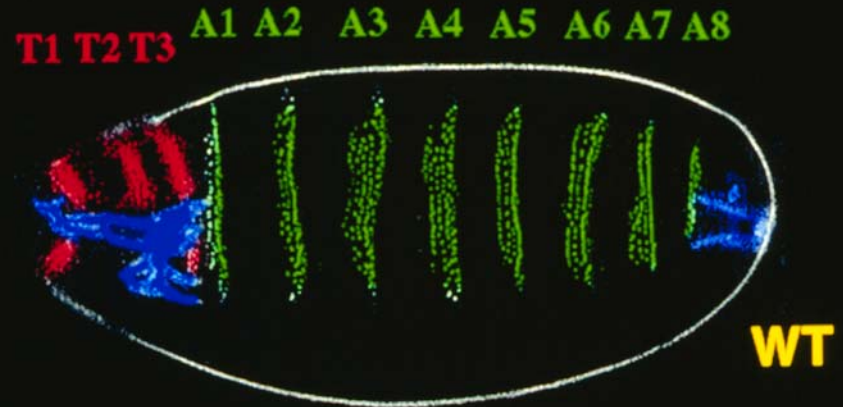


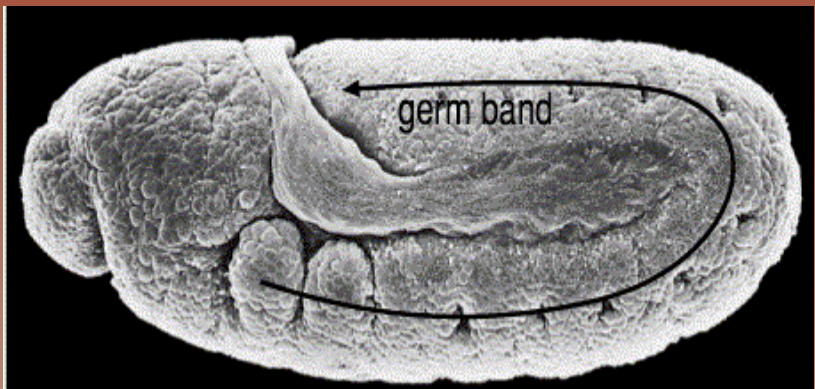
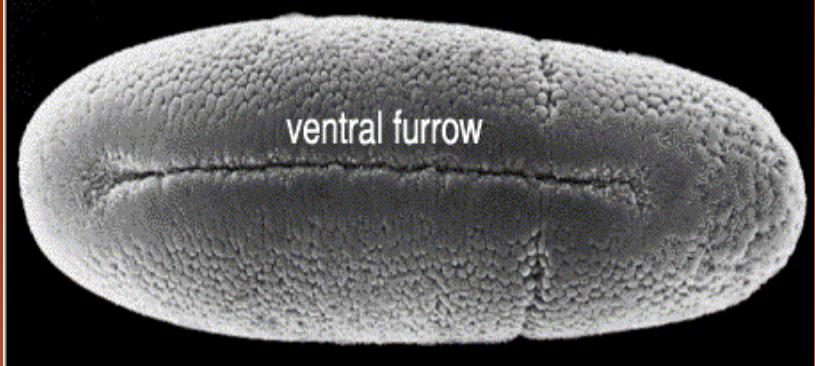
Segment polarity

