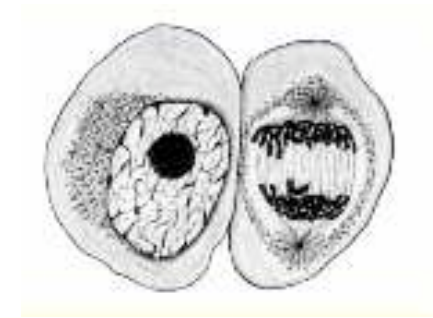


DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY, Eighth Edition, Chapter 19, Opener © 2006 Sinauer Associates, Inc.



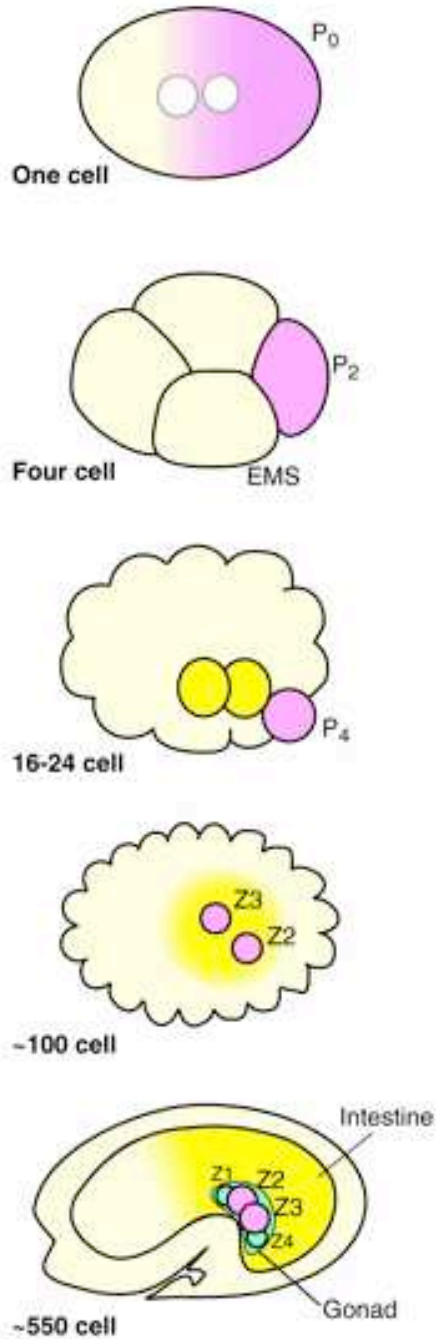
PGCs da crista gonadal
da tartaruga

Sternoterus odoratus

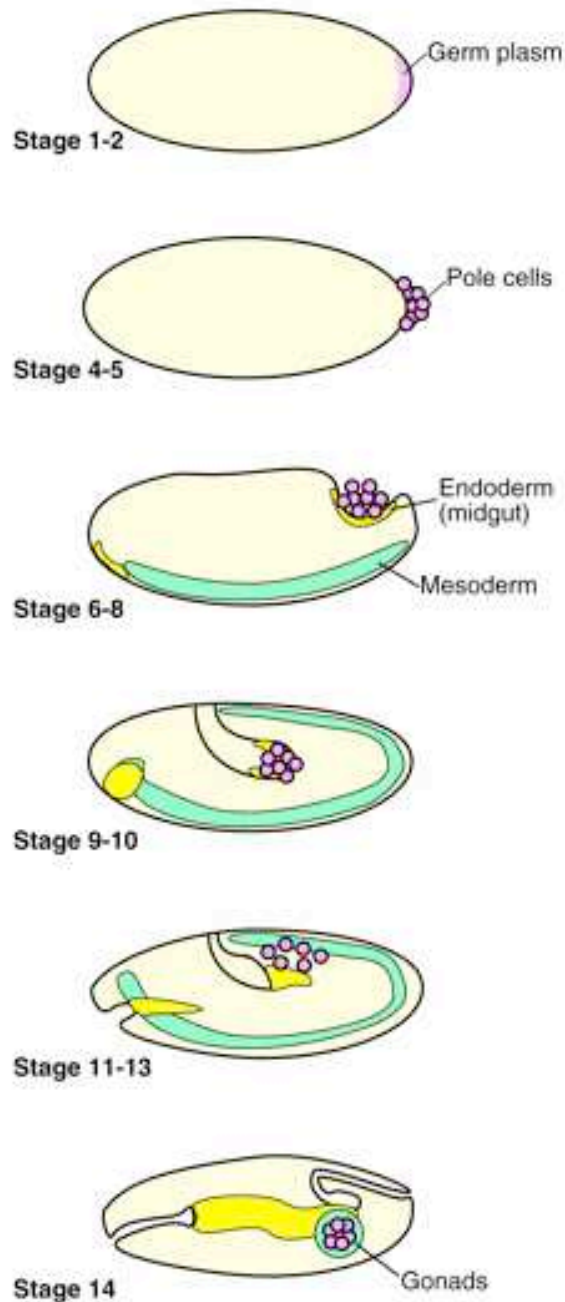
(Extavour, 2003)

Formas de determinação das células germinativas em modelos animais

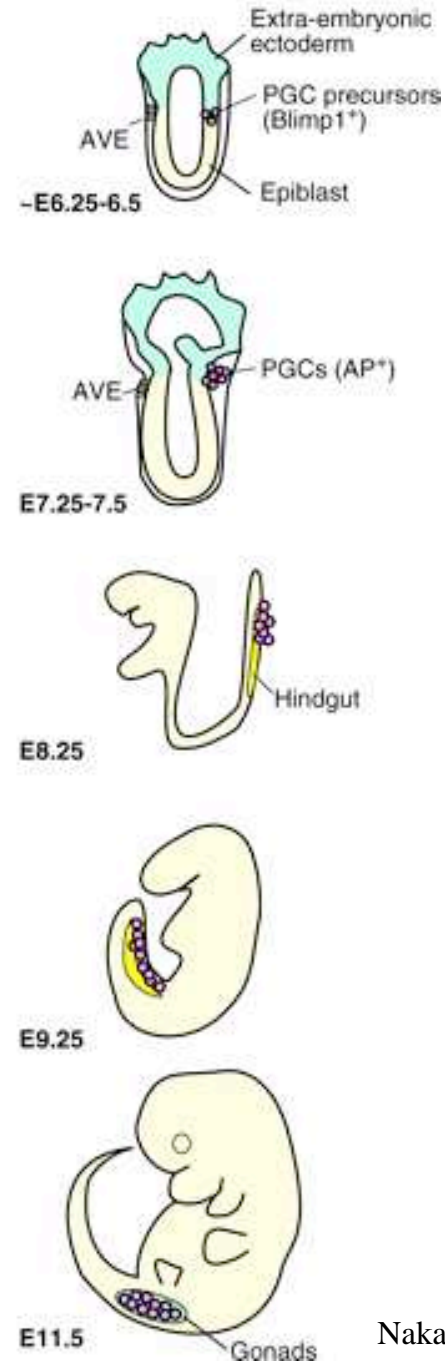
A *C. elegans*



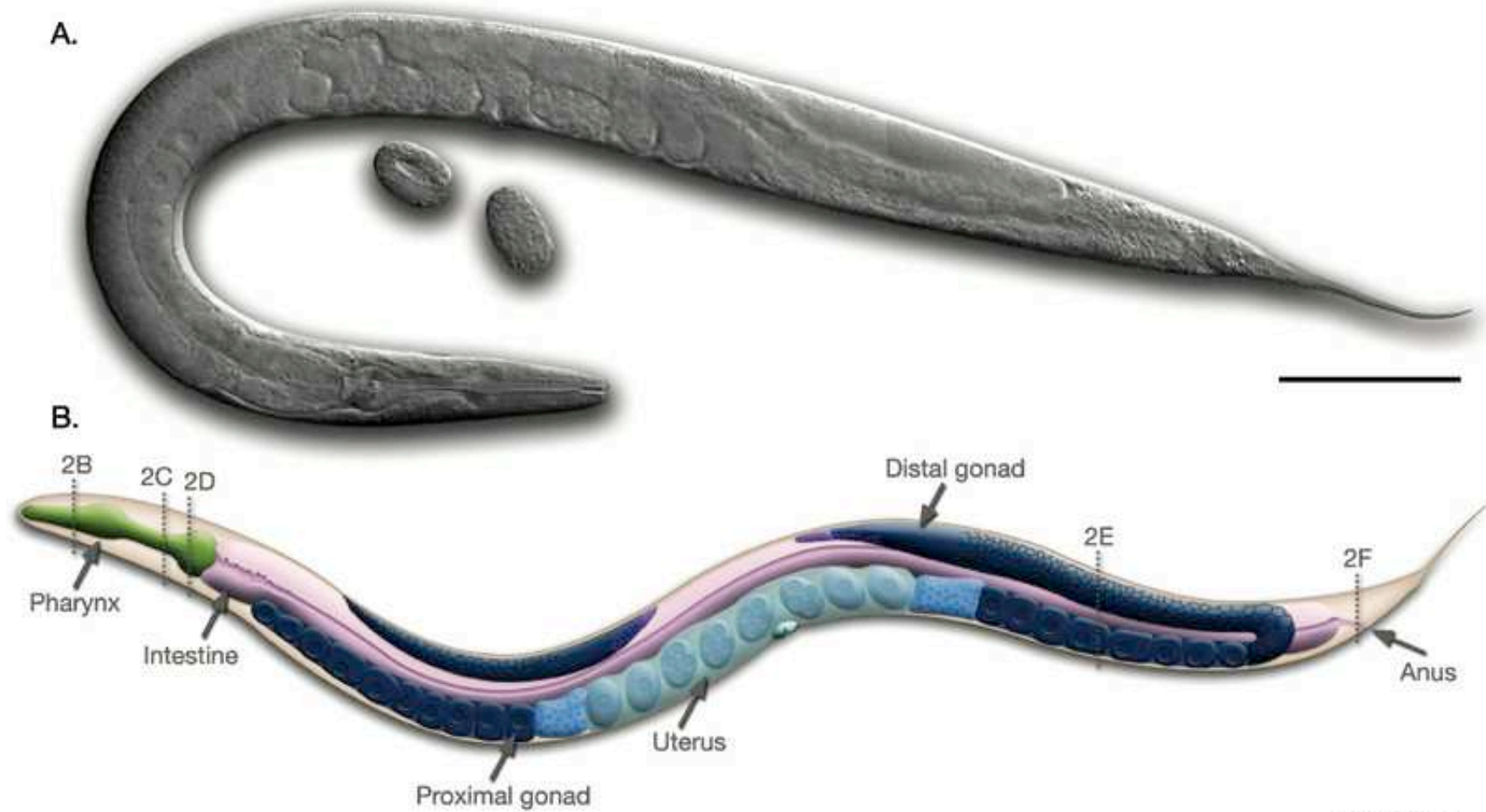
B *Drosophila*



C Mouse

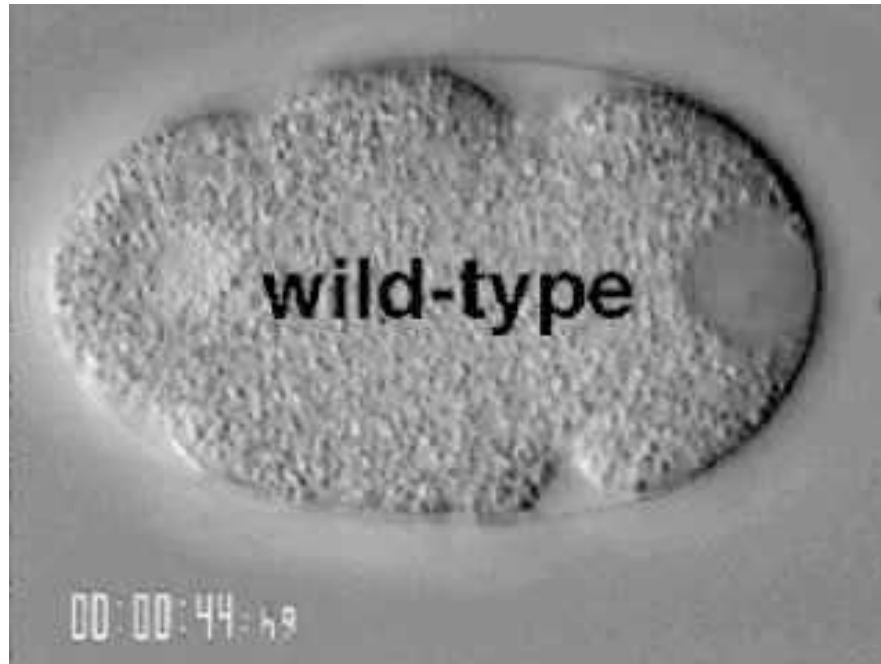


Linhagem germinativa e gametogênese em nemátoides

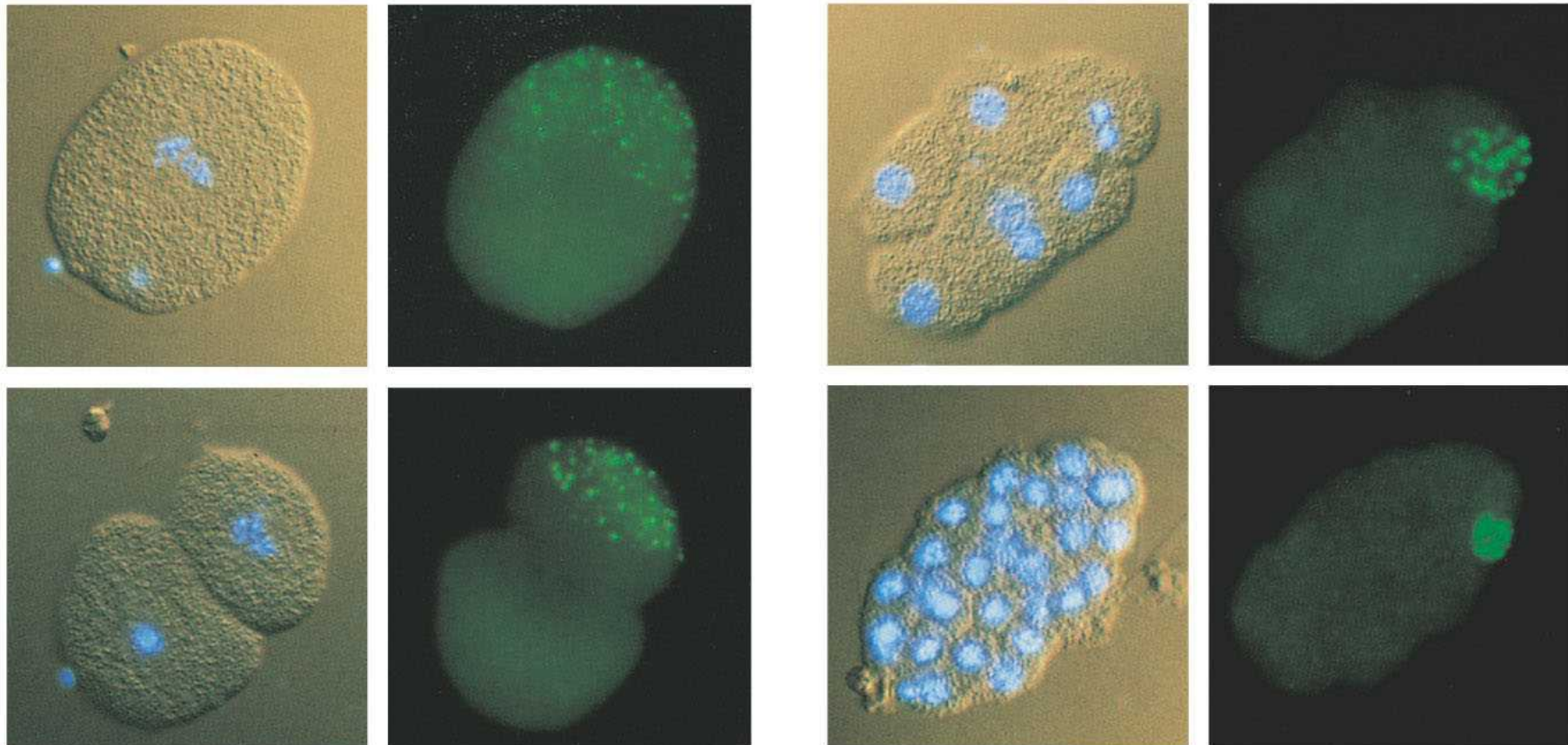


IntroFig1

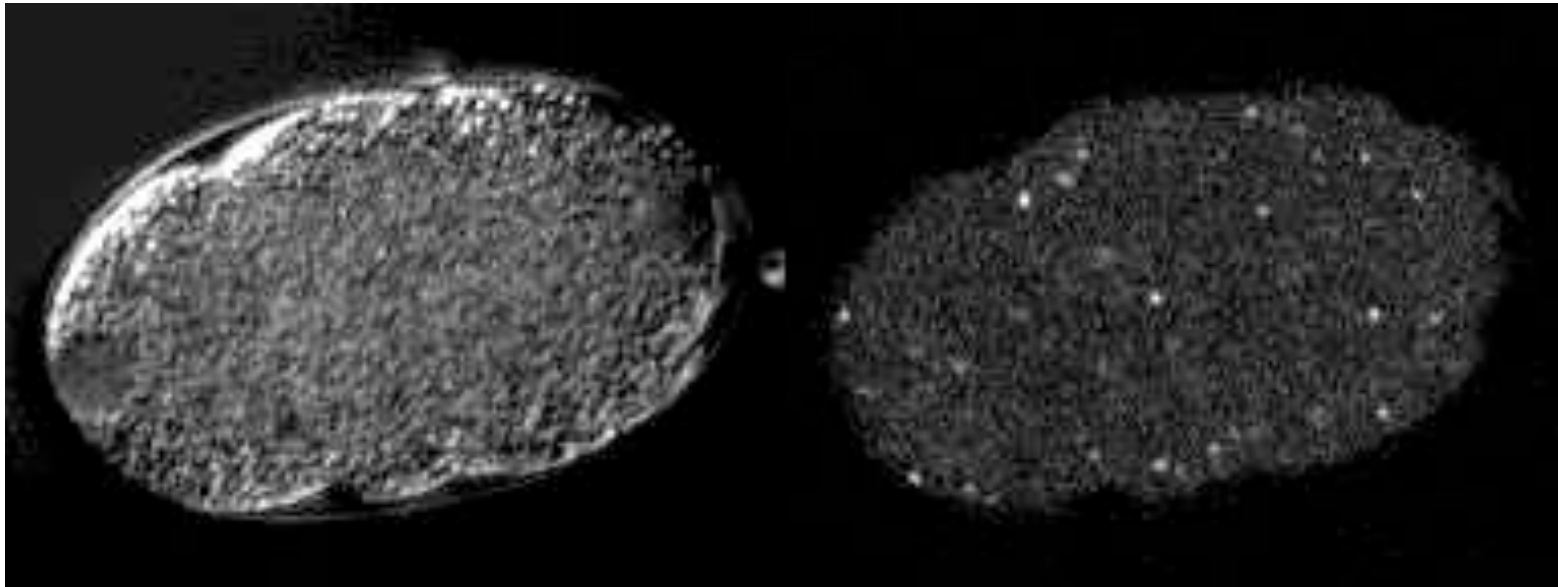
Primeiras divisões em *C. elegans*



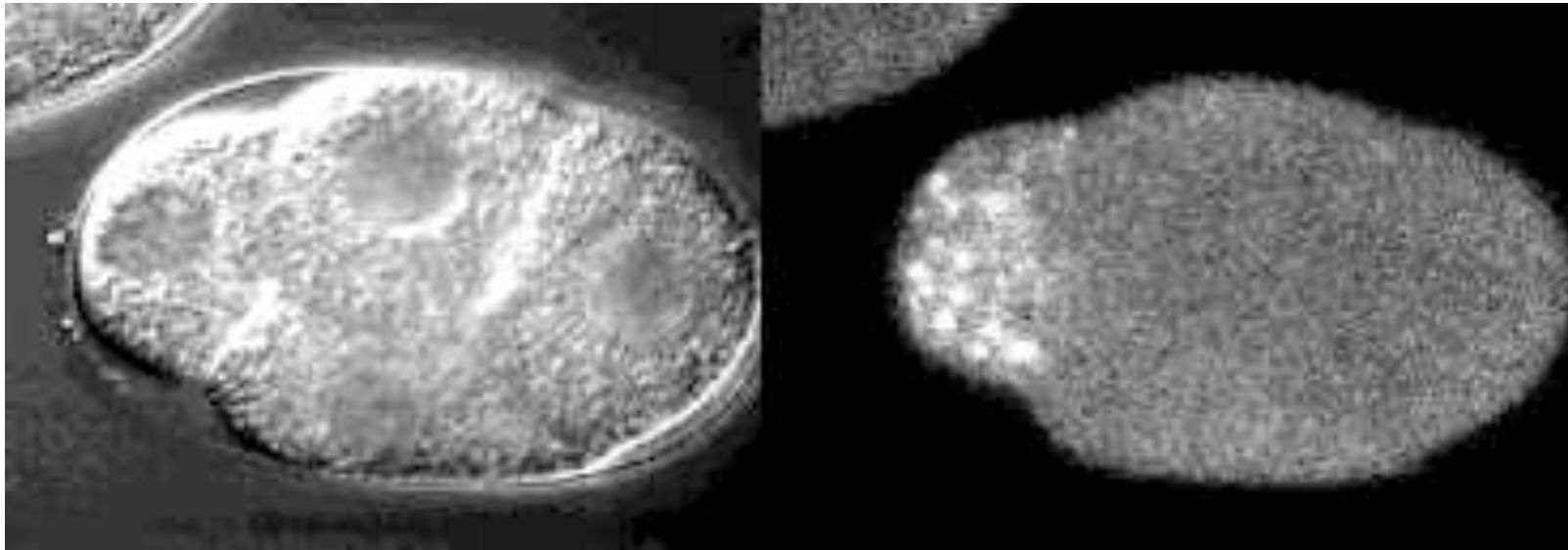
Segregation of the P-granules into the germ line lineage of the *C. elegans* embryo



