Development 135, 2797-2805 (2008) doi:10.1242/dev.018341

### BMP2 and BMP7 play antagonistic roles in feather induction

Frederic Michon<sup>1</sup>, Loïc Forest<sup>2,\*</sup>, Elodie Collomb<sup>1</sup>, Jacques Demongeot<sup>2</sup> and Danielle Dhouailly<sup>1,†</sup>

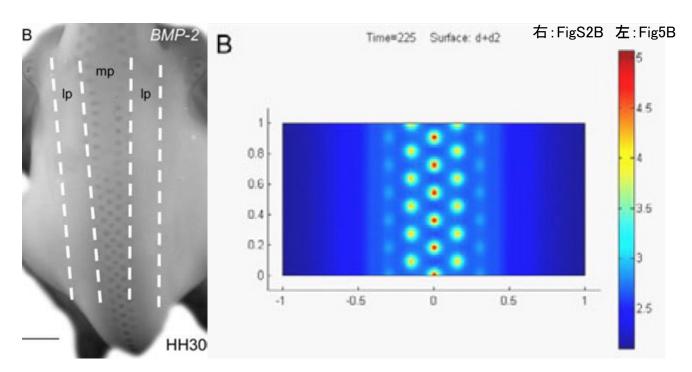




Fig1G

(Michon F. et. al., Development., 2008)

ニワトリ胚のブツブツ(羽原基)はどのようにしてパターン形成をするのか?

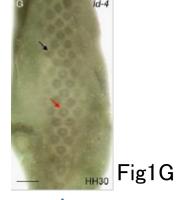
理学部 B3 吉田純生

#### 羽原基の形成機構の解明

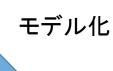
#### シグナル分子発見

	ВМР7	BMP2
増殖	_	7
移動	7	7
凝集	_	<b>↑</b>

#### 生物学からの知見







$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial n_2}{\partial t} = D_n \Delta n_2 - \nabla \cdot \left(\chi n_2 \nabla u\right) + \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \leq t^* \\ k_d n^* e^{k_d (t - t^*)} & \text{else} \end{cases} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = D_u \Delta u + \frac{c_1 n_2 \left(1 + c_2 u^2\right)}{\left(c_3 + u^2\right) \left(1 + v\right)} - k_u u \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = D_v \Delta v + c_4 n_2 u^2 - k_v v \end{cases}$$
 (7)

#### シミュレーション

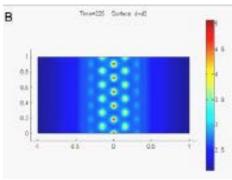
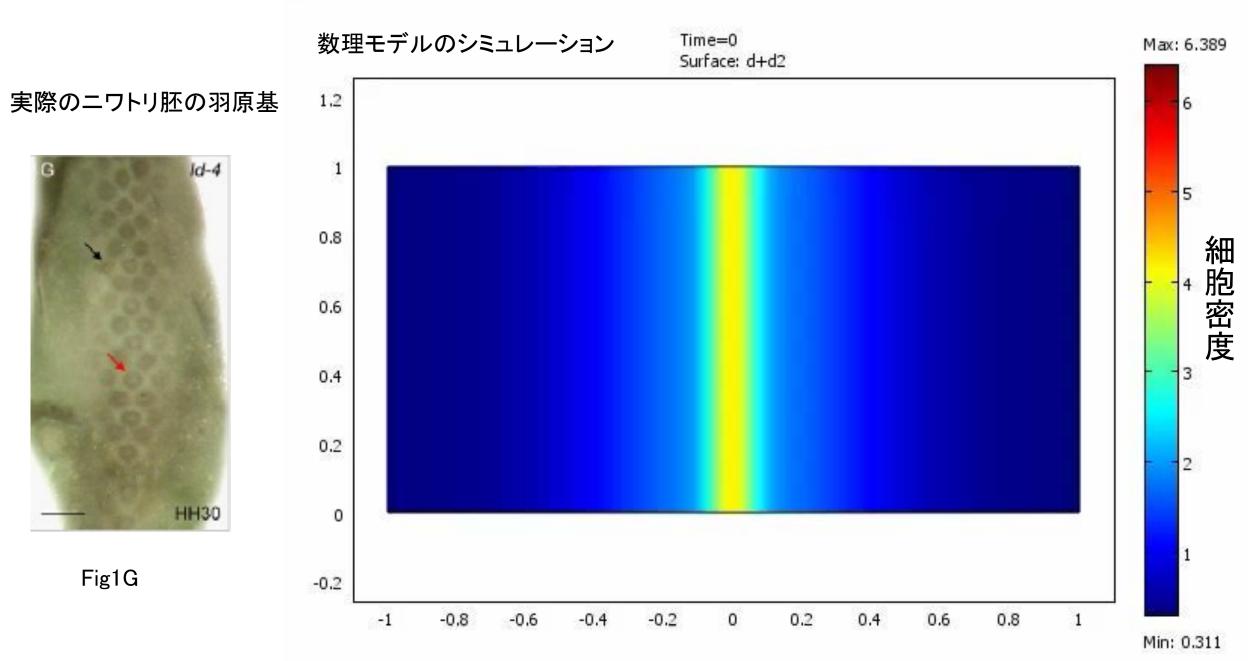


Fig5B



## 前期実習風景

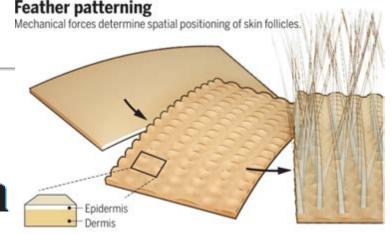
トリ胚の羽原基はいつ頃出来るのか?



