Fish

What are the Characteristics of Fish Development?

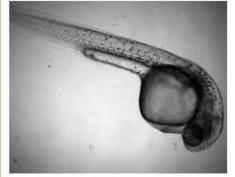
- Meroblastic
- Discoidal
- Transparent eggs
- Fertilization through micropyle
- Transcription (zygote genes) begins in midblastula (transition)
- Specification at late blastula (fate map)

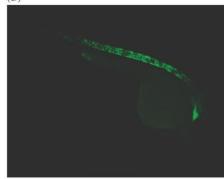
What Good Are Transparent Embryos?

(A)

• GFP (green fluorescent protein) gene linked to other genes show where expressed in living cells

Hedgehog promoter-GFP: notochord 24hr

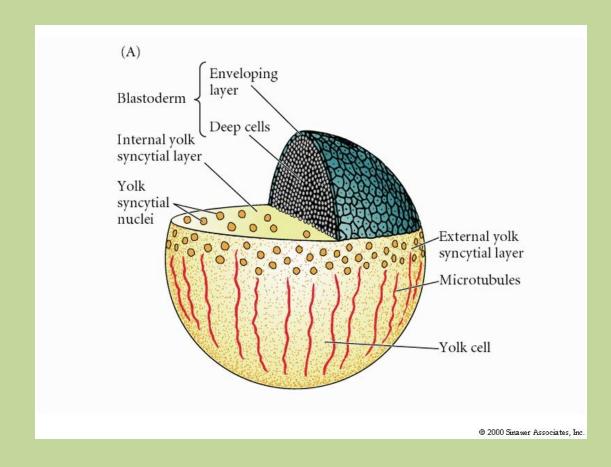




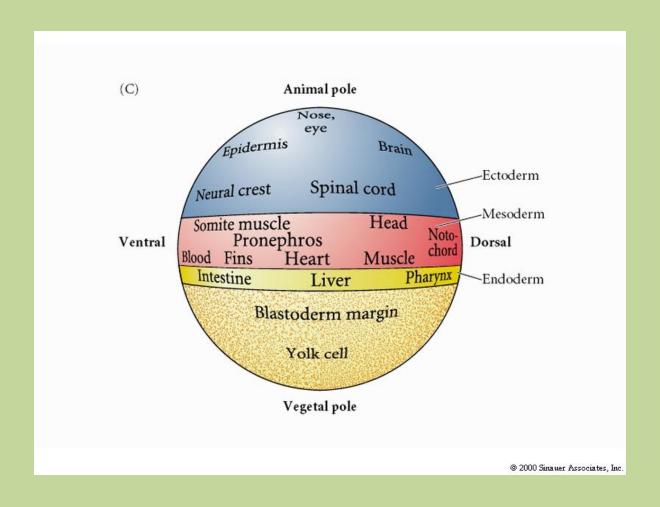
DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY, Seventh Edition, Figure 11.3 Sinauer Associates, Inc. © 2003 All rights reserved

Fish Blastula

- Deep cells become embryo
- EVL is protective
- YSL



Zebrafish Fate Map of Deep Cells



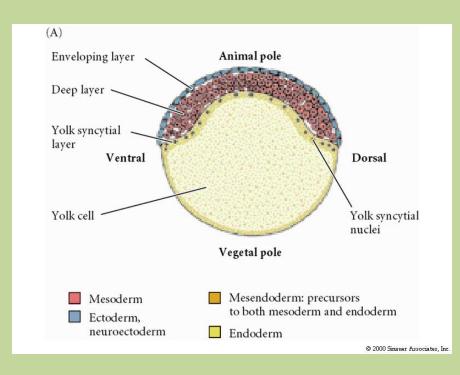
Blastula to Neurula

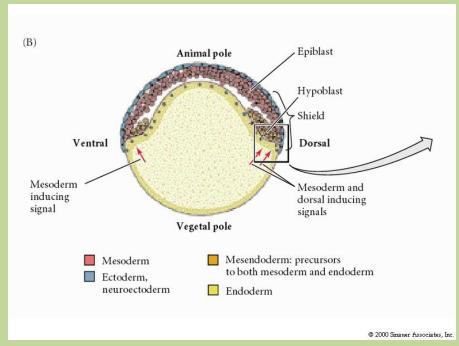
- Epiboly of blastoderm over yolk
 - force provided by syncitial layer
 - progresses via microtubles
 - pulls deep cells with it
 - thicker end (→ embryonic shield) → dorsal side
 - dorsal mesoderm forms chordamesoderm → notochord
 - neural cells go to midline \rightarrow keel