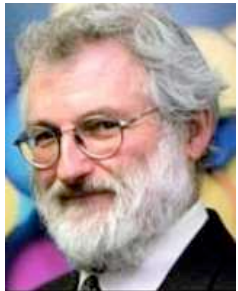
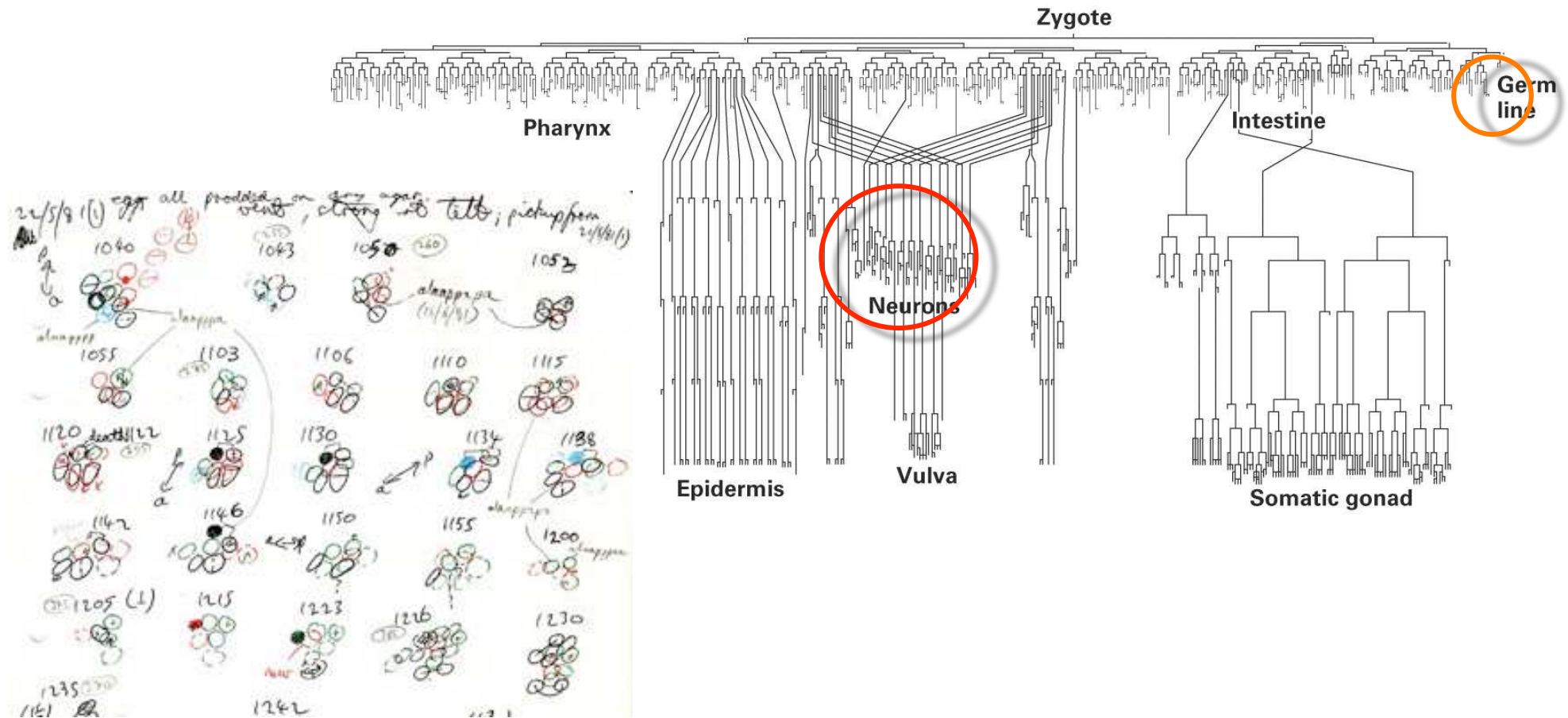
P-Granule Migration in *C. elegans*: First Division



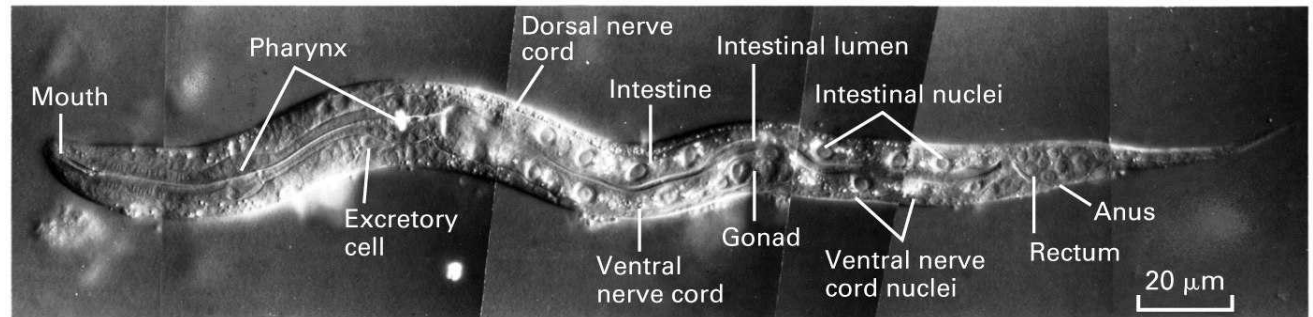
P-Granule Migration in *C. elegans*: Third Division



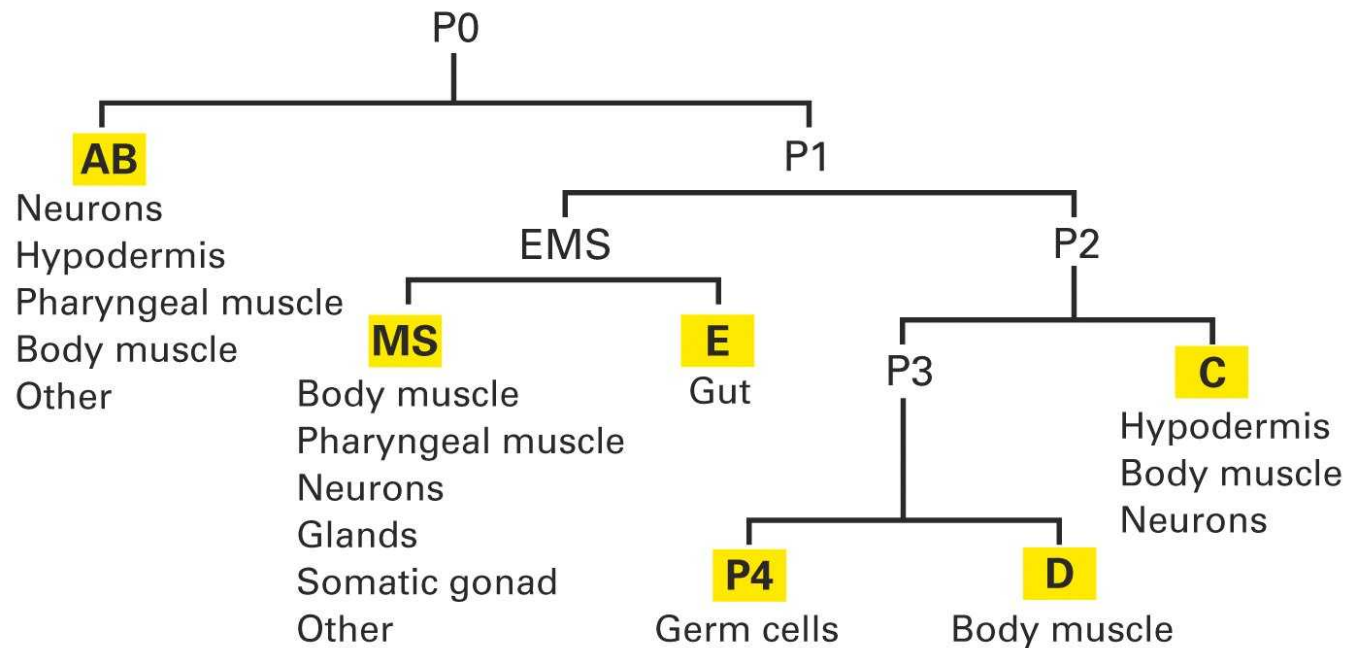
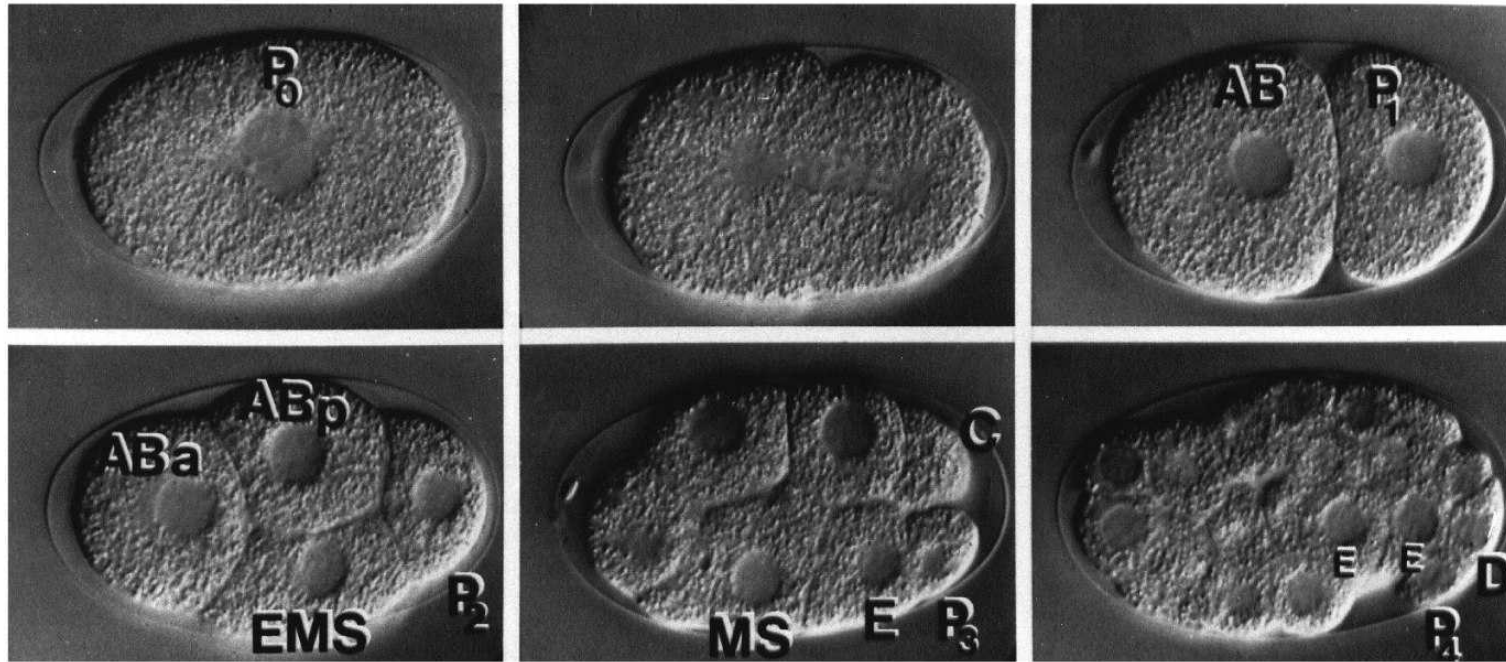
A linhagem germinativa é determinada muito cedo no desenvolvimento de *C. elegans*



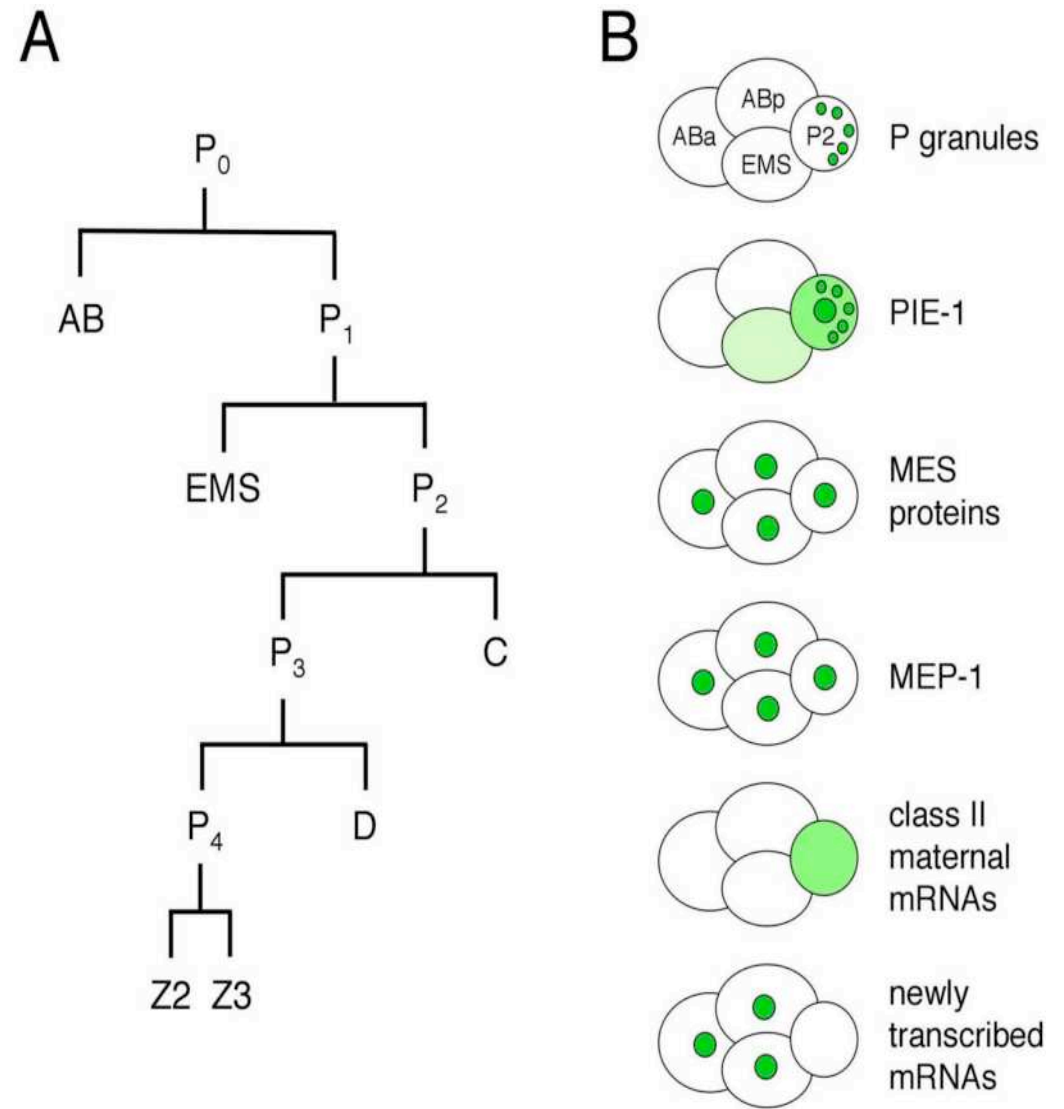
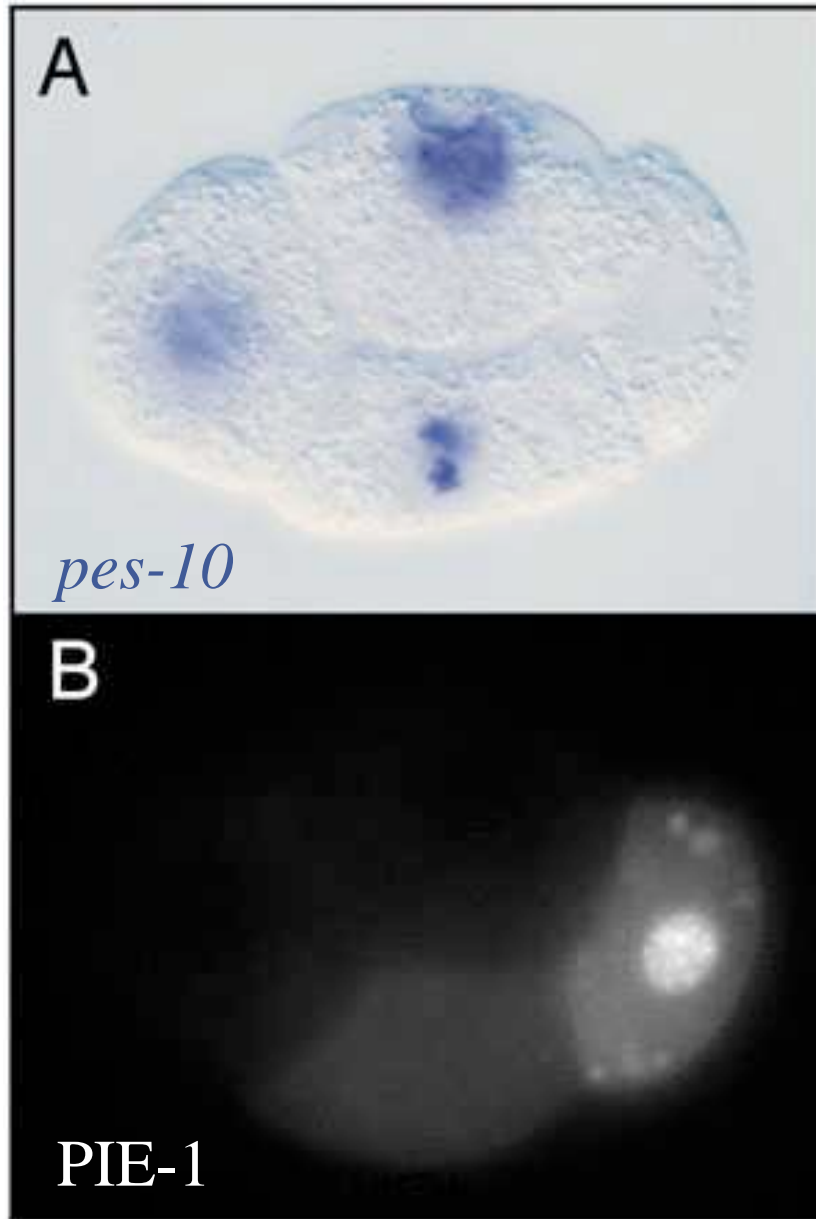
John Sulston



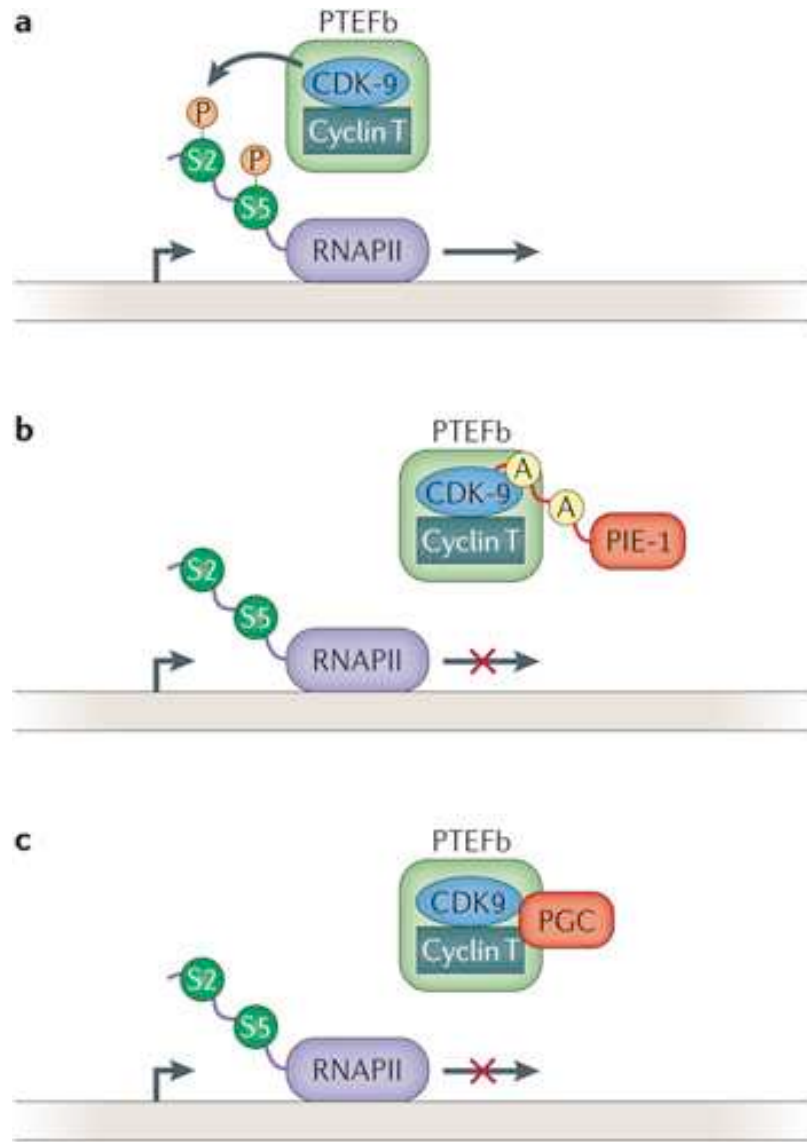
P4 dá origem as células germinativas primordiais (PGCs)