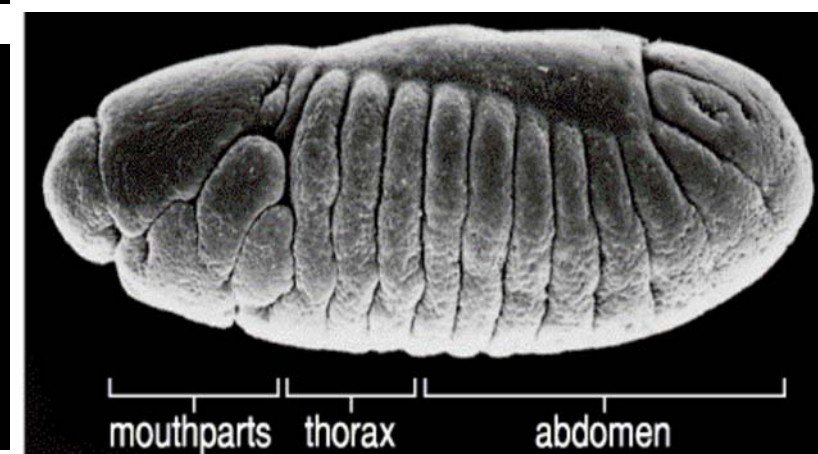
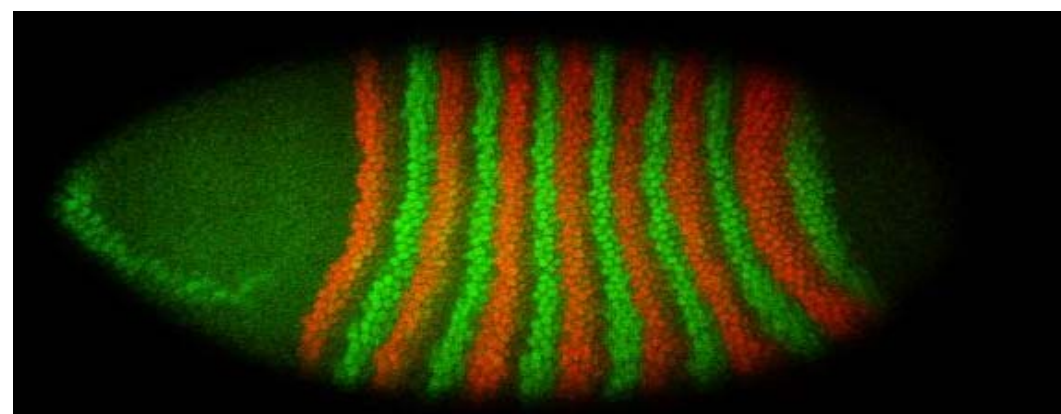
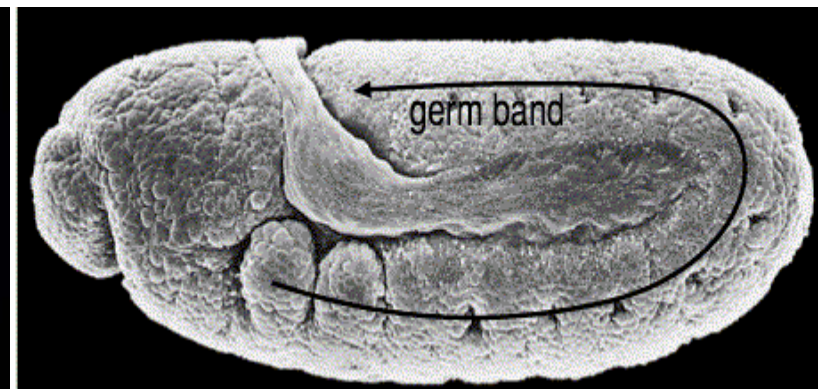