Zebrafish Development: Time Lapse Films



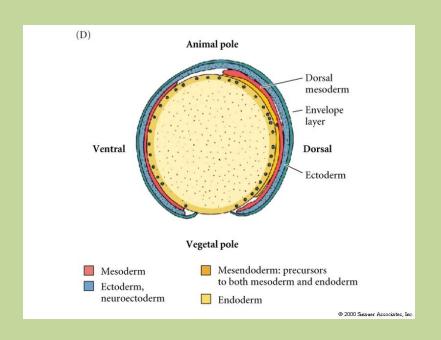
Zebrafish Gastrulation I

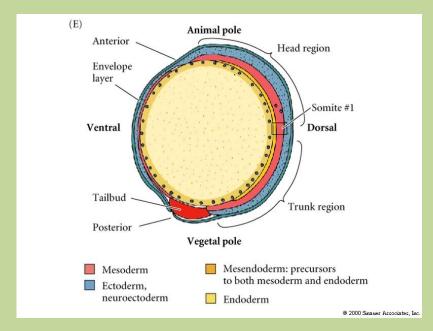




30% 50%

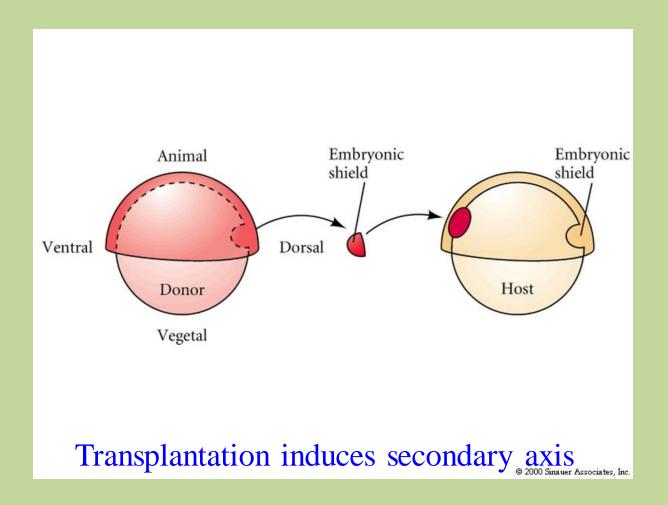
Zebrafish Gastrulation II





90% 100%

The Fish Organizer



What are the Signals for DV Axis Formation?

- Dorsal-ventral
 - from embryonic shield induction
 - signals like amphibians
 - ectoderm + BMP2B → epidermis
 - chordamesoderm → chordino (chordin)
 - blocks BMP allowing neural development
 - other extracellular regulators

A-P and L-R Axes

- A-P axis set in oocyte
 - anterior = animal cap
 - stabilizes at gastrulation
 - two centers
 - anterior neural cells
 - posterior mesodermal cells
- L-R
 - nodal-related protein (nr-2)

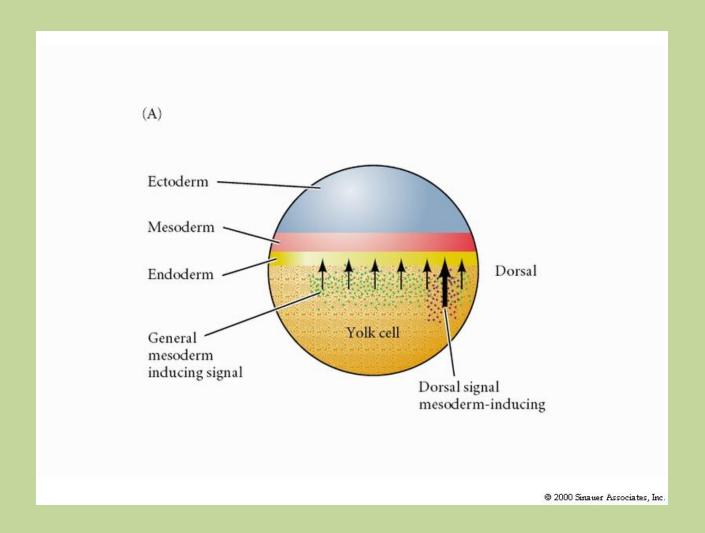
What Induces Shield Mesoderm?

- Nuclei of YSL under future embryonic shield accumulate β-catenin
- Activates squint and bozozok (like nodal and siamois)
- Bozozok
 - represses *bmp2B* and *wnt8* ventralizing genes
 - suppresses vega1

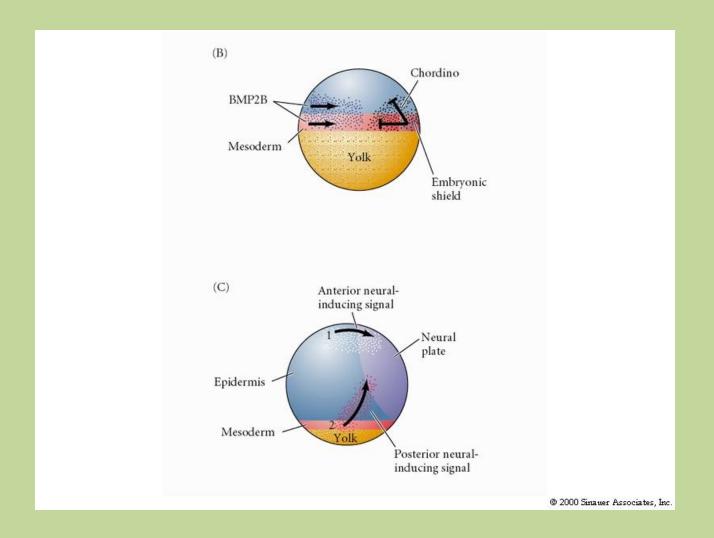
Induction of Shield

- Squint and bozozak
 - activate chordino
 - activate goosecoid, noggin, dickkopf of neural
 ectoderm that block wnt and bmp
- Again similar to Xenopus
 - Conservation of signals and pathways

Zebrafish Axis Formation



Zebrafish Axis Formation



Are Developmental Signals Conserved in Vertebrates?

- β-catenin
- Veg factors
- Bmp and Wnt antagonism
- Chordino = chordin
- Noggin
- Dickkopf
- Bozozok = siamois
- Goosecoid

Conservation of Signals:

Vertebrate-Invertebrate
Dorsal-Ventral Reversed