Inibição da transcrição em precursores das células germinativas de *C. elegans*



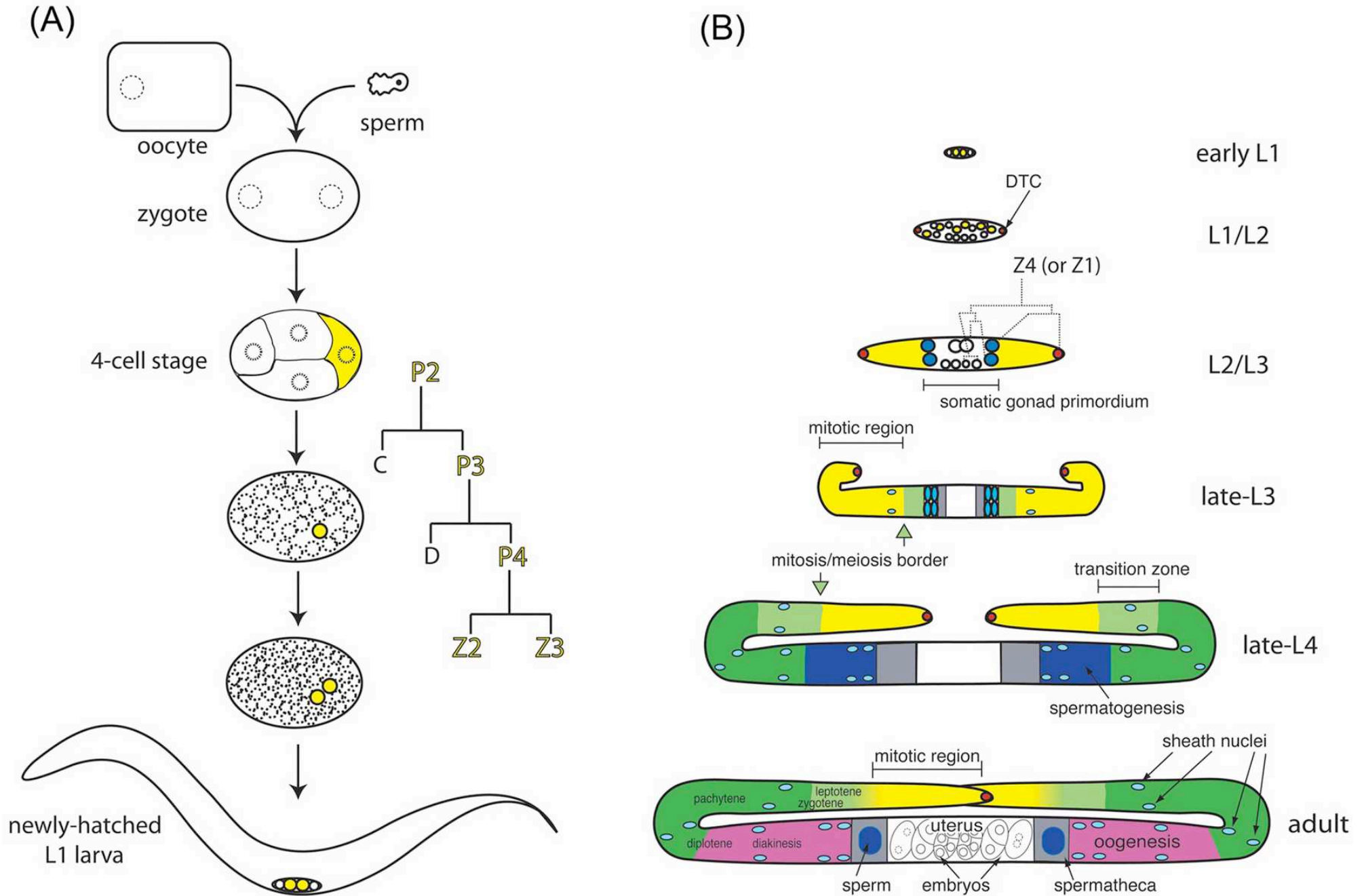
Inibição da transcrição



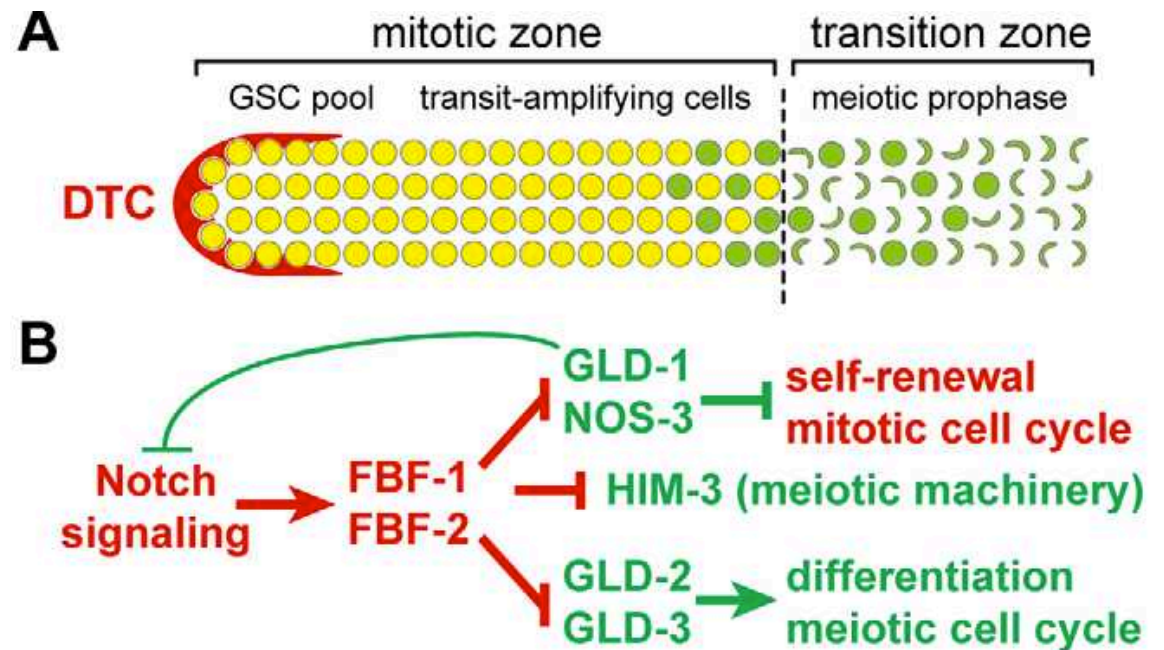
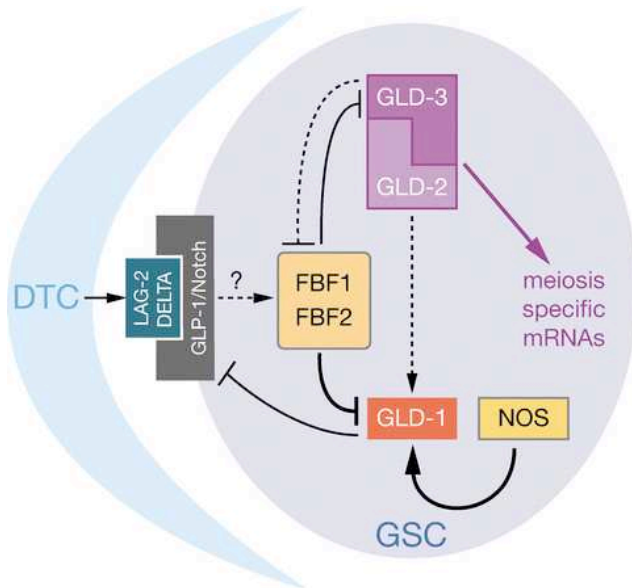
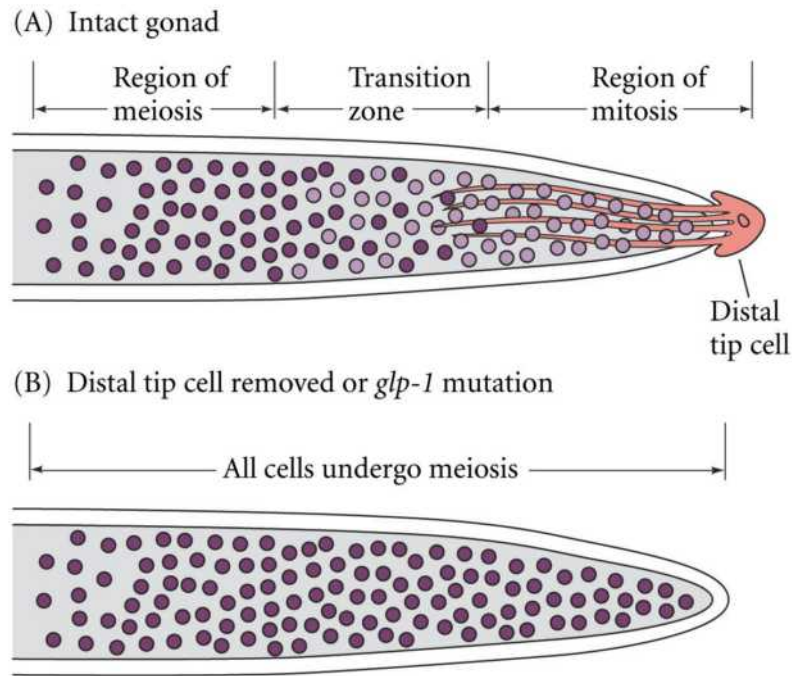
Nature Reviews | Genetics



Linhagem germinativa de *C. elegans*

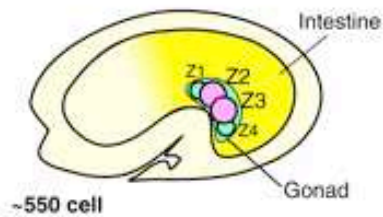
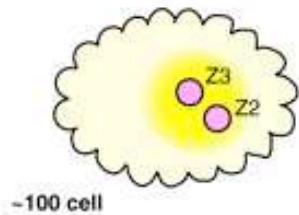
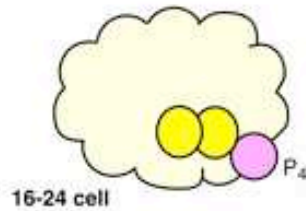
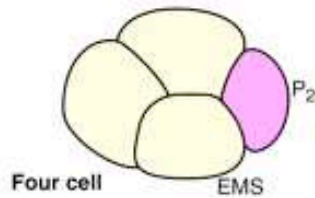
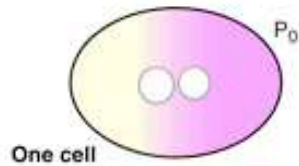


Regulação da decisão de mitose-meiose pela ponta distal em *C. elegans*, ovotestis celular (Parte I)

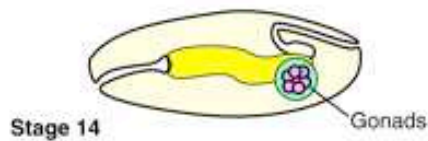
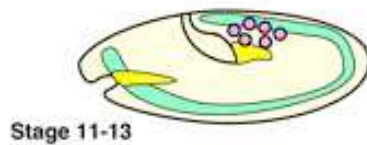
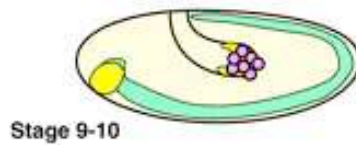
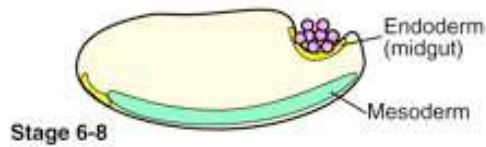
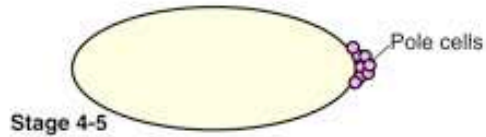
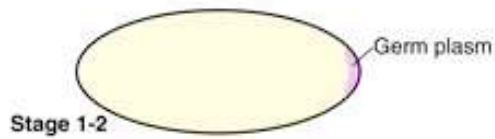


Formas de determinação das células germinativas em modelos animais

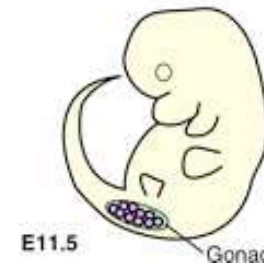
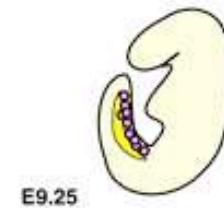
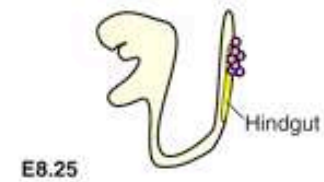
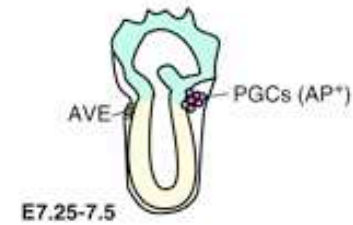
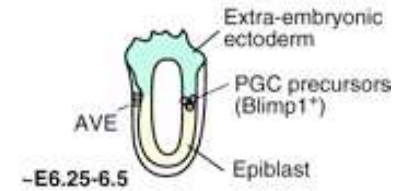
A *C. elegans*



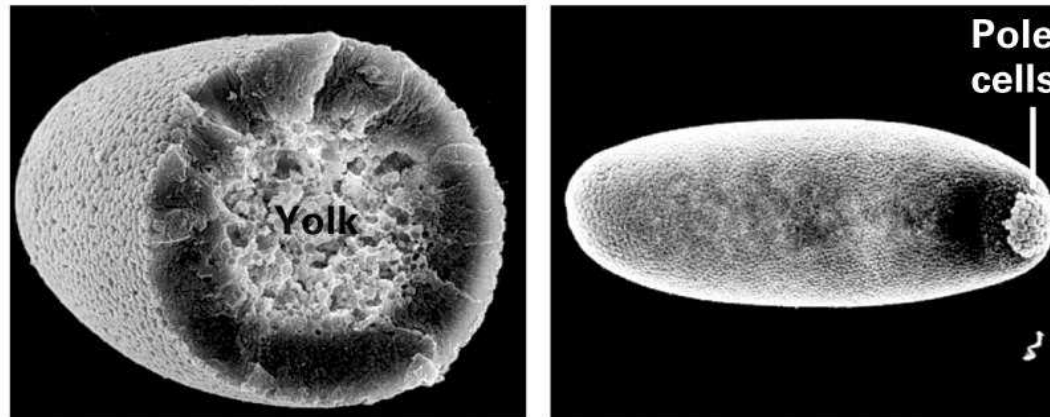
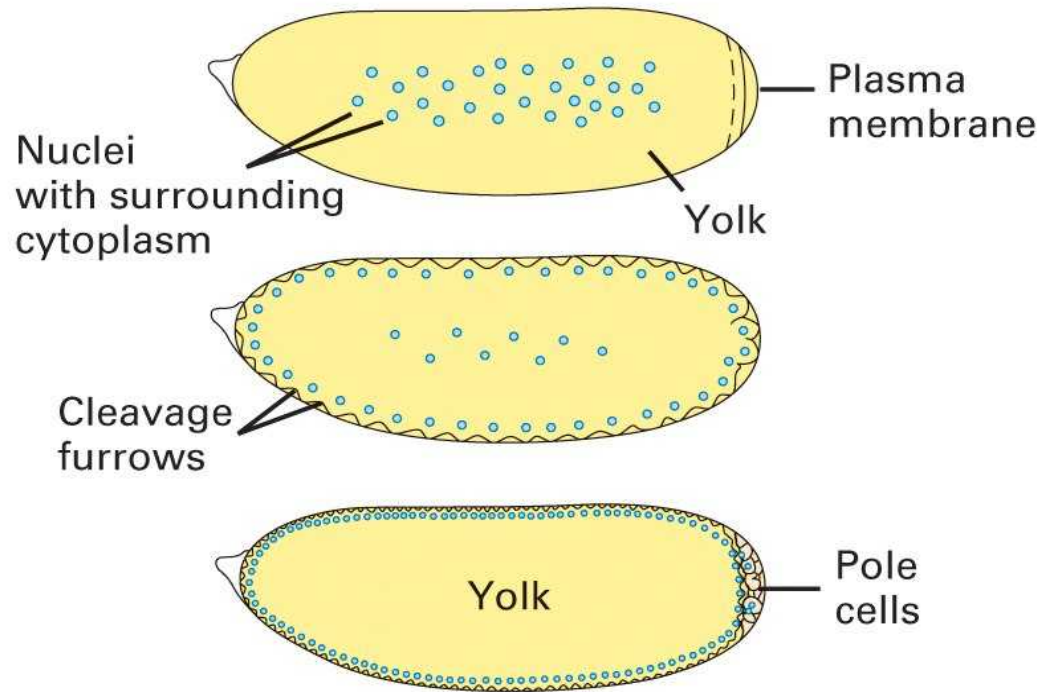
B *Drosophila*



C Mouse



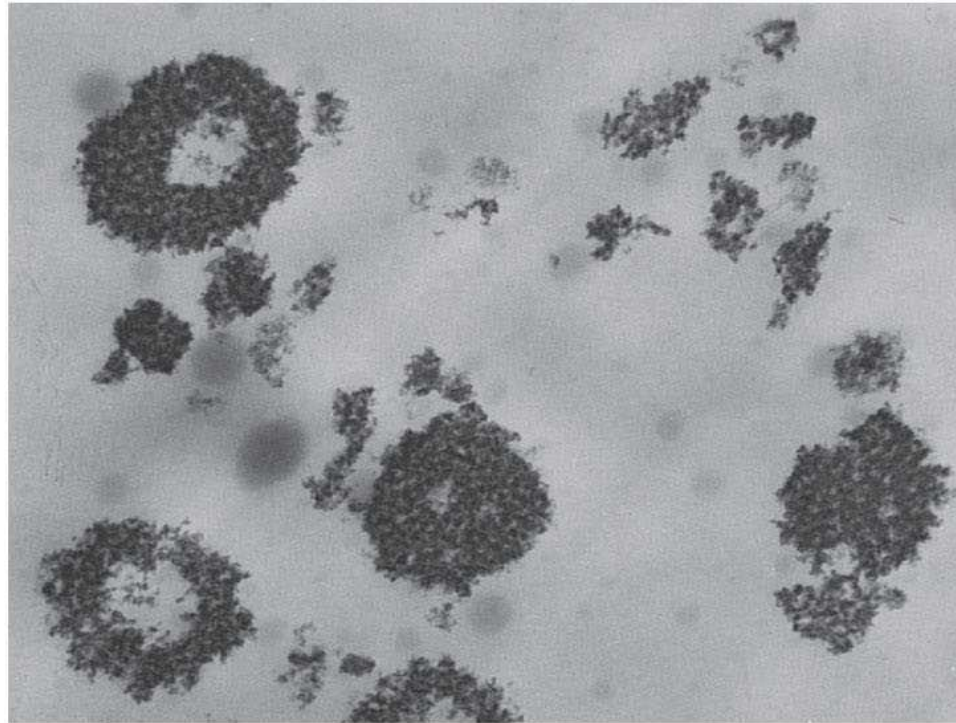
(a) NUCLEAR DIVISION AND MIGRATION



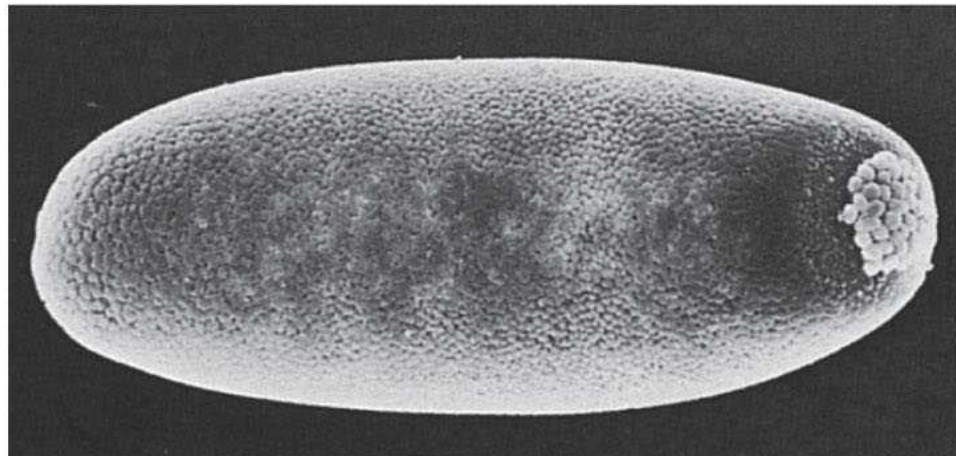
Syncytial blastoderm

O plasma polar de *Drosophila*

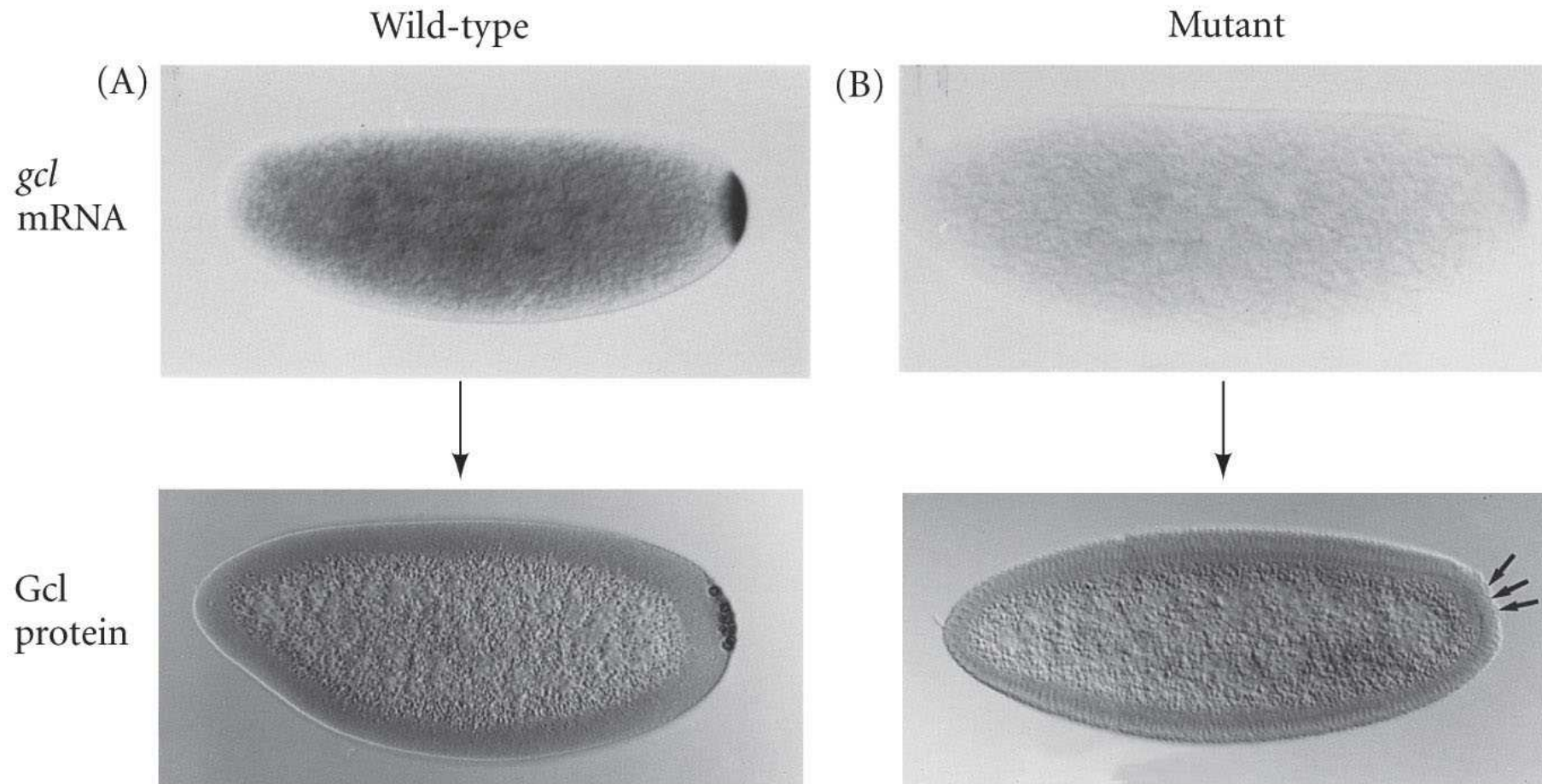
(A)



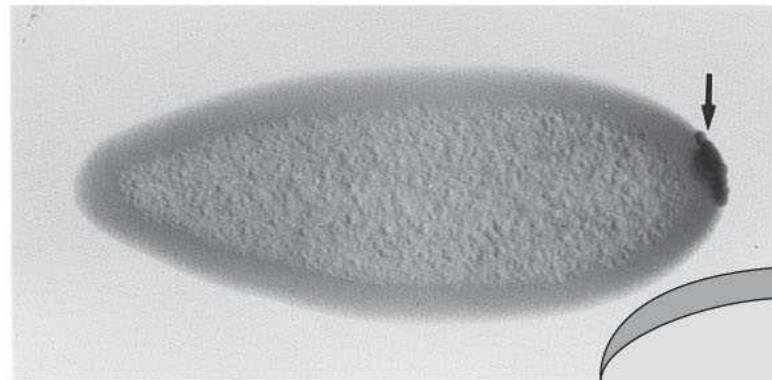
(B)



Localização da expressão do gene *germ cell-less* na região posterior do zigoto e embrião

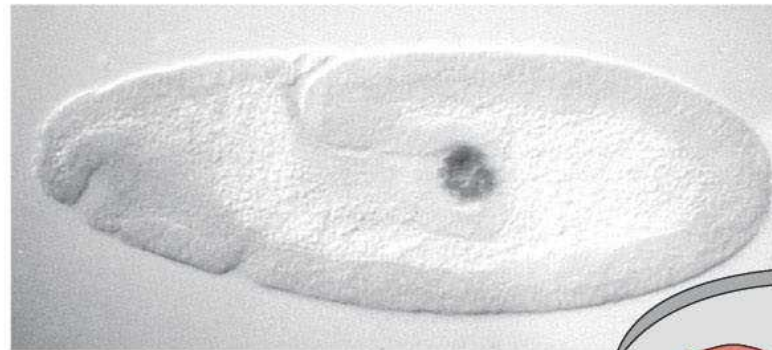
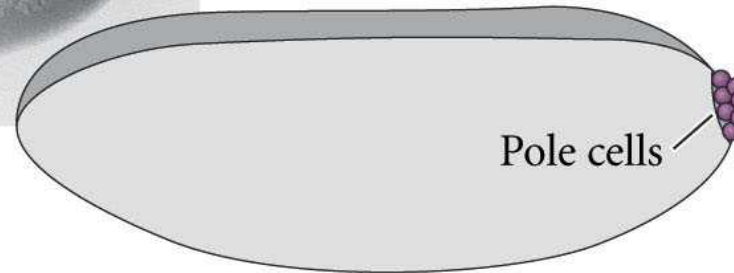