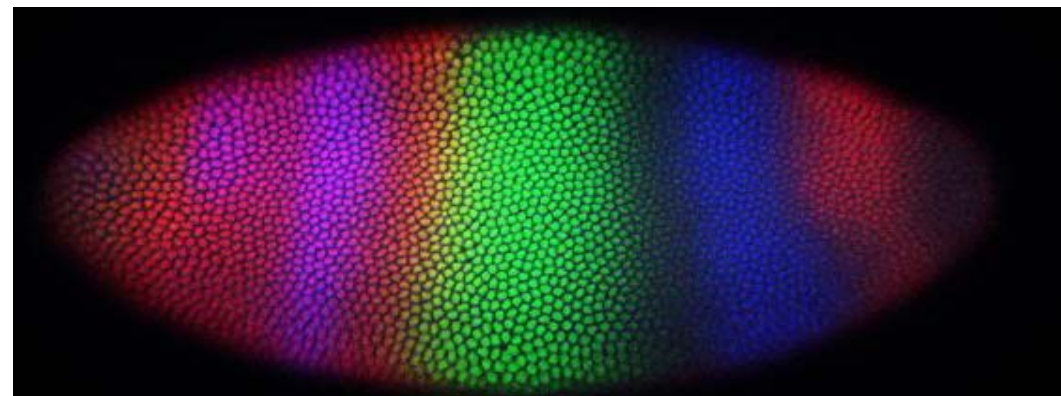
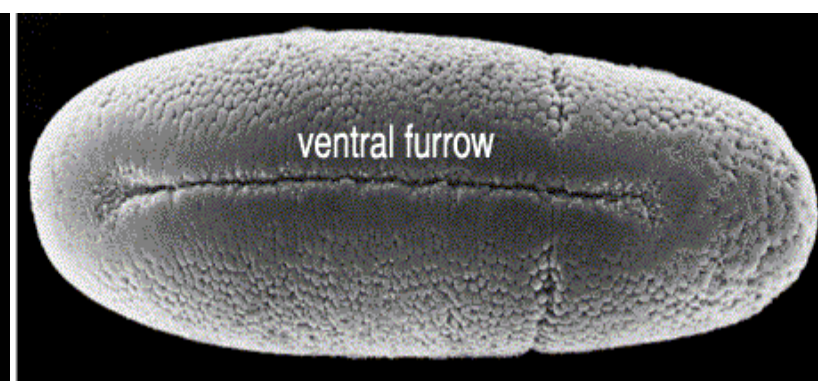
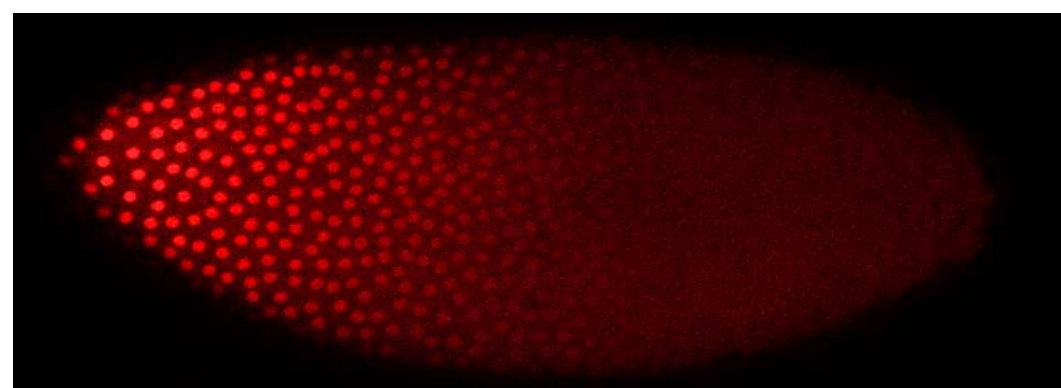
Deletions/duplications in
every segment

