Kidney development: Intermediate mesoderm origin, forms the urogenital ridge at 3 week. Urogenital ridge forms clumps rostral-caudal called nephrotomes, which form nephric tubules Nephric tubules form in rostral-caudal order: Pronephric tubules (C5-C7) Mesenephric tubules (T1-L3) Metanephros (L3-L5) Nephric tubules first drain into an early common archinephric duct, which then becomes the Wolffian duct. Wolffian duct grow a ureteric bud branch into the metanephros Metanephros signalling induce ureteric bud branching forming calyx (calyces), collecting duct Ureteric bud signalling induce metanephros cell proliferation and nephron formation Ureteric bud branching can be disrupted with extreme levels of vitamin A or high glucose During development gonads migrate down from thoracic region while kidneys move up from pelvic region Originally located below the common iliac artery, the kidneys move up gradually, bringing urethra along, blood vessel undergo a series of degeneration and reformation. Until kidneys reach its position against supradrenal glands. Developmental anomalies: Horseshoe kidney: two metanephros fused together, failed to bypass inferior mesentery artery to migrate upwards. Pelvic kidney where one kidney fails to migrate upwards Bladder development o Initially, allantois from the yolk sac and primitive hindgut merge into the cloaca Inferior extension of the urorectal fold induce separation between superior urogenital sinus and inferior primitive rectum (occurs at 4-6 weeks) Upper urogenital sinus further develop into the bladder while lower urogenital sinus develop into urethra Genital tubercle dorsal to the urogenital sinus develop into the penis/clitoris Mesonephric (Wolffian) duct joins the urogenital sinus - forming the ureter and Vas Deferens Mesonephric duct join primitive bladder at the superior portion, gradually incorporating the duct into bladder wall. Merging of duct up to the branching point of ureteric bud, separation of entry points between two set of ducts Mesonephric Wolffian duct continue to merge and move downwards to join the urethra - eventually becomes the vas deferens, forming the trigone region along the way Ureteric bud becomes the ureter. Reproductive system development Superior part of the Wolffian duct joins the testes, allow the duct to become vas deferens Inferior part joins the urogenital sinus, later joins the urethra Mullerian duct forms during development, also joins the urogenital sinus O Sex-determining Region on Y chromosome (SRY gene) induce degeneration of the mullerian duct in males, in absence of SRY, Wolffian duct degenerates. Mullerian duct becomes oviduct, with inferior part merging to form the uterus, upper vagina.