Migração das células germinativas no embrião de *Drosophila* (Parte I)



(A) *Vasa* probe labeling the pole plasm

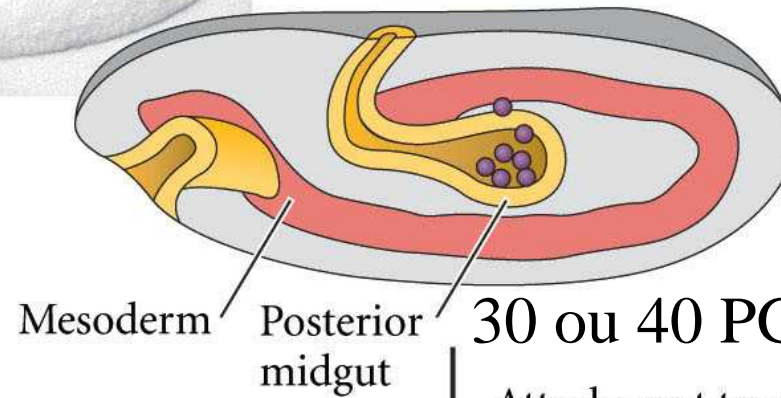
Cell movements of germ cells



(B)

Attachment to endoderm and migration through midgut

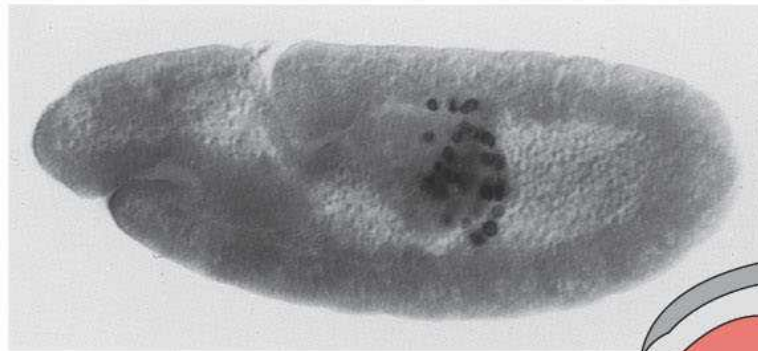
wunen expressado na endoderme posterior repele PGCs da endoderme



30 ou 40 PGCs

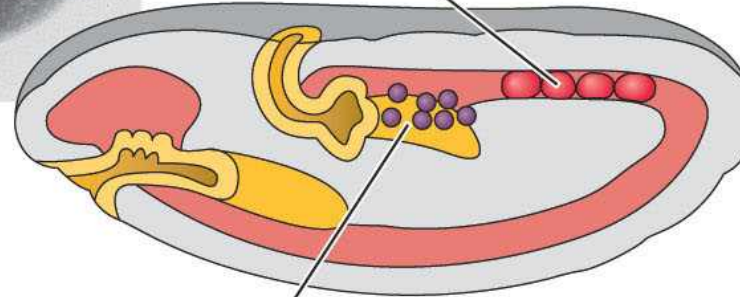
Attachment to mesoderm

Migração das células germinativas no embrião de *Drosophila* (Parte II)



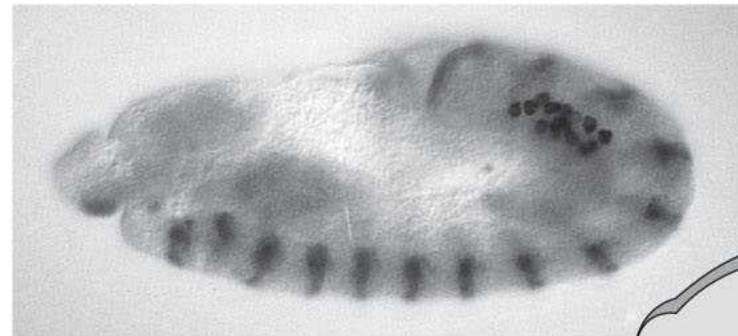
(C)

Gonad precursor cells

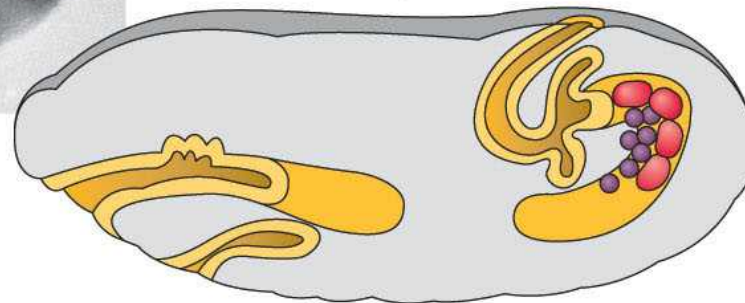


Primordial germ cells

Alignment with gonadal mesoderm



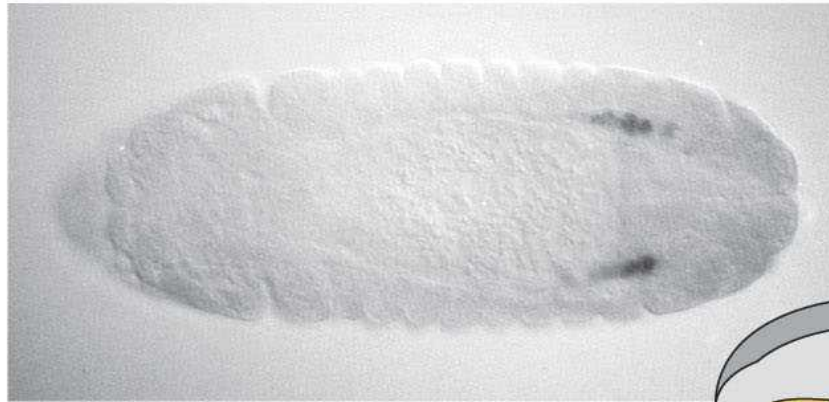
(D)



Two streams of migrating cells

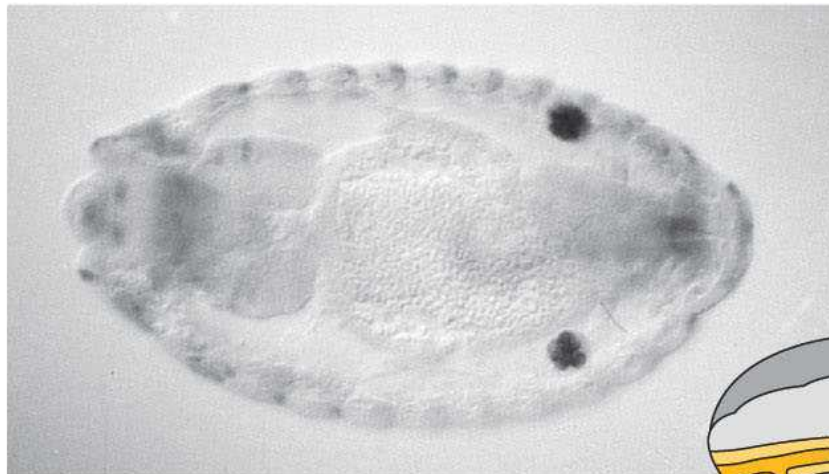
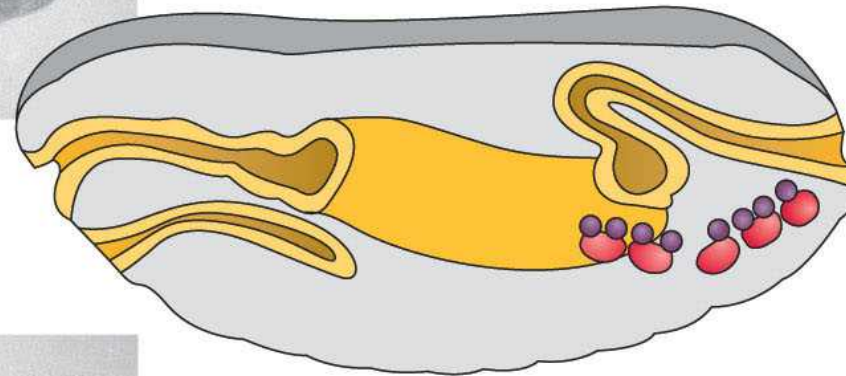
Hedgehog e *columbus* (expressados nas gônadas) atraem as PGC até as gônadas

Migração das GCs e coalescência com SGP (precursor gonadal somático) na *Drosophila*, Parte III



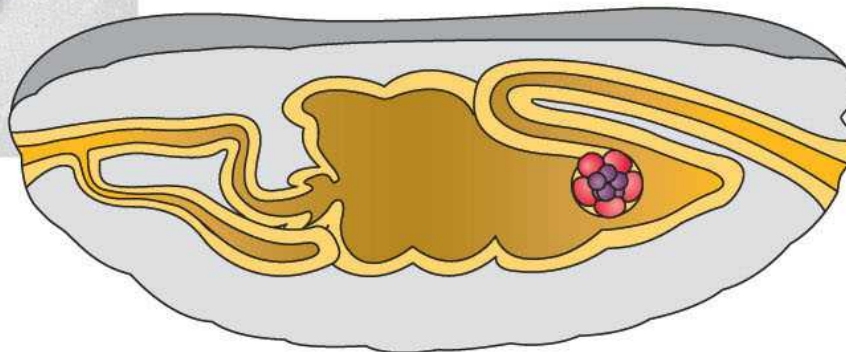
(E)

tin



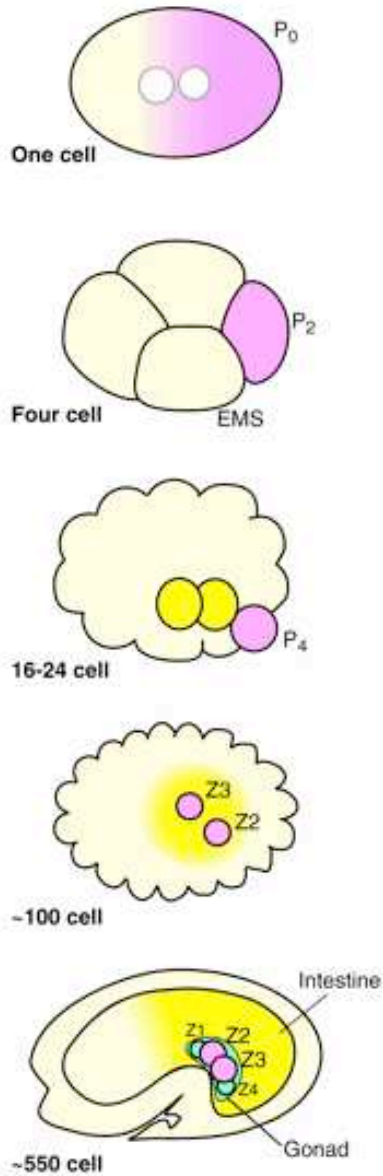
(F)