gooseberry
engrailed
hedgehog
wingless
patched
armadillo

etc.....

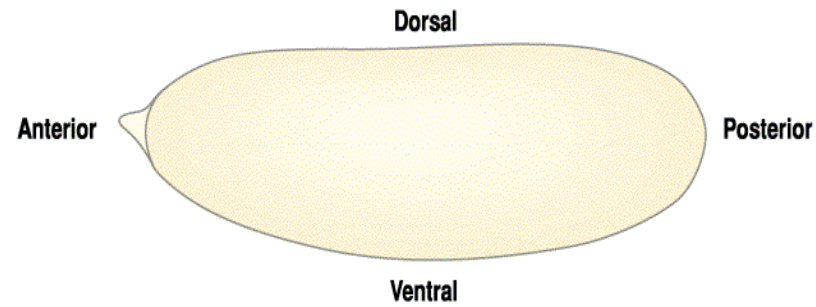




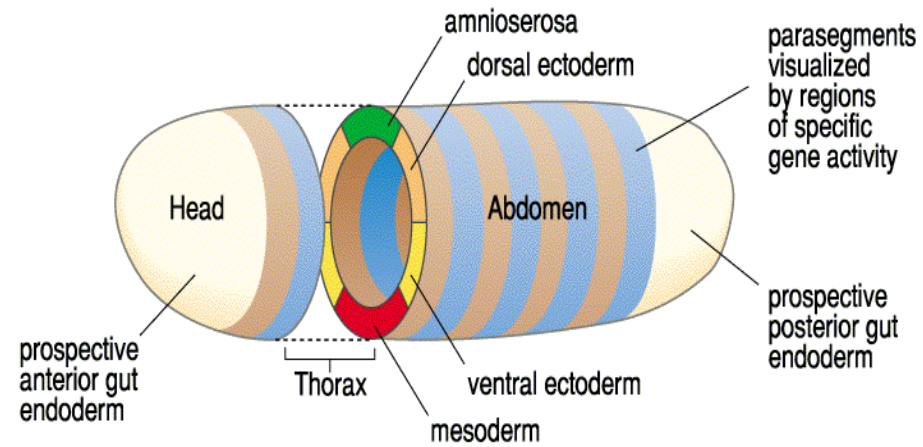


Morphological events are preceded by molecular events

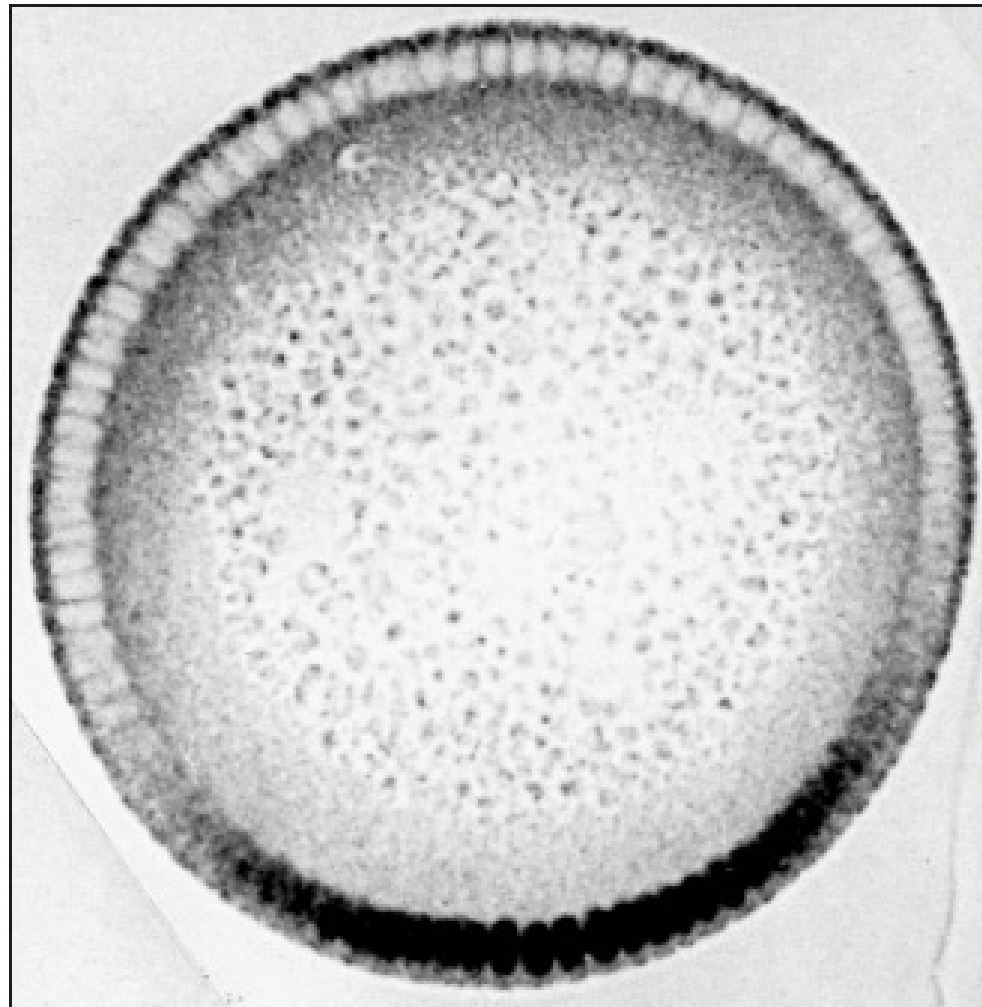
Egg



Embryo



The Dorsal Nuclear Gradient



100 μm

Figure 21–32. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 4th Edition.

Problems with diffusion:

Pathway and diffusion constant - tortuous path
makes diffusion constant some 5 times less

Reliability

Precision - robustness but.....

Making a gradient