#### DEVELOPMENT

# Emergent cellular self-organization and mechanosensation initiate follicle pattern in the avian skin

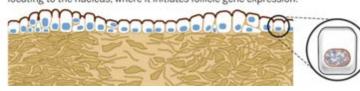
Amy E. Shyer, 1\*† Alan R. Rodrigues, 1,2\* Grant G. Schroeder, 1 Elena Kassianidou, 3 Sanjay Kumar, 3 Richard M. Harland 1



1 Follicle placement in the avian skin occurs first by the **dermis** undergoing a contractile instability and forming aggregates.

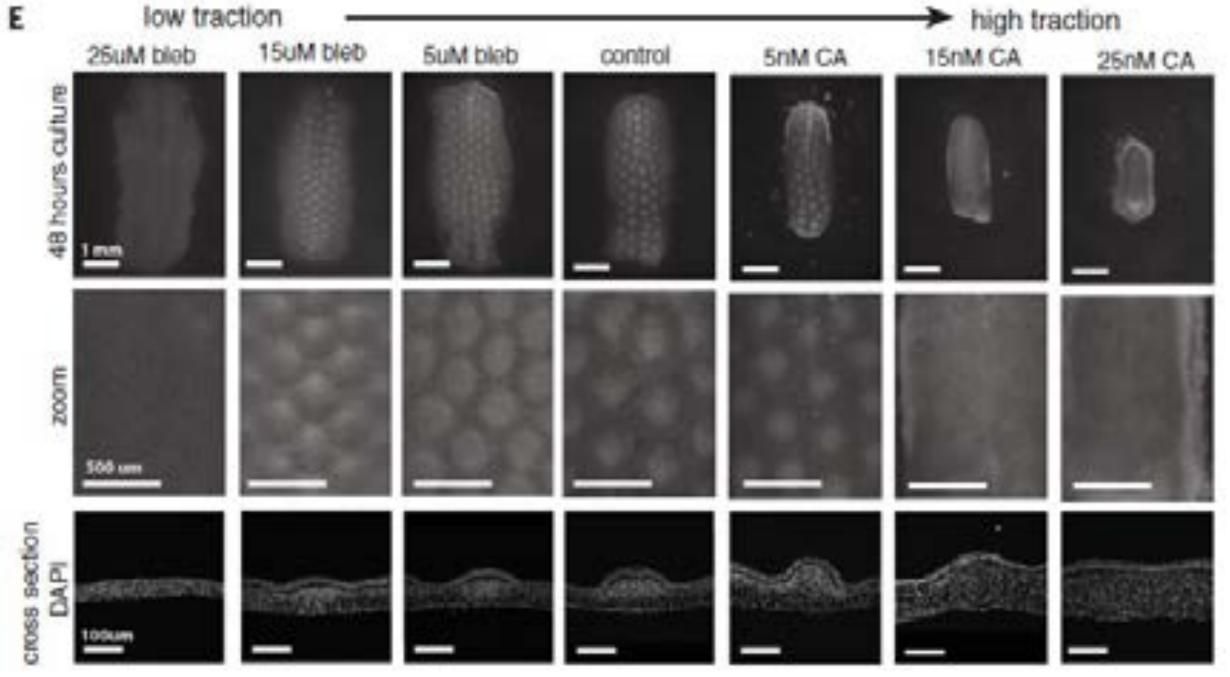


2 Second, the **epidermis** becomes compressed by the dermis contraction, which is mechanotransduced as β-catenin translocating to the nucleus, where it initiates follicle gene expression.



(Shyer A.E. et. al., Science., 2017)

羽原基の形成パターンは皮膚の物理的(機械的)変化によって決定されているのでは?

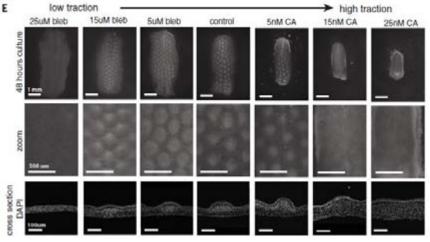


(Shyer A.E. et. al., Science., 2017)

Fig3E

## 後期実習





論文の実験の再現を行った

(Shyer A.E. et. al., Science., 2017)

二日後 実習初日 羽原基ができた Control 論文中ではできた 羽原基が少しできた? 過収縮 論文中ではできなかった 過弛緩 羽原基ができなかった 論文中ではできなかった

スケールバー: 1 mm