Gonad
coalescence

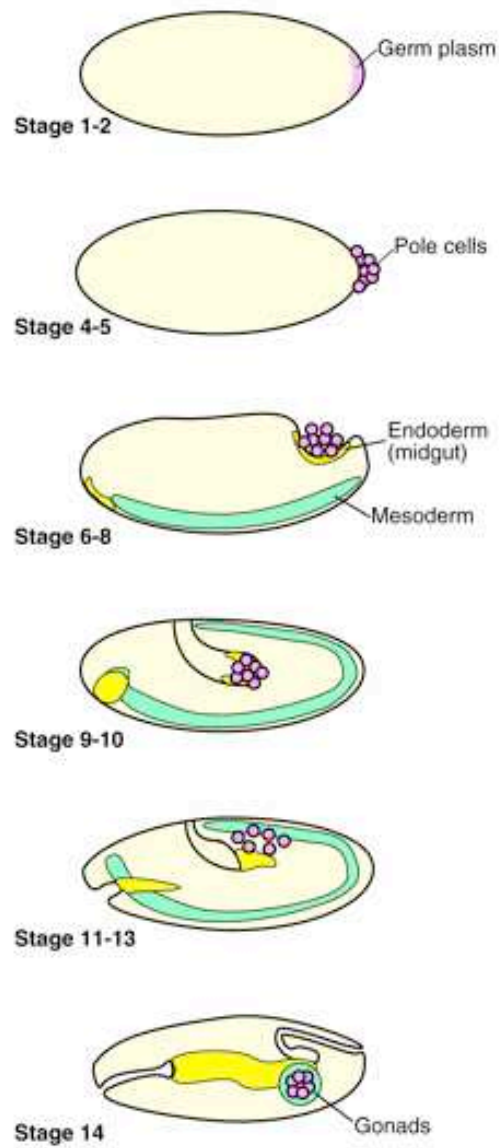


Formas de determinação das células germinativas em modelos animais

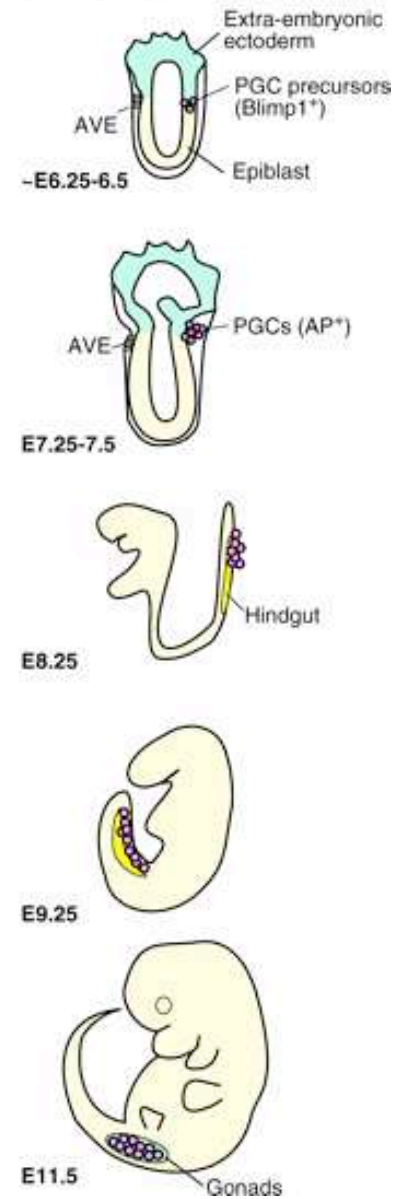
A *C. elegans*



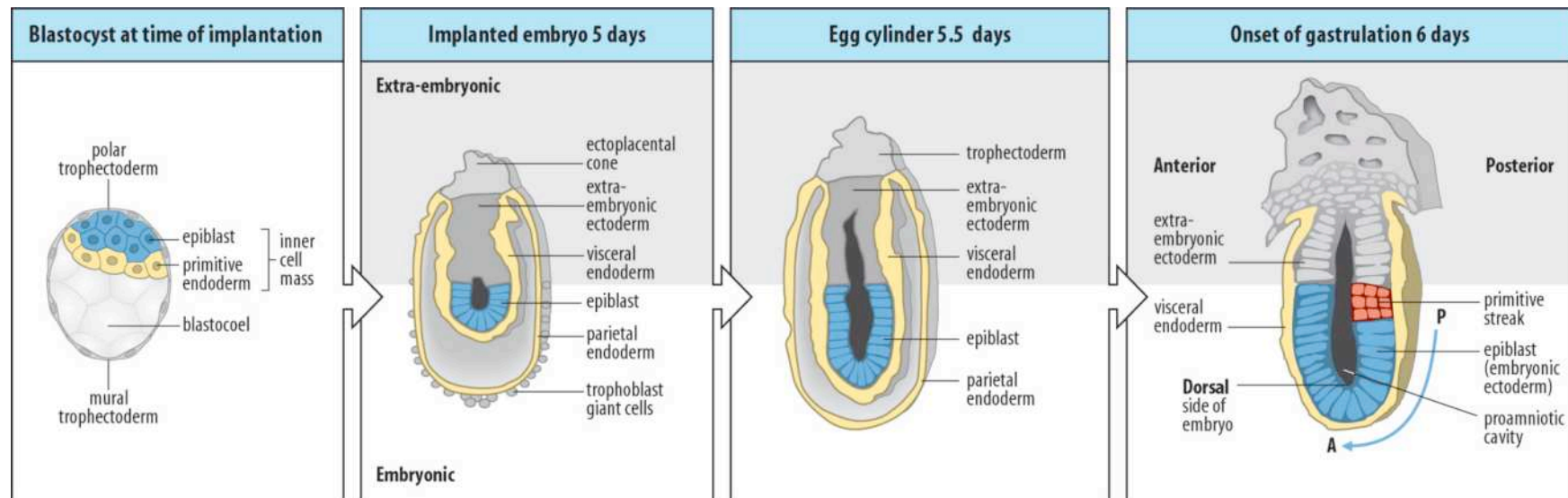
B *Drosophila*



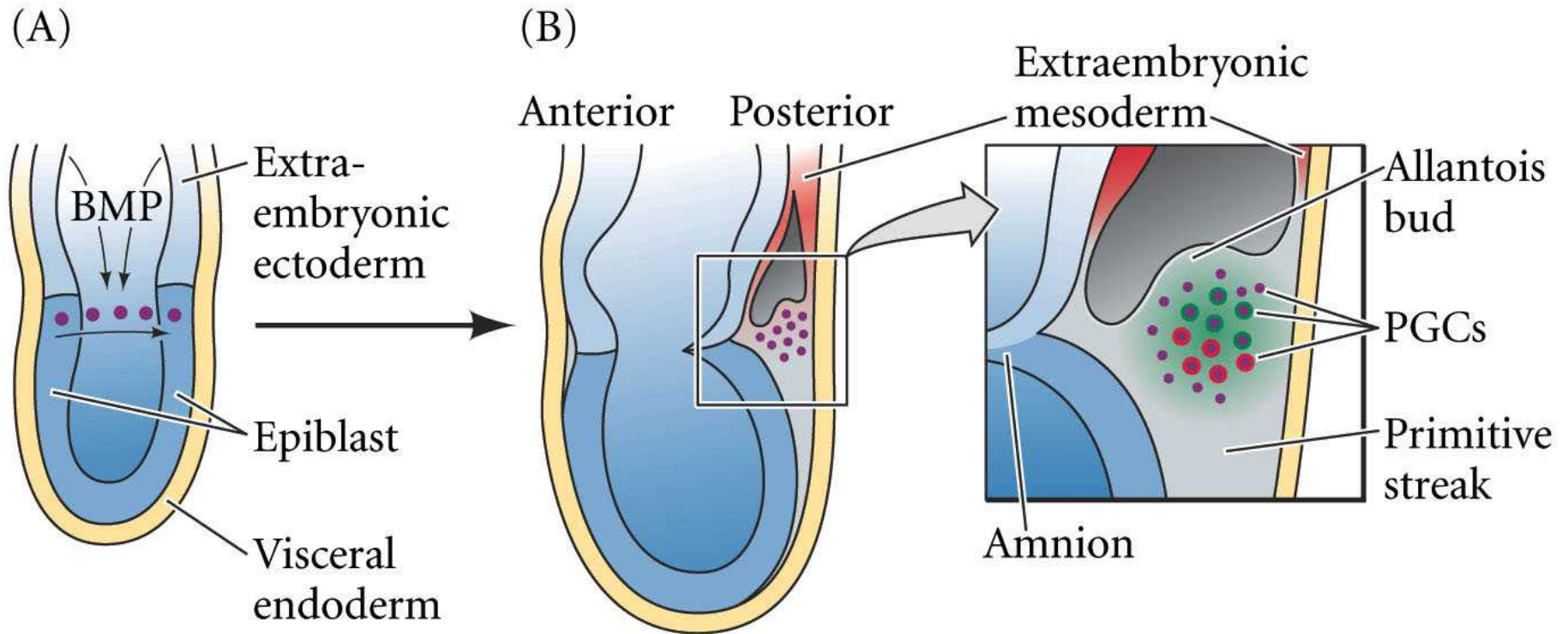
C Mouse



Desenvolvimento do camundongo

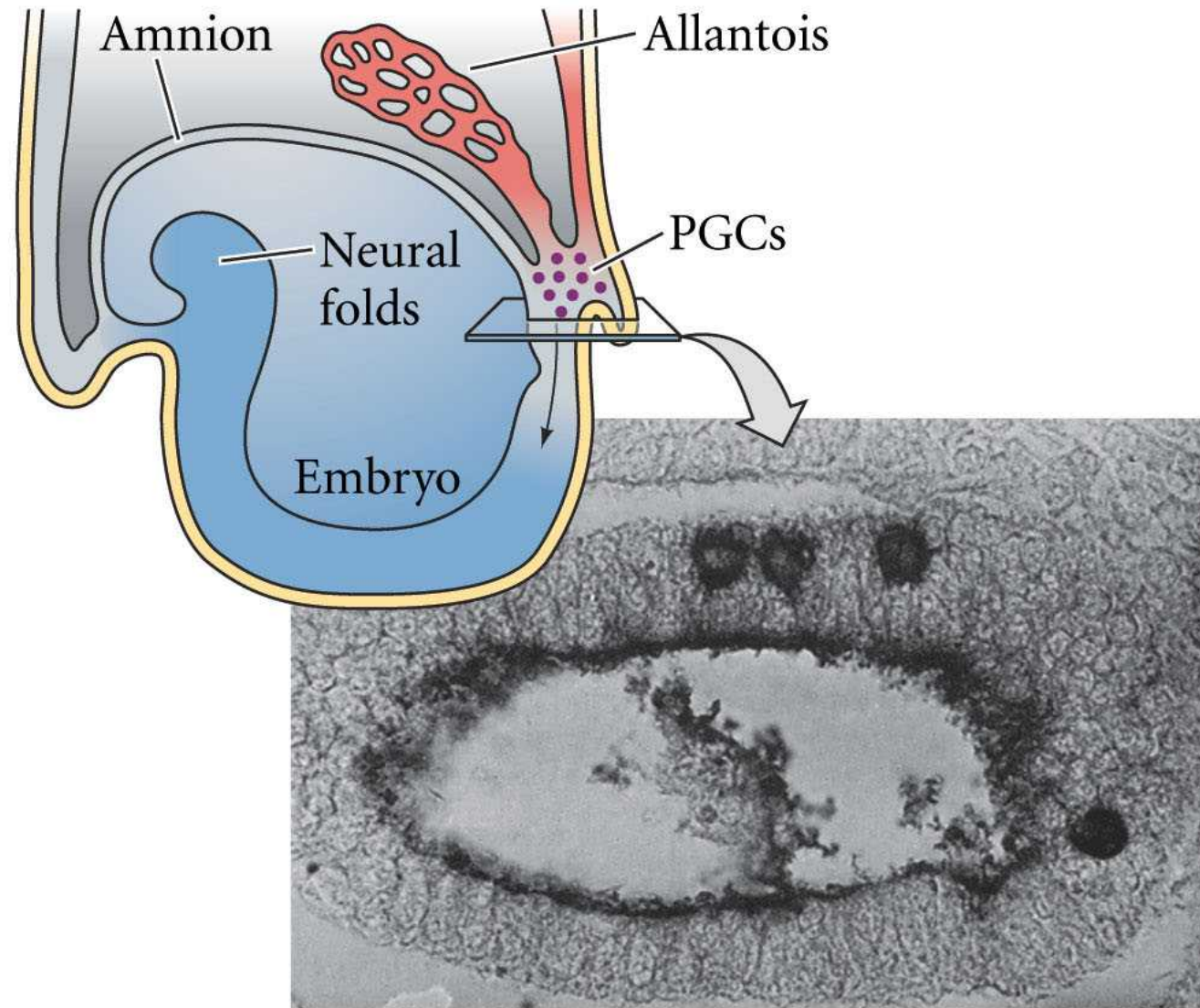


Especificação e migração das células germinativas primordiais em camundongo



No dia 6.5 as PGCs expresam fragilis + stella

(A) Migration of PGCs to endoderm

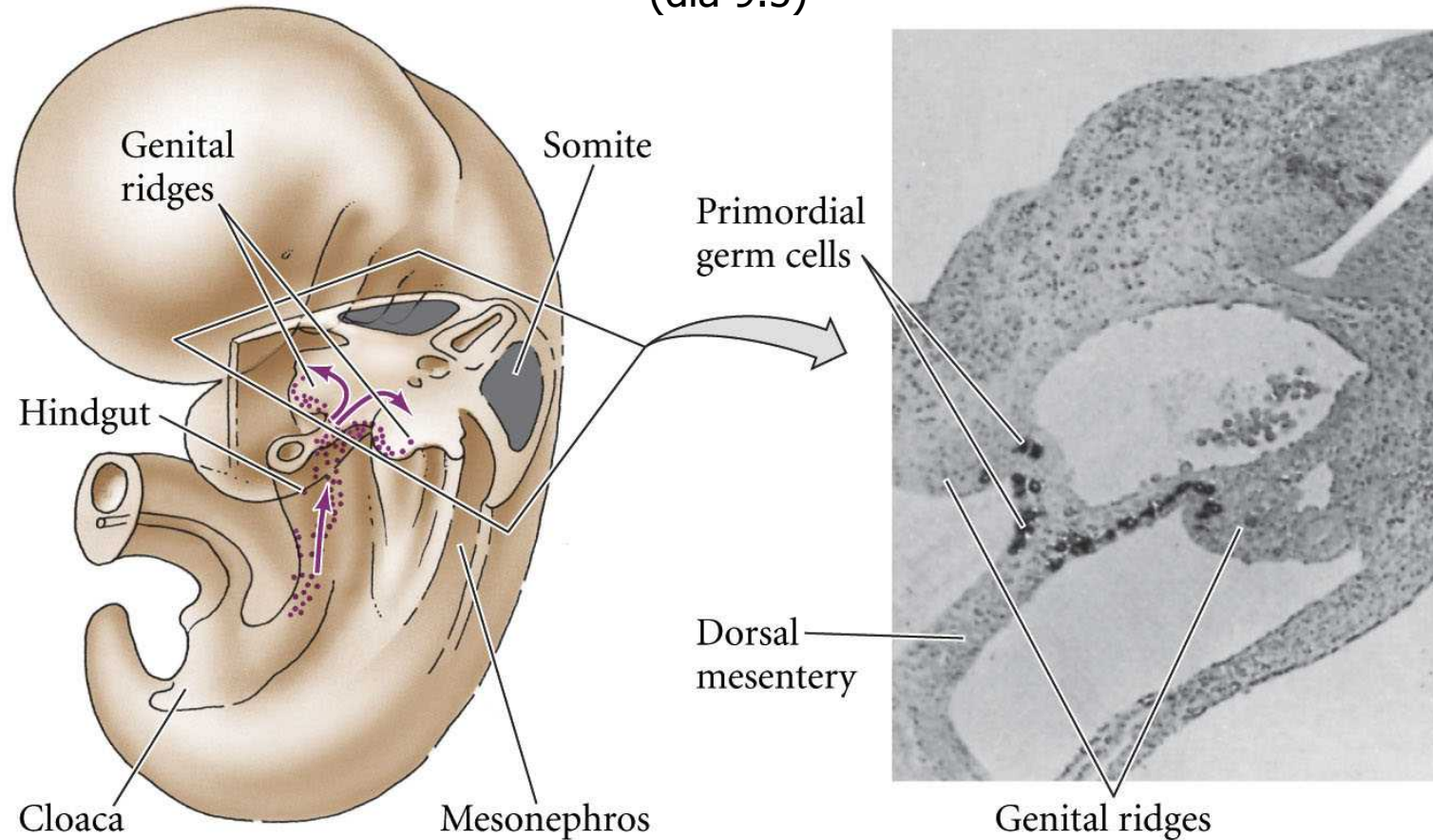


Migração das células germinativas primordiais em camundongo (Parte II)

(B) Migration of PGCs into gonad

(dia 9.5)

(C)

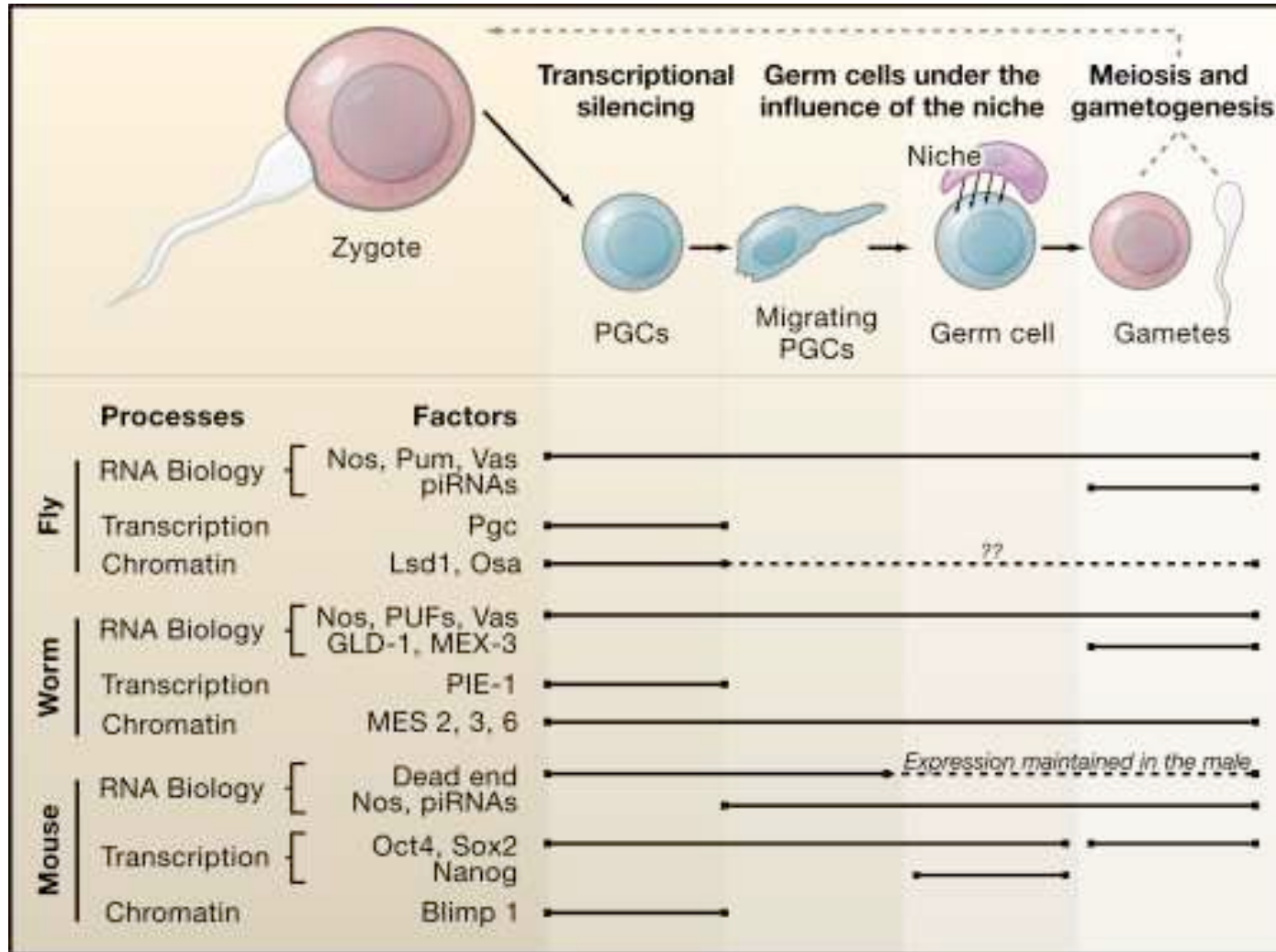


a) Totipotência mantida por Oct4.

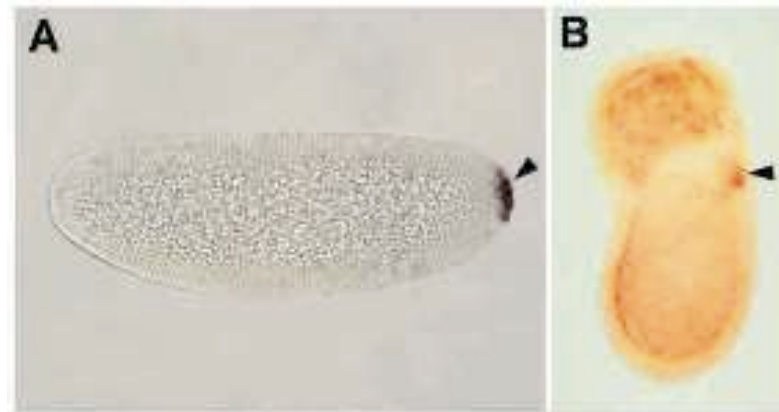
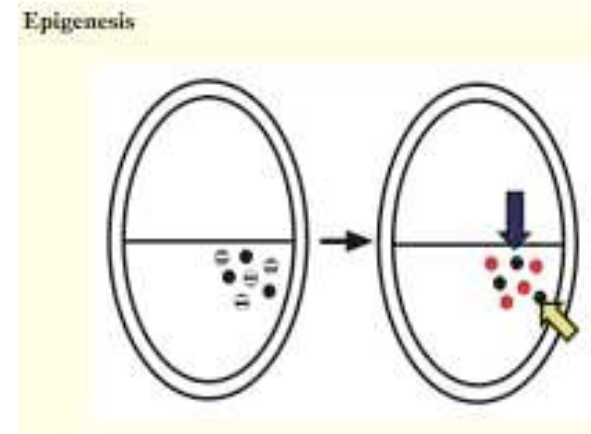
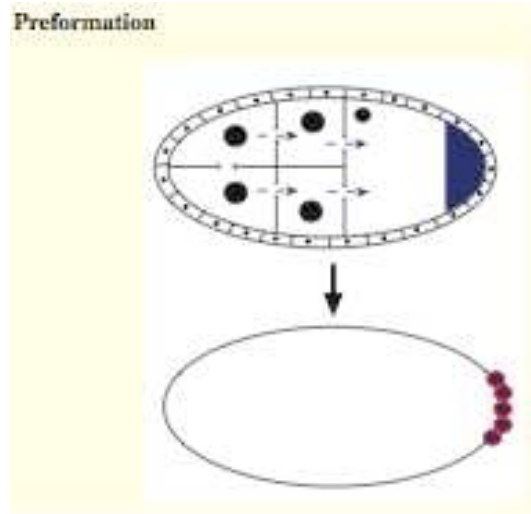
b) Mais tarde no desenvolvimento, migração ativa através de gradientes de atração de TGFbeta produzidos pelas cristas genitais.

c) Proliferação de PGCs reguladas por Stem Cell Factor SCF e c-kit (receptor expreso nas PGCs).

RESUMO: Generalidades das células germinativas nos diferentes modelos animais.

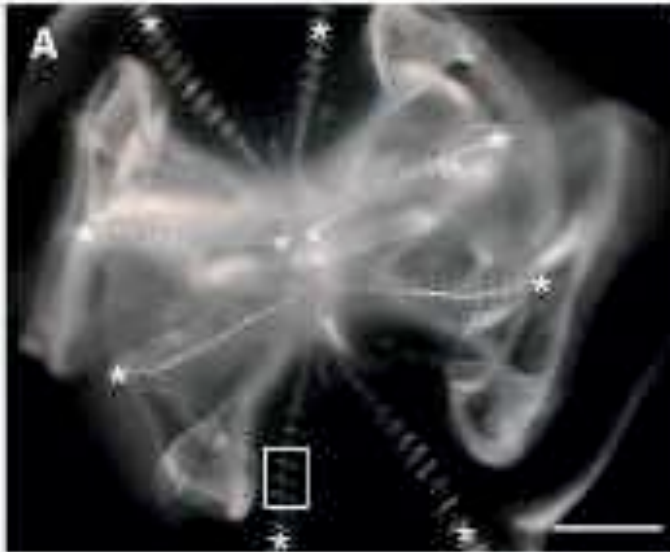


Duas formas extremas que formam as células germinativas em animais modelo



Extavour, 2003

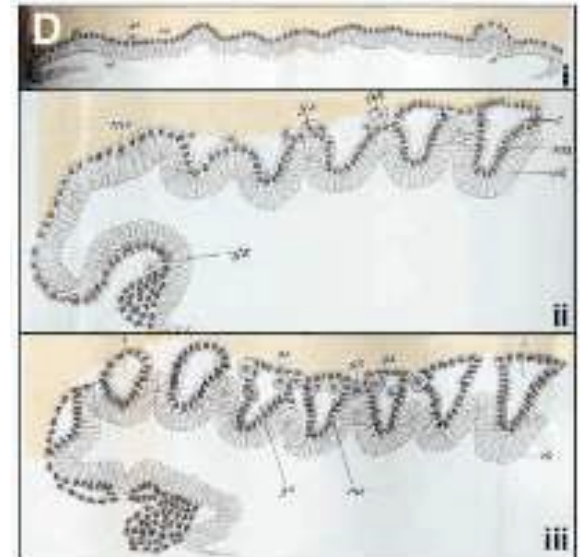
O que dizer das espécies que não são modelos animais?



Ctenóforo *Mnemiopsis leidyi*

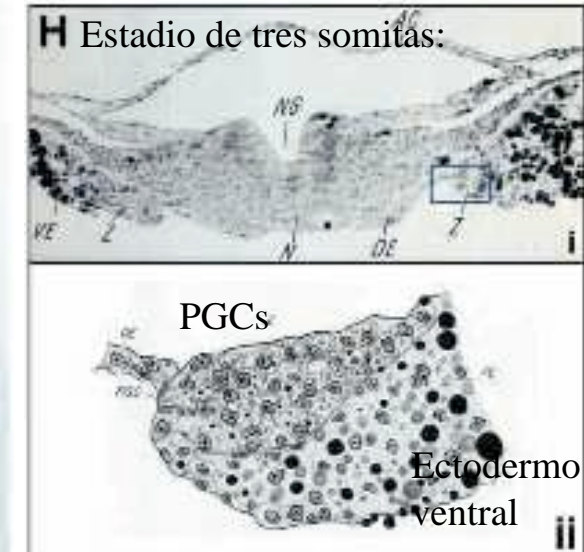
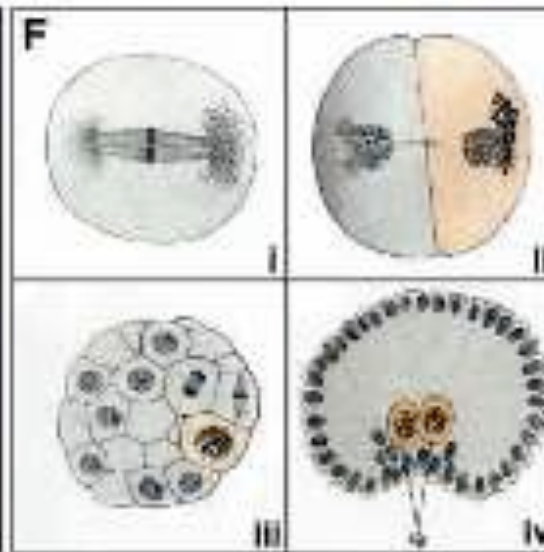


Barata *Blatta germanica*



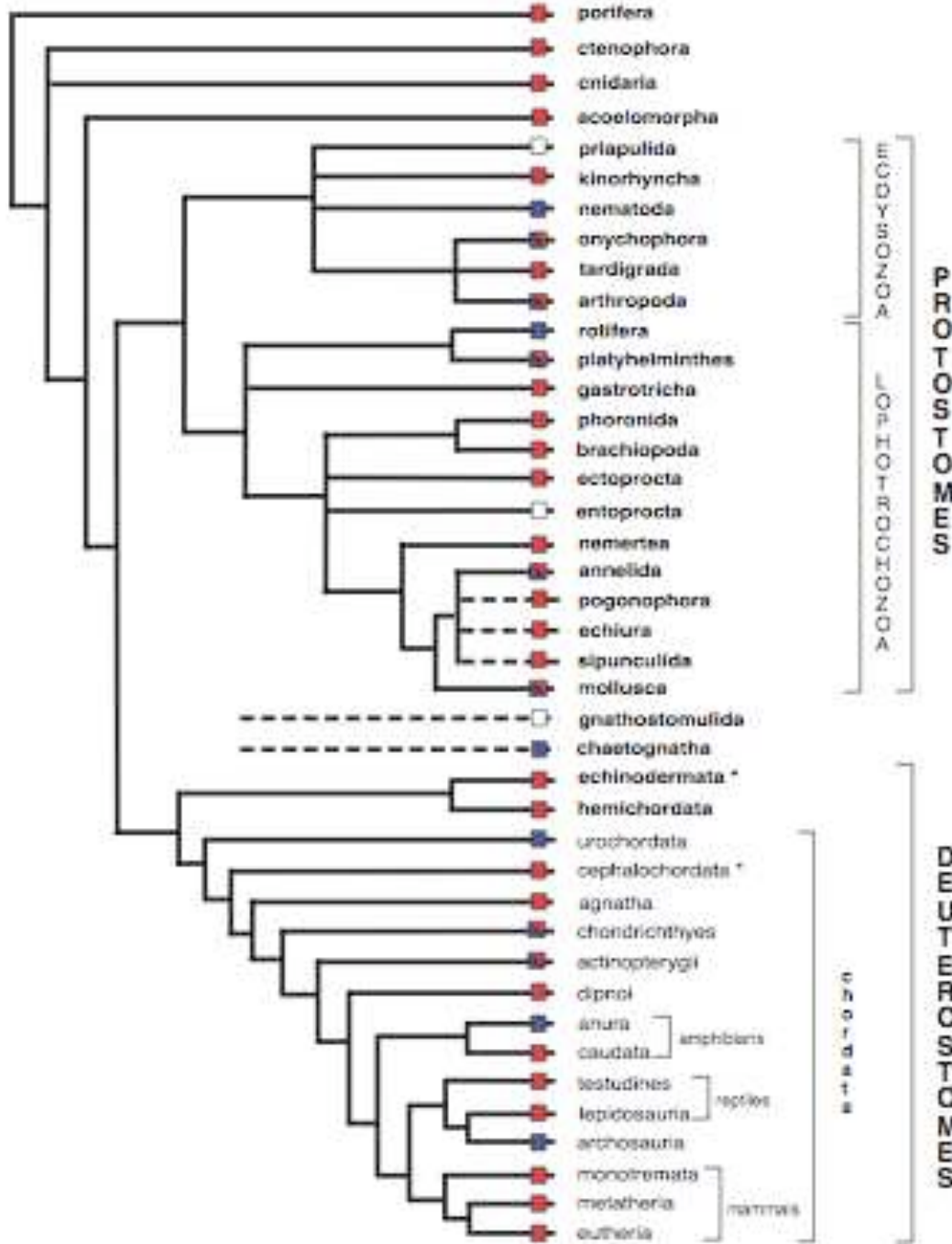
Copépedo *Cyclops fuscus*

Tartaruga *Sternoterus odoratus*



(Extavour, 2003)

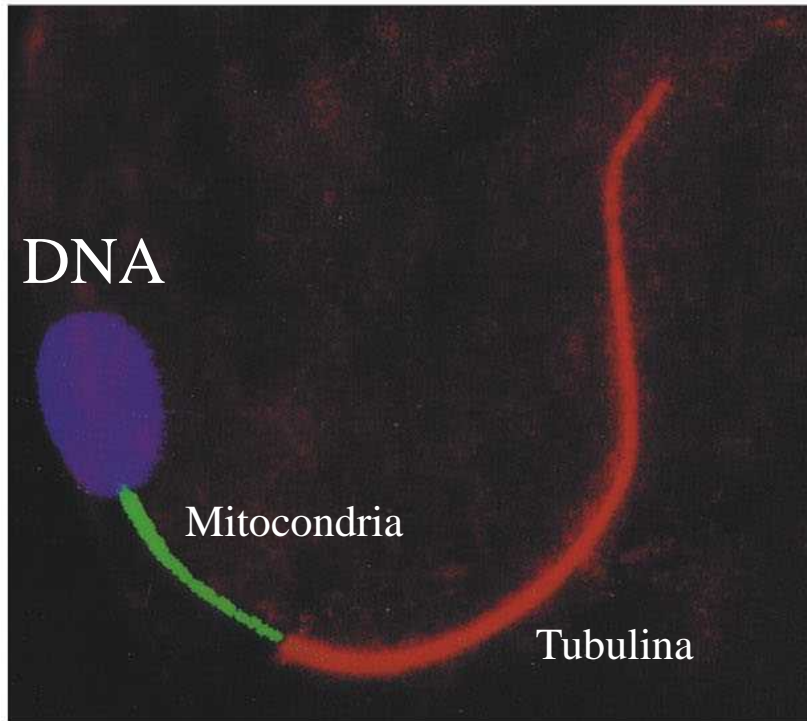
O que dizer das espécies que não são modelos animais?



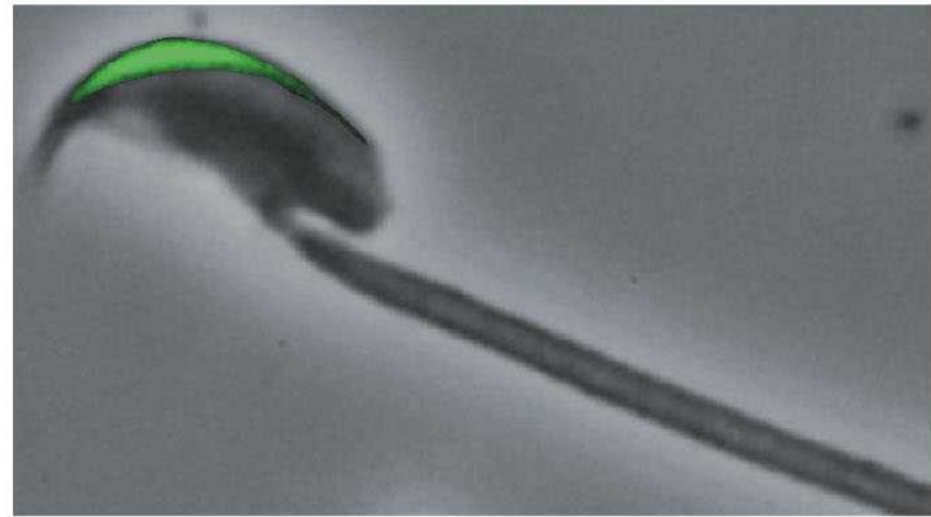
■ epigênese
■ Pre-formação

(Extavour, 2003)

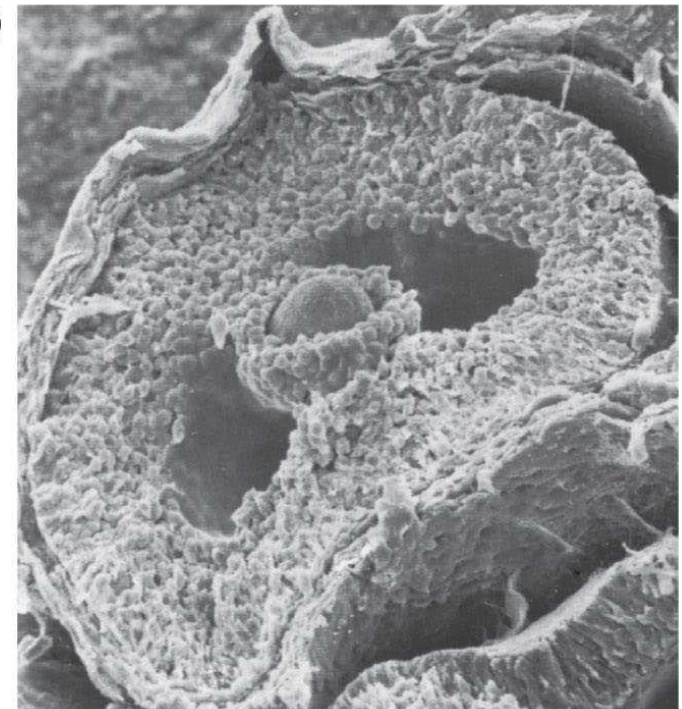




Touro

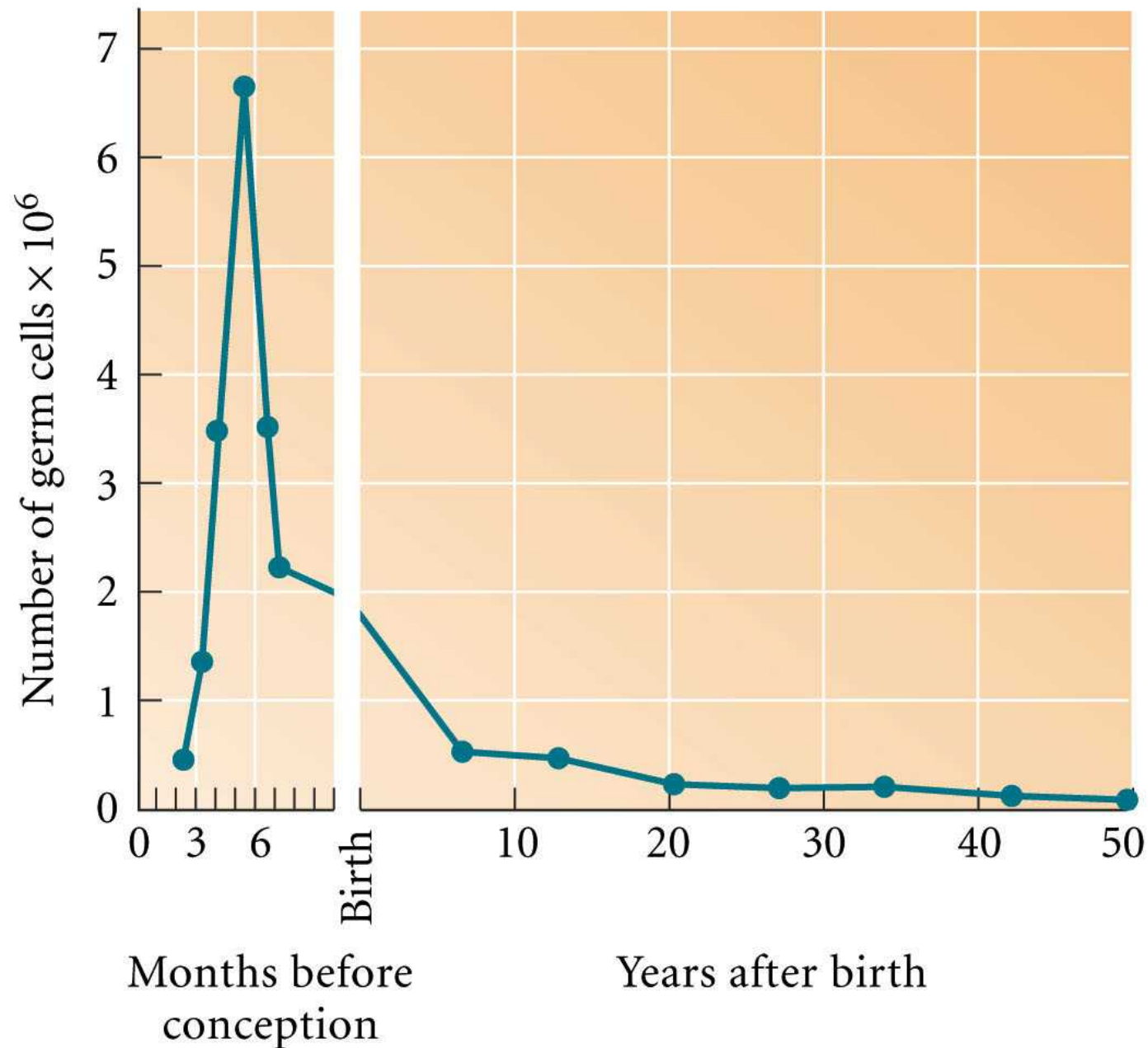


Acrossoma de rato

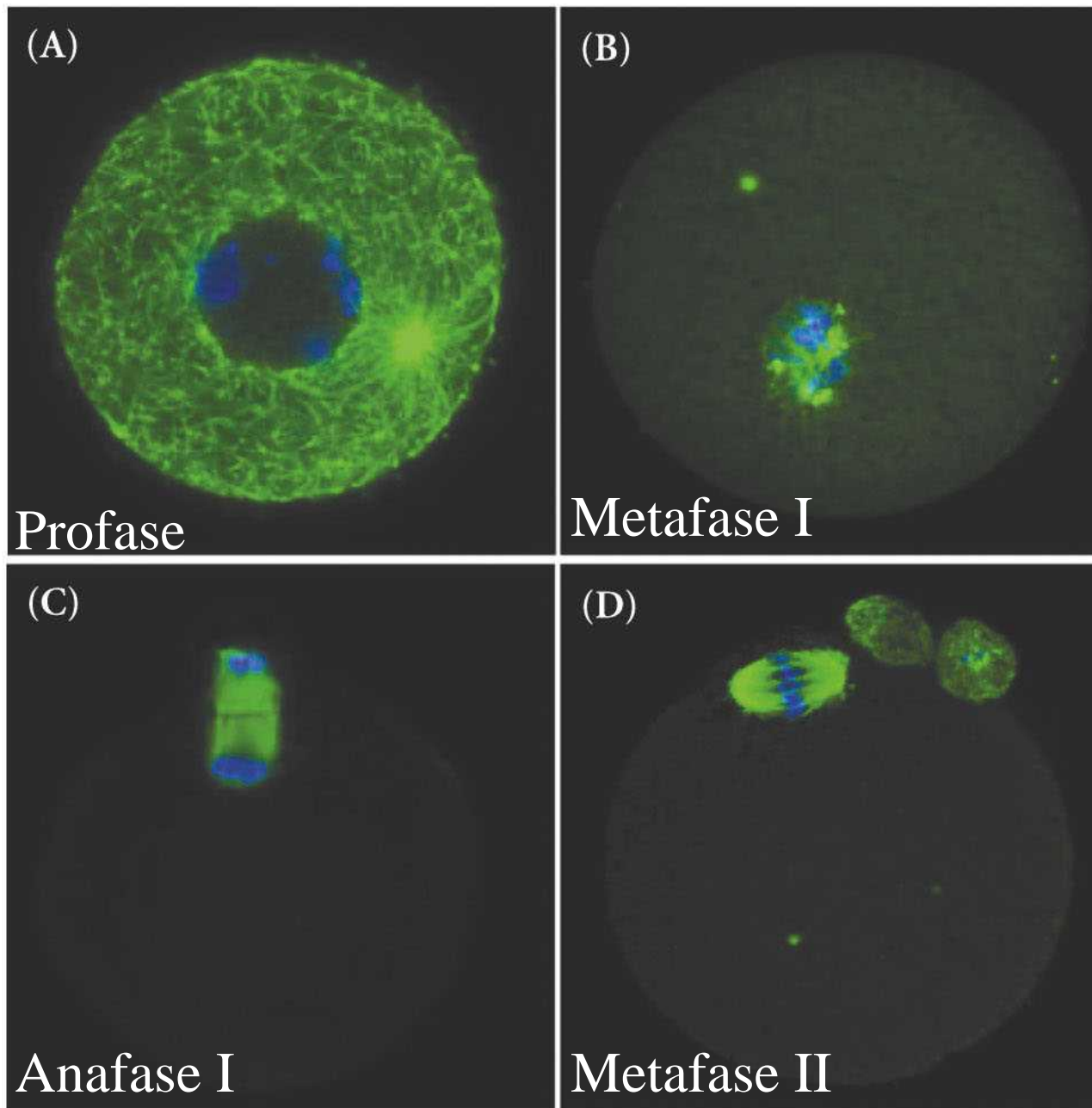


Folículo do ovário de mamífero

As alterações no número de células germinativas do ovário humano ao longo do período da vida



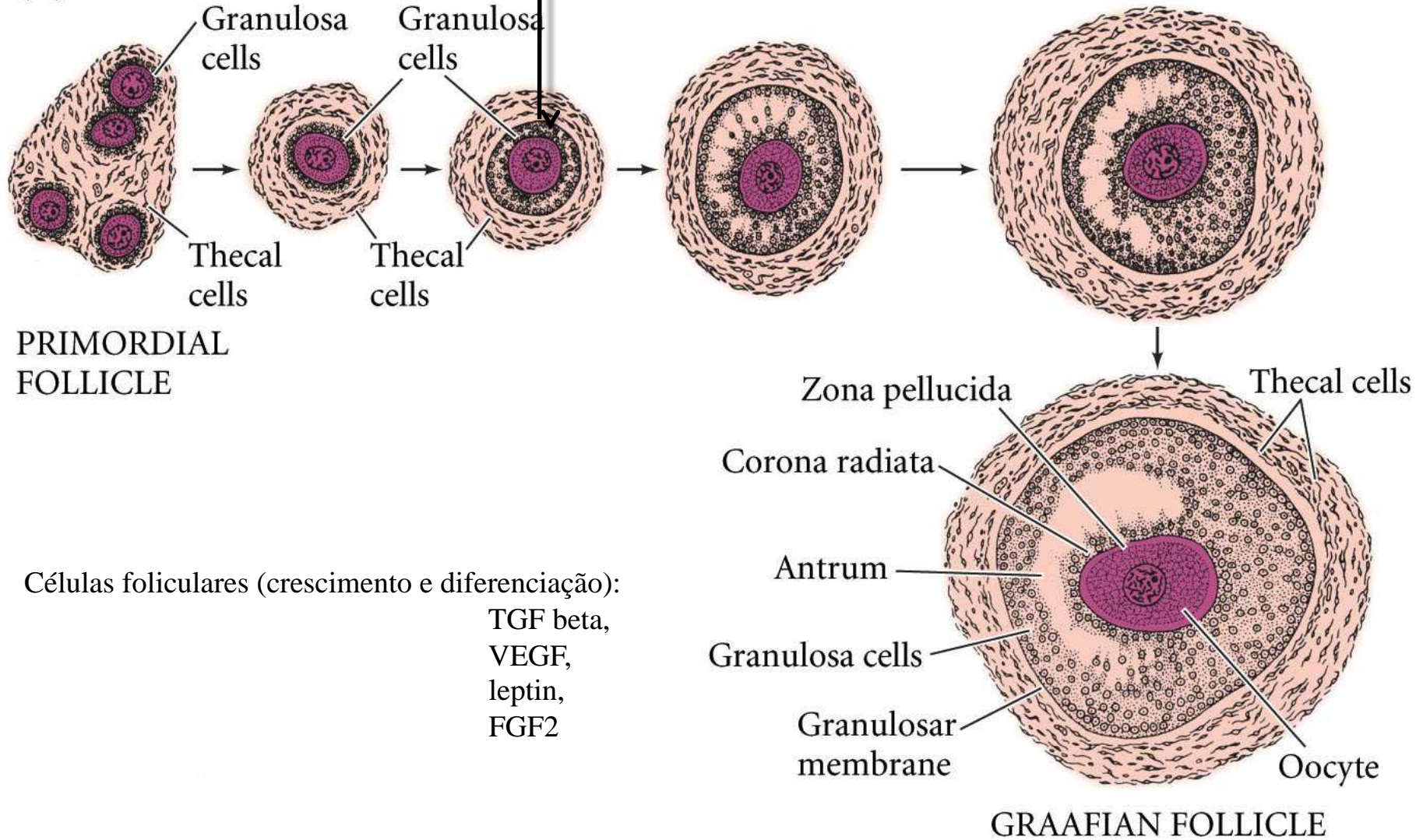
A meiose no oócito de camundongo



O folículo ovariano de mamíferos (crescimento e maturação do oócito)

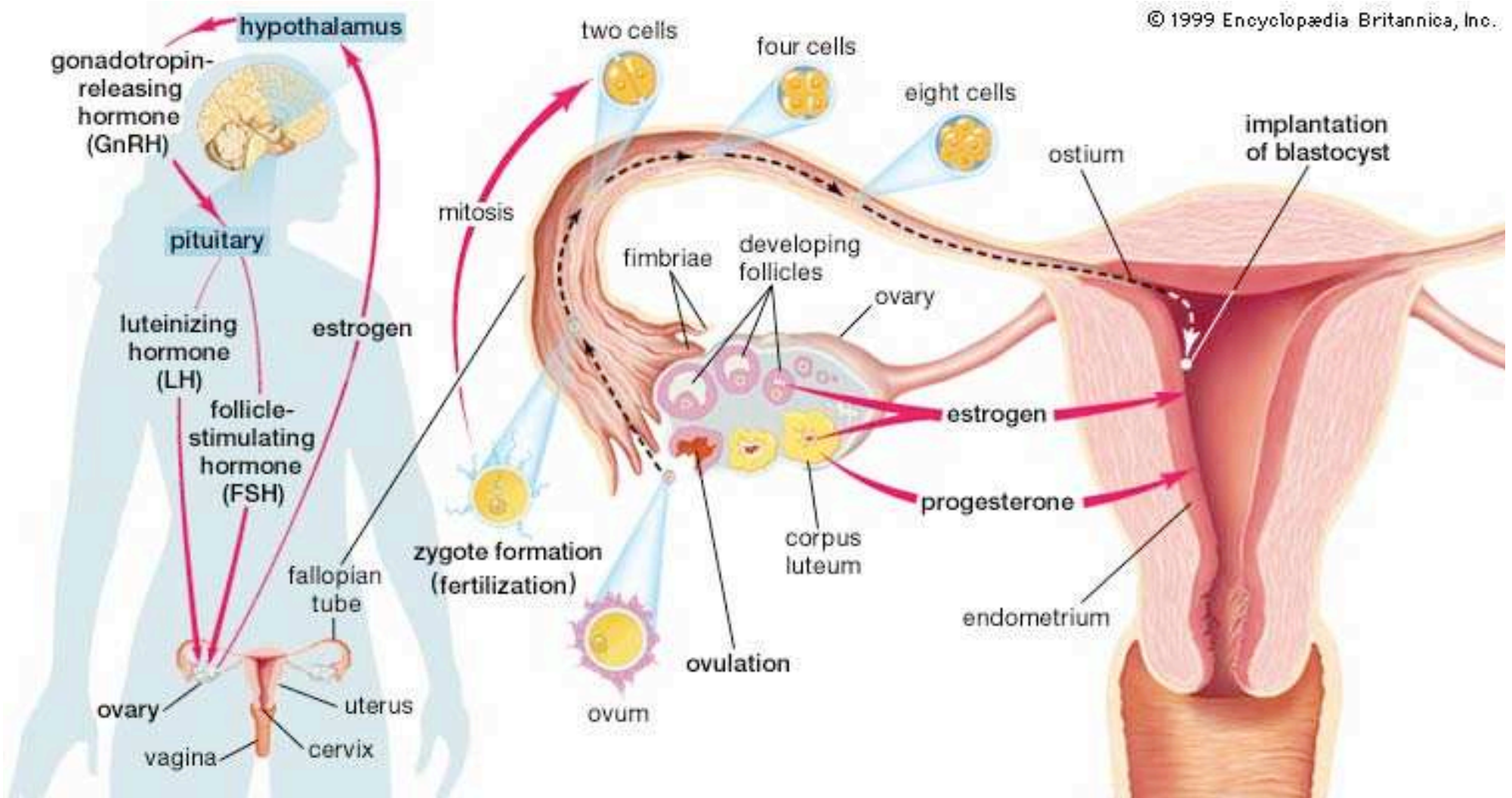
Oócitos expressam GDF9 (TGF beta) que induz proliferação de células foliculares

(A)

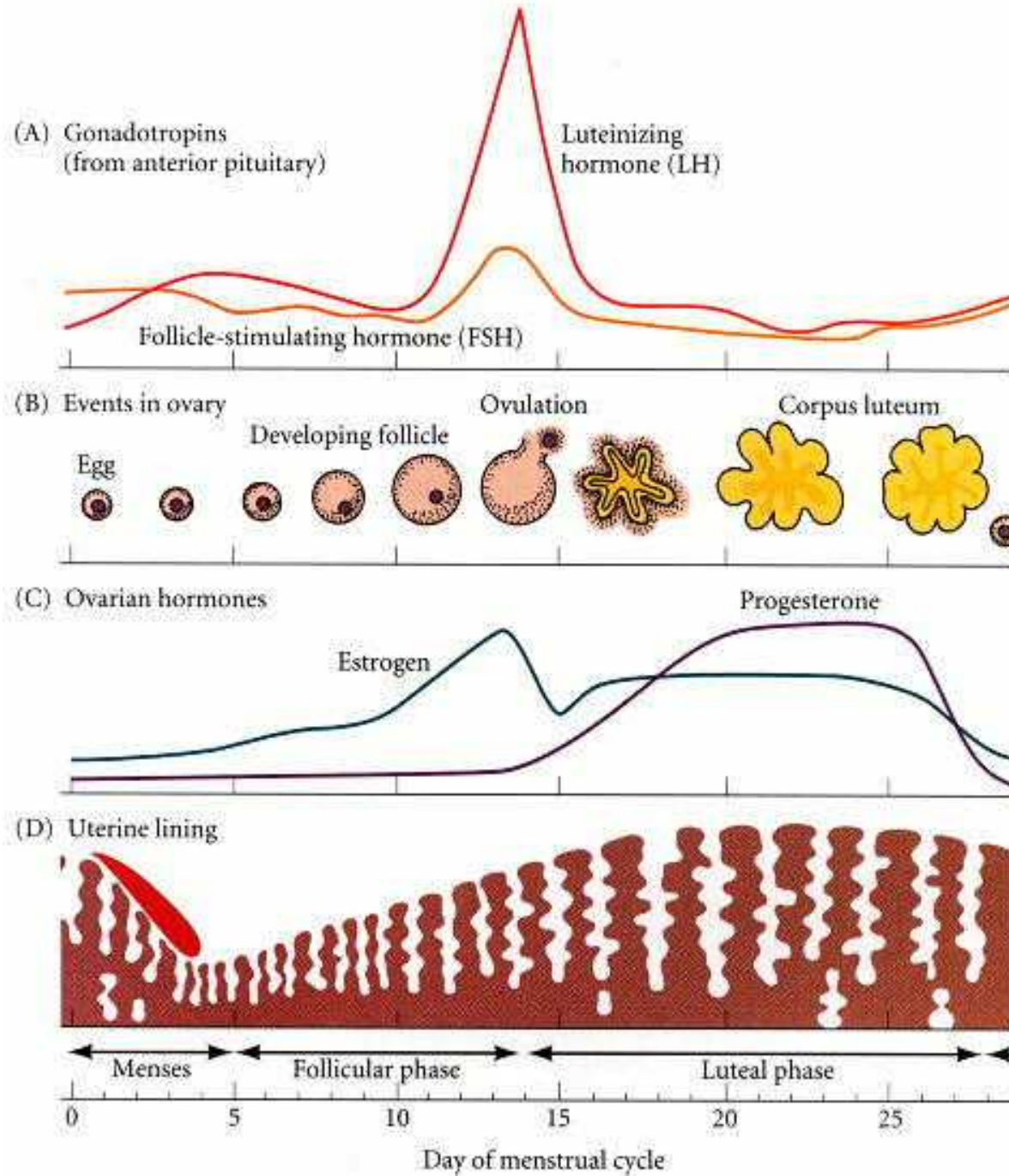


Células foliculares (crescimento e diferenciação):
TGF beta,
VEGF,
leptin,
FGF2

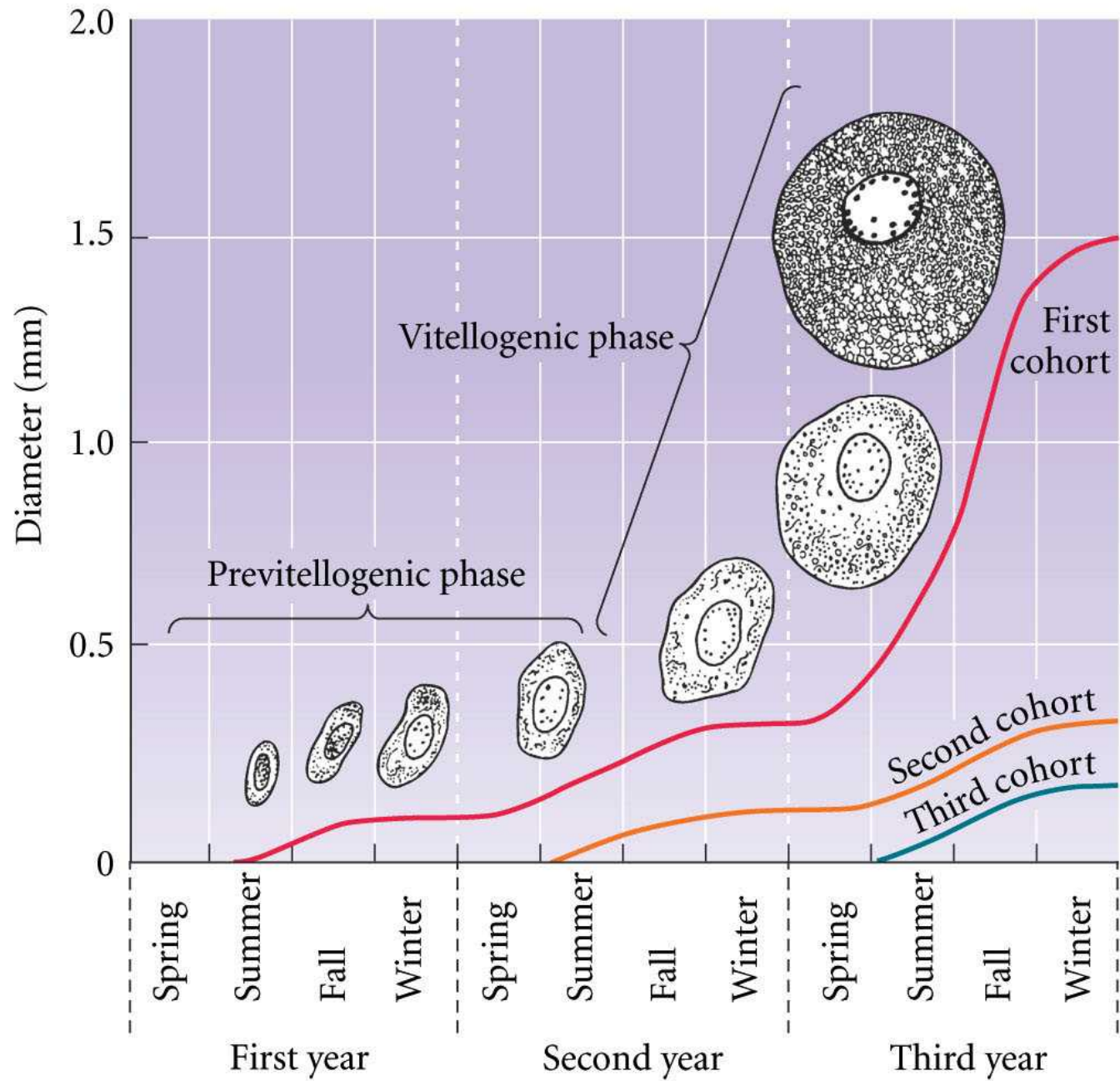
O ciclo menstrual humano

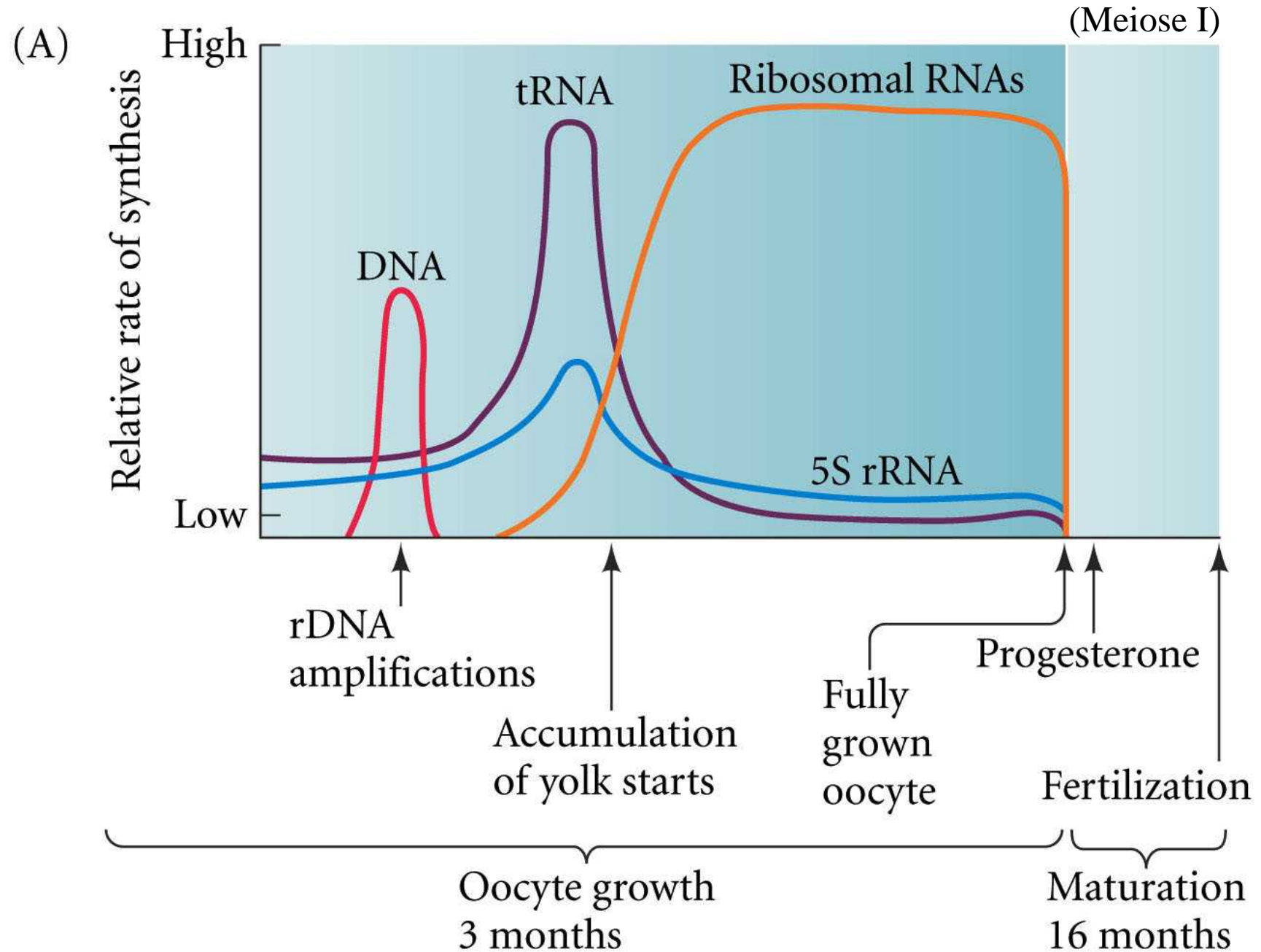


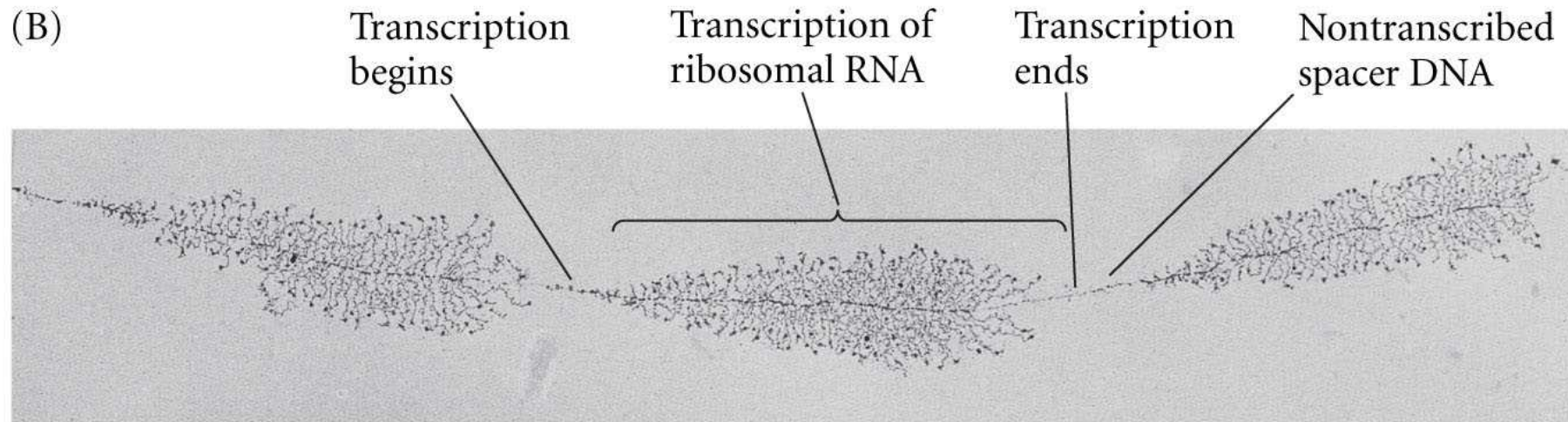
O ciclo menstrual humano



Crescimento de oócitos na rã

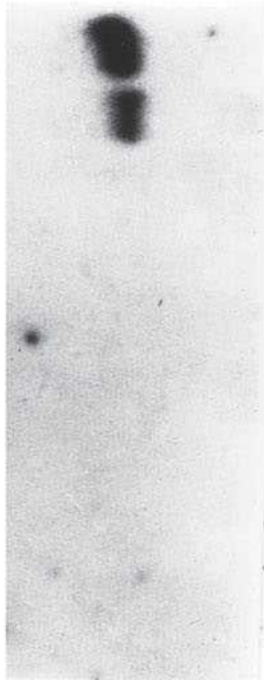






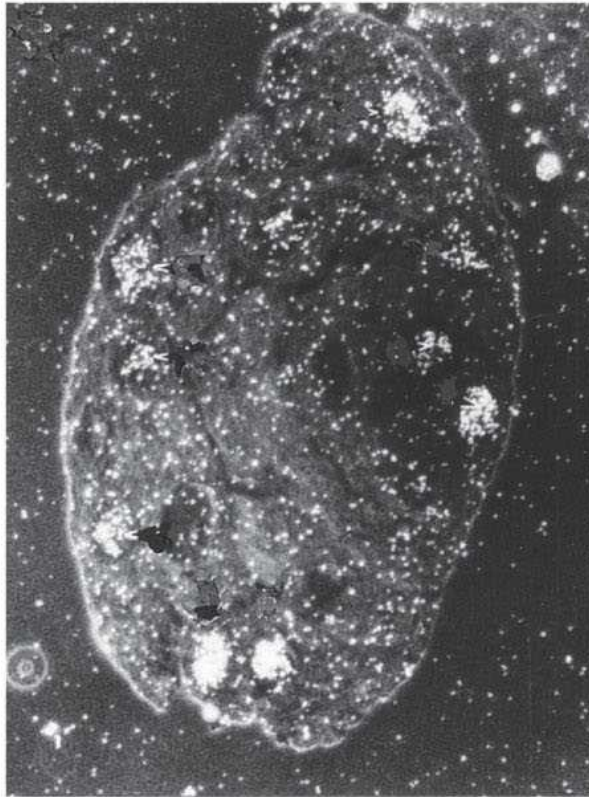
A expressão do gene ZP3 no oócito de camundongo em desenvolvimento

(A)



Oocyte
Ovary
Brain
Heart
Intestine
Kidney
Liver
Muscle
Testis
Uterus

(B)



(C)

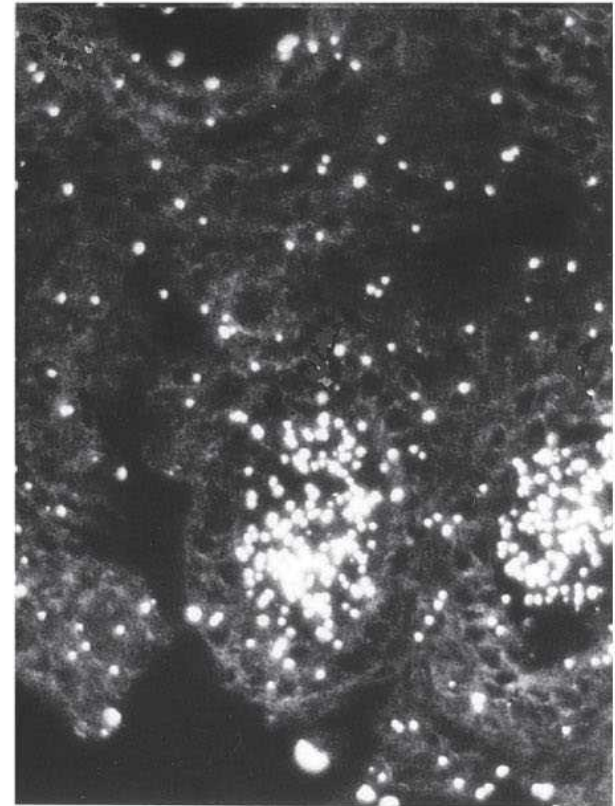


TABLE 19.2 Cellular components stored in the mature oocyte of *Xenopus laevis*

Component	Approximate excess over amount in larval cells
Mitochondria	100,000
RNA polymerases	60,000–100,000
DNA polymerases	100,000
Ribosomes	200,000
tRNA	10,000
Histones	15,000
Deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates	2,500

Source: After Laskey 1979.

Representação esquemática da maturação de oócitos de *Xenopus*, mostrando a regulação da divisão celular da meiose pela progesterona e a fertilização

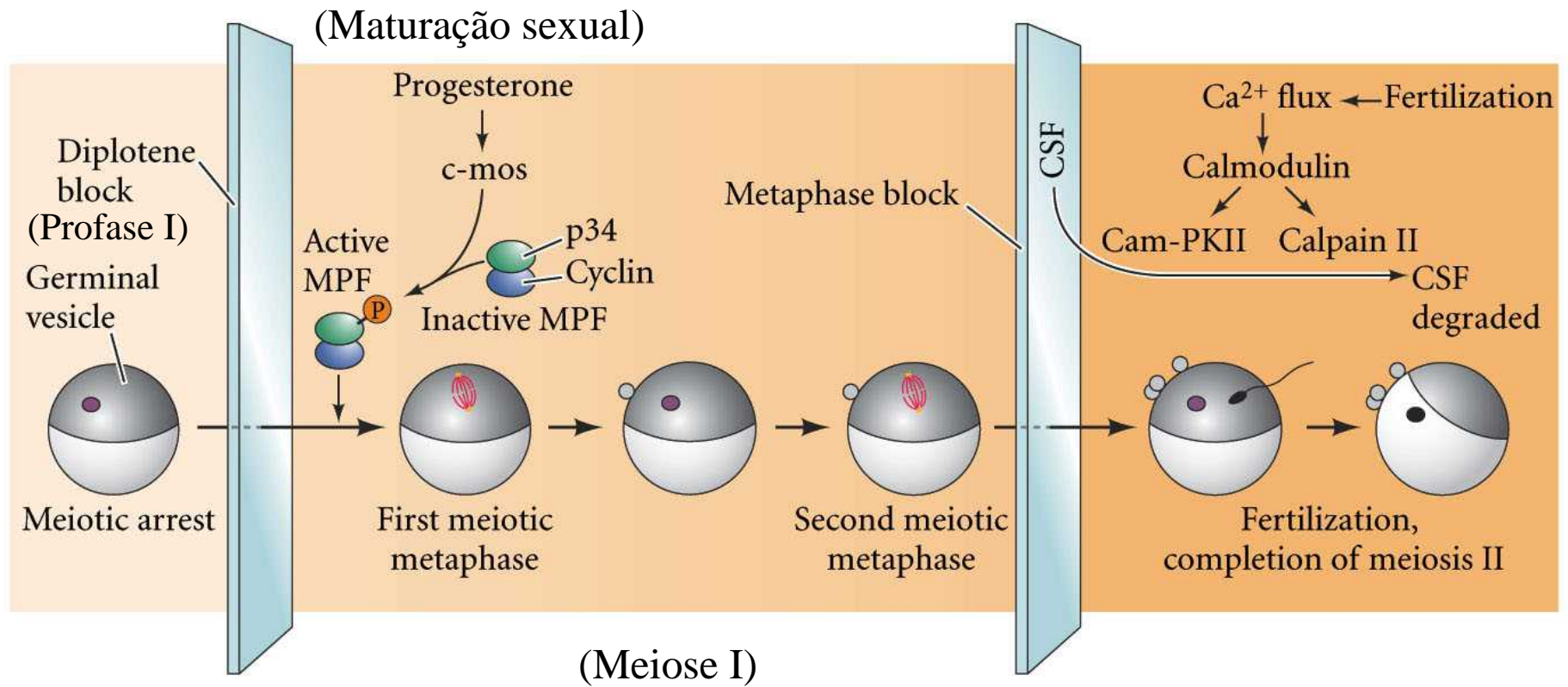


TABLE 19.1 Sexual dimorphism in mammalian meioses

Female oogenesis
Meiosis initiated once in a finite population of cells
One gamete produced per meiosis
Completion of meiosis delayed for months or years
Meiosis arrested at first meiotic prophase and reinitiated in a smaller population of cells
Differentiation of gamete occurs while diploid, in first meiotic prophase
All chromosomes exhibit equivalent transcription and recombination during meiotic prophase

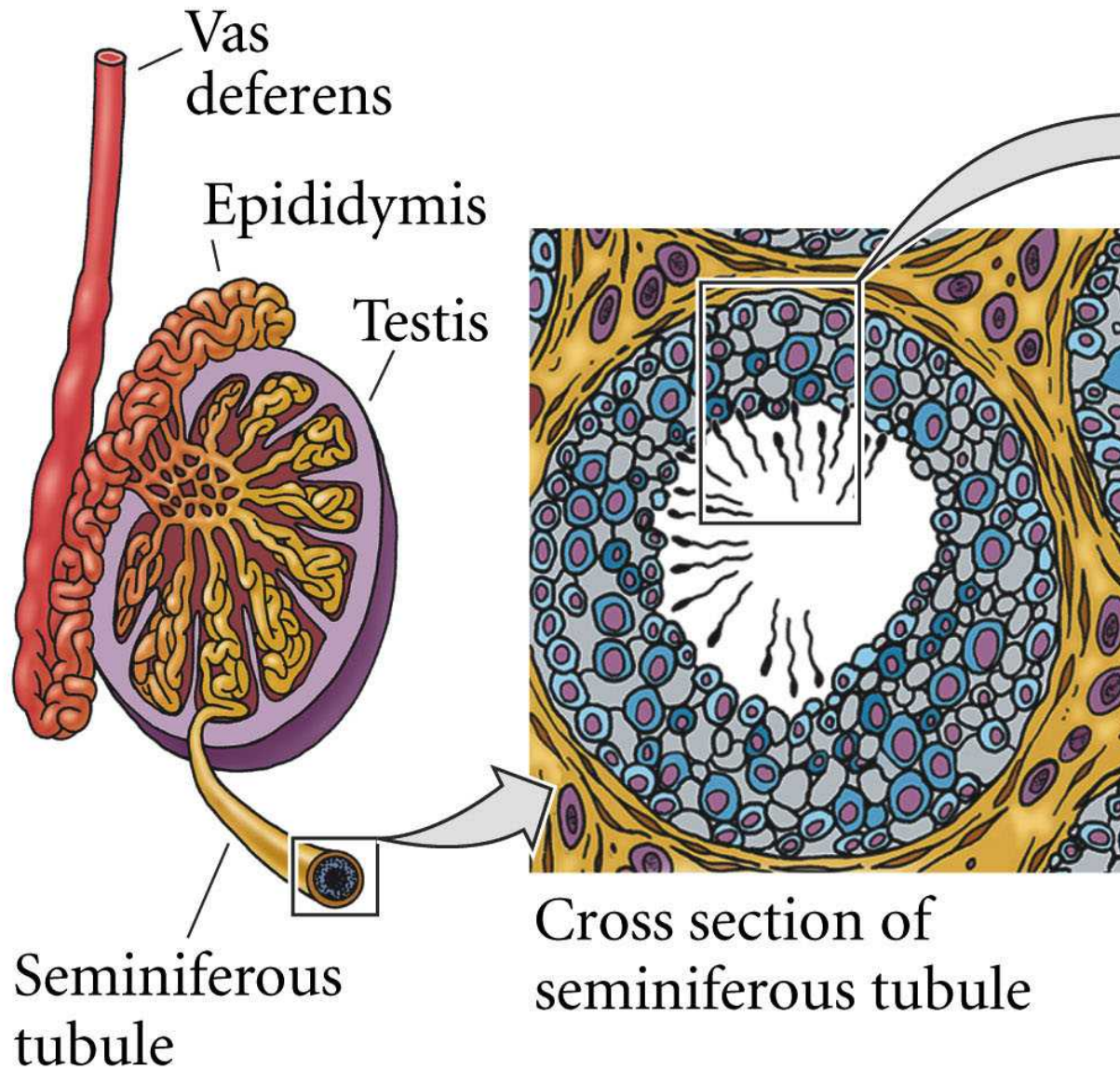
Source: Handel and Eppig 1998.

TABLE 19.1 Sexual dimorphism in mammalian meioses

Female oogenesis	Male spermatogenesis
<p>Meiosis initiated once in a finite population of cells</p> <p>One gamete produced per meiosis</p> <p>Completion of meiosis delayed for months or years</p> <p>Meiosis arrested at first meiotic prophase and reinitiated in a smaller population of cells</p> <p>Differentiation of gamete occurs while diploid, in first meiotic prophase</p> <p>All chromosomes exhibit equivalent transcription and recombination during meiotic prophase</p>	

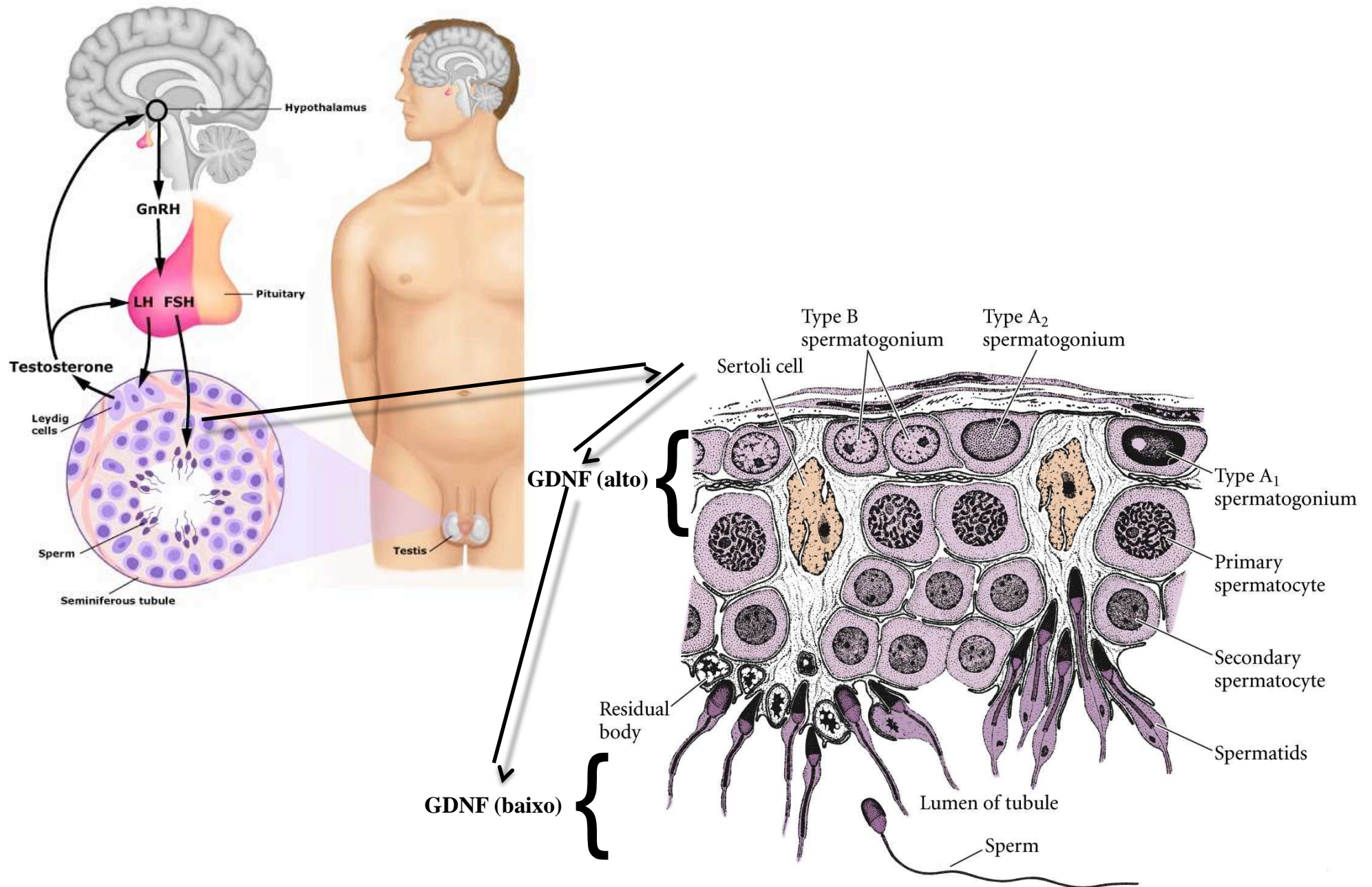
Source: Handel and Eppig 1998.

Secção do túbulo seminífero, mostrando a relação entre as células de Sertoli e o desenvolvimento do espermatozoide

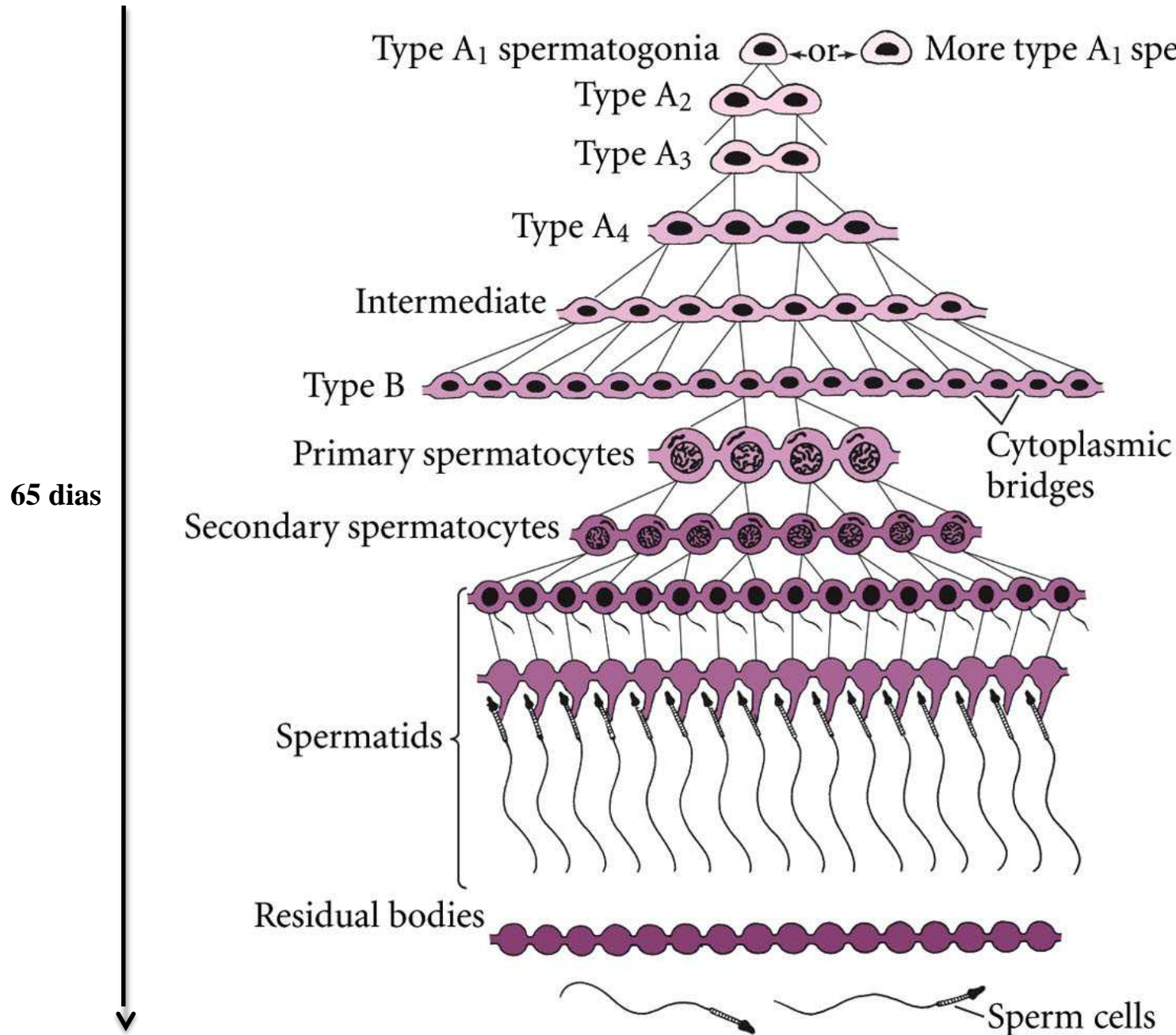


BMP8b da linhagem germinativa inicia a espermatogênese na puberdade

Secção do túbulo seminífero, mostrando a relação entre as células de Sertoli e o desenvolvimento do espermatozoário



A formação de clones sinciciais de células germinativas do macho de humanos

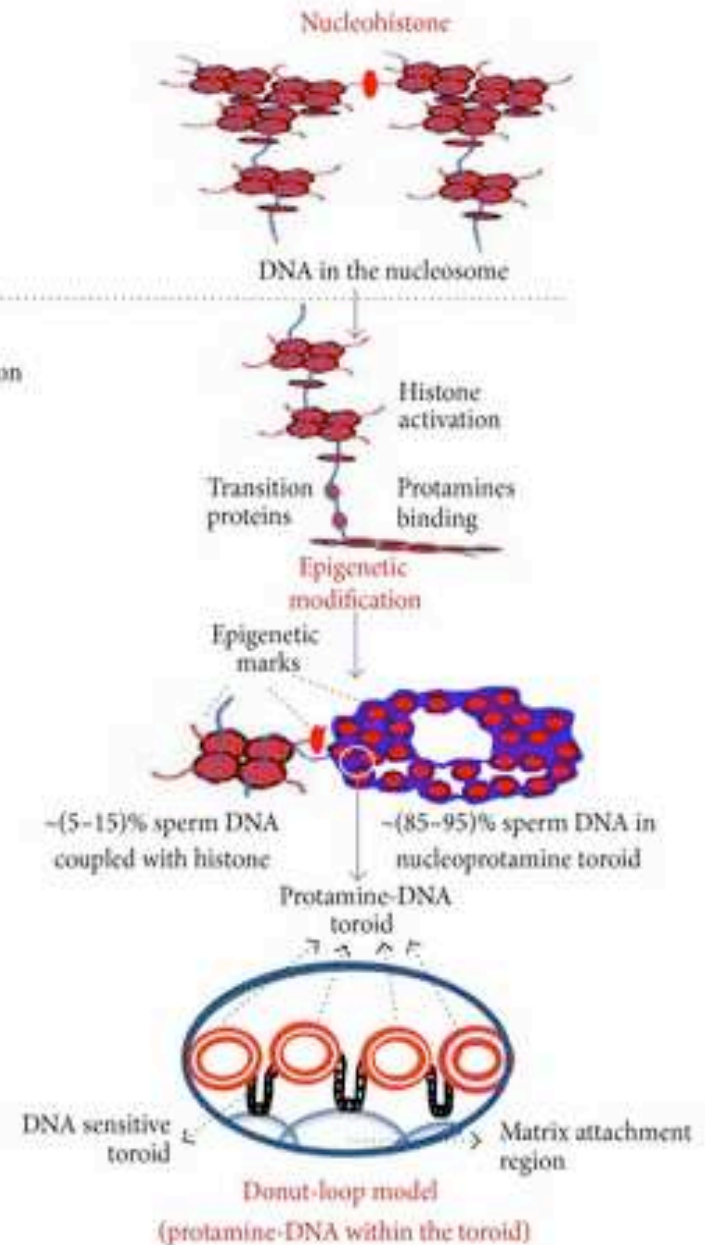
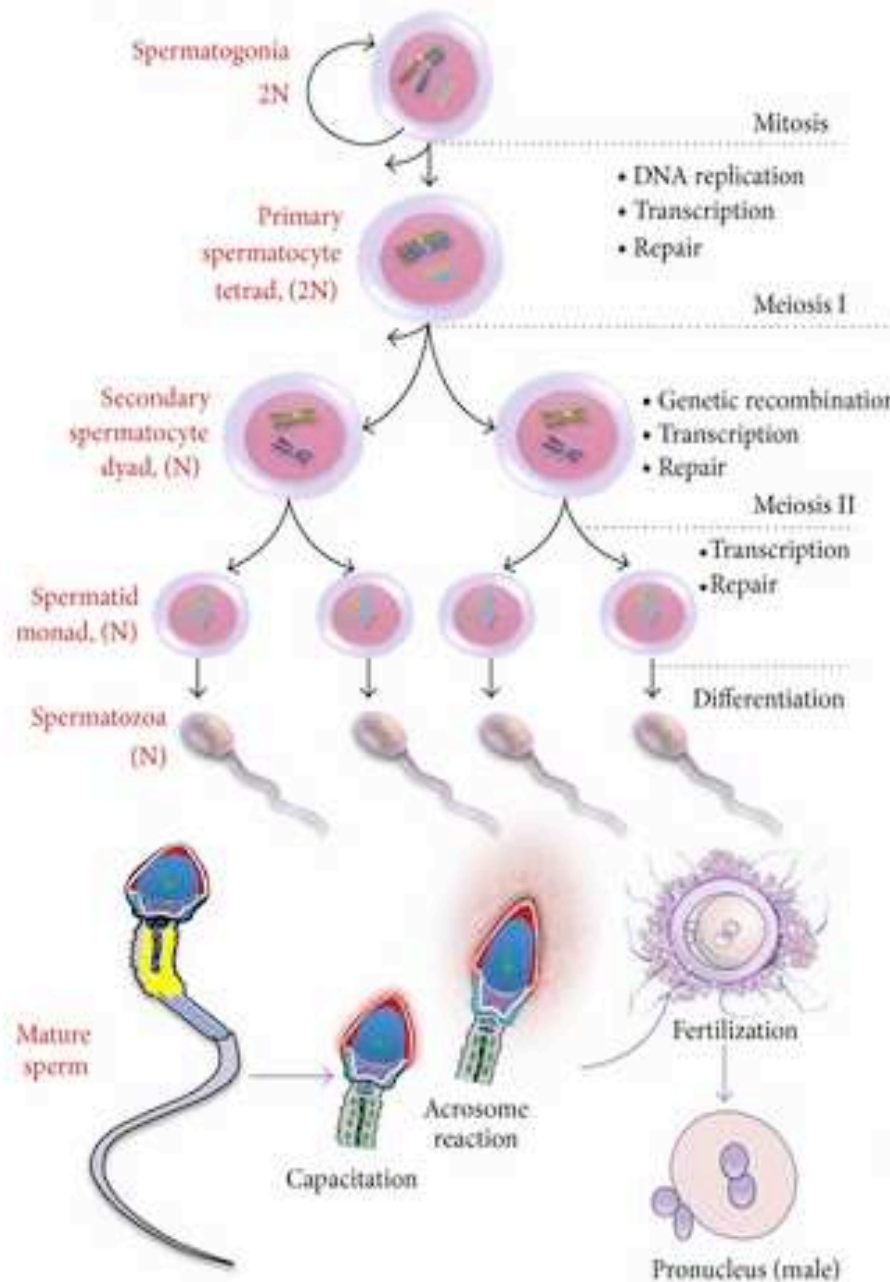


Dados interessantes:

- 100 milhões de espermatozoides / dia
- 200 milhões de espermatozoides / ejaculação

Ultra compactação do DNA nos espermatozóides

Protaminas:
possuem a
função de
compactar,
estabilizar e
proteger o
material
genético no
núcleo do
espermatozóide



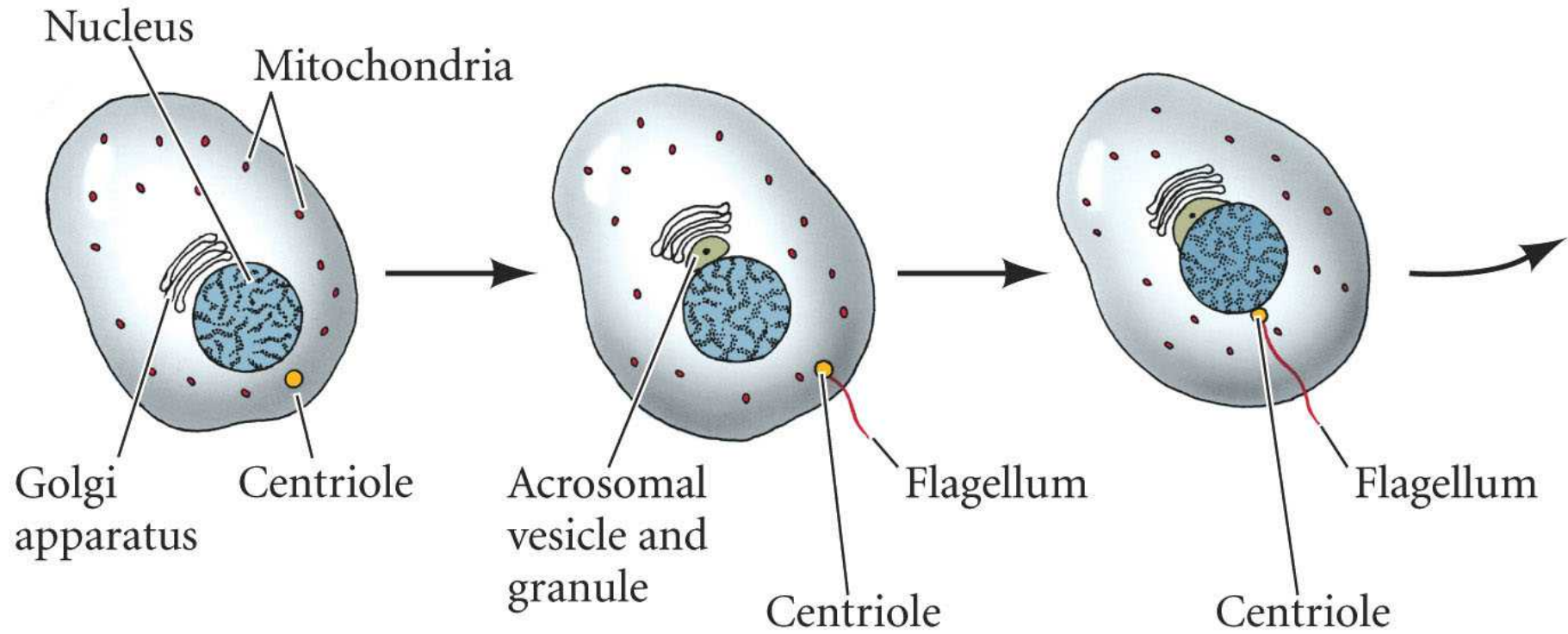
Rahman et al. 2013

(a)

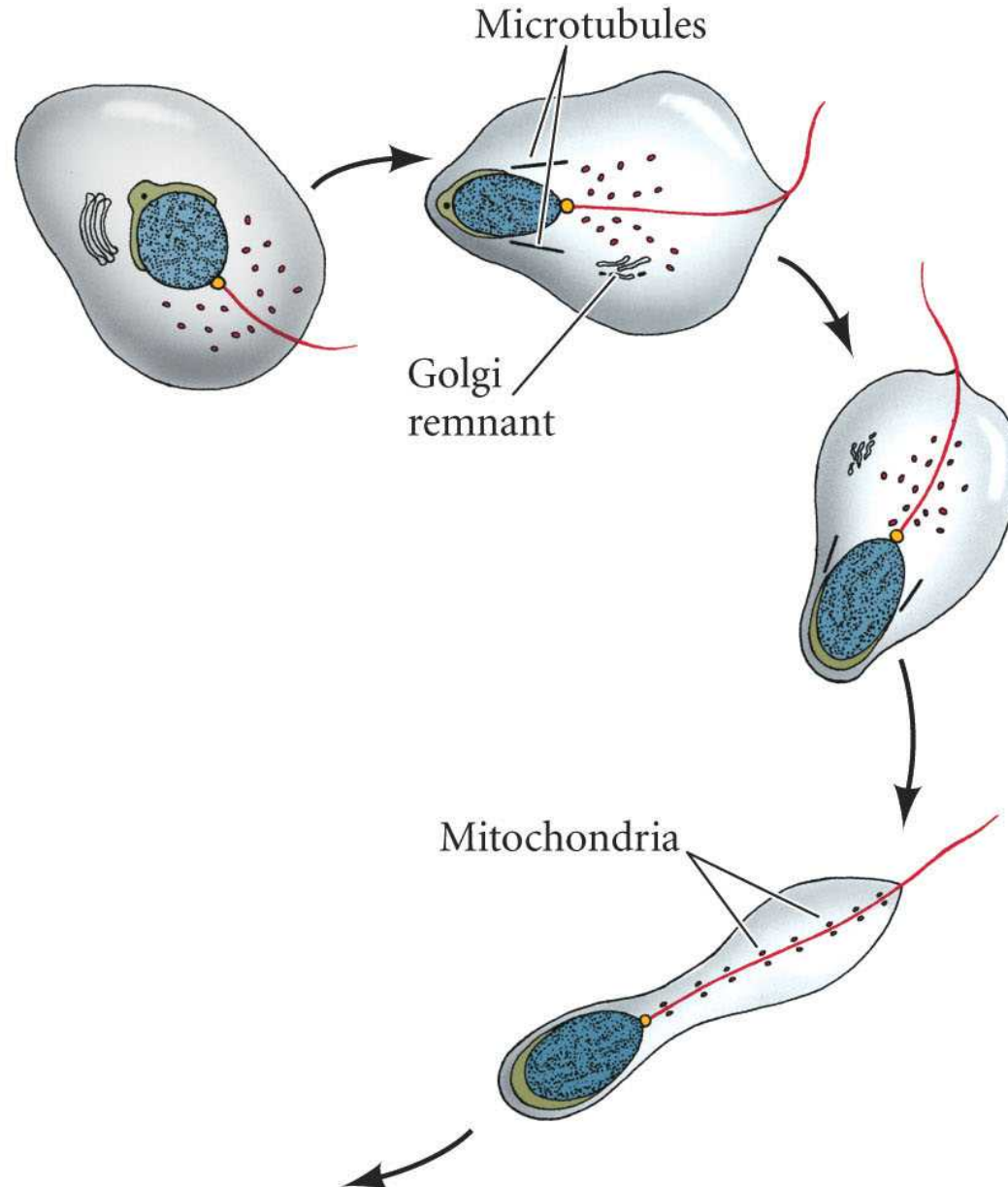
(b)

Espermiação ou maturação das espermatídias (Parte I)

(A)



Espermiação ou maturação das espermátides (Parte II)



Espermiogênese ou maturação das espermatídides (Parte III)

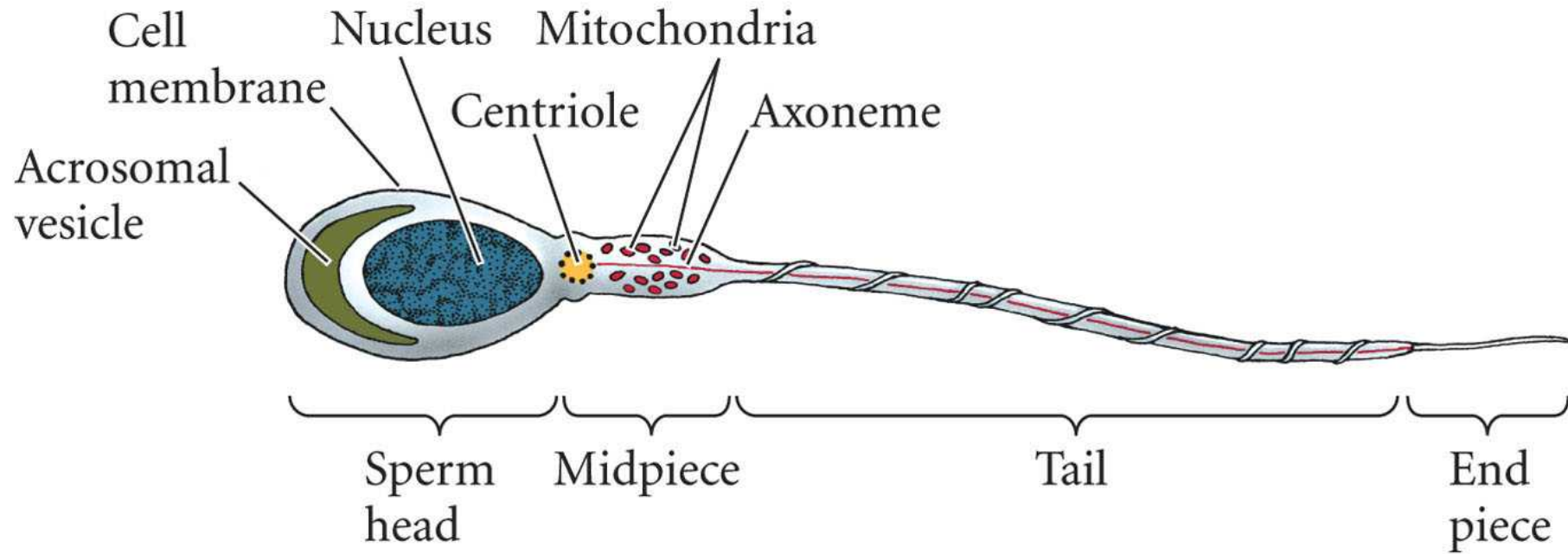


TABLE 19.1 Sexual dimorphism in mammalian meioses

Female oogenesis	Male spermatogenesis
Meiosis initiated once in a finite population of cells	Meiosis initiated continuously in a mitotically dividing stem cell population
One gamete produced per meiosis	Four gametes produced per meiosis
Completion of meiosis delayed for months or years	Meiosis completed in days or weeks
Meiosis arrested at first meiotic prophase and reinitiated in a smaller population of cells	Meiosis and differentiation proceed continuously without cell cycle arrest
Differentiation of gamete occurs while diploid, in first meiotic prophase	Differentiation of gamete occurs while haploid, after meiosis ends
All chromosomes exhibit equivalent transcription and recombination during meiotic prophase	Sex chromosomes excluded from recombination and transcription during first meiotic prophase

Source: Handel and Eppig 1998.

Próxima aula (08/04):

1. Apresentação da edição de Wikipedia:

Alguns ótimos exemplos:

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_de_sinaliza%C3%A7%C3%A3o_Wnt

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desdiferencia%C3%A7%C3%A3o_celular

https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desenvolvimento_do_sistema_end%C3%B3crino_humano

<https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simbiose>

2. Entrega da proposta do mini-projeto.

Uma (1) página com:

- a) pergunta (opcional) e hipótese
- b) metodologia proposta deve incluir o desenho experimental e análise
- c) resultados esperados