卒業研究---英文アブストラクト

締め切り　2　月　20　日（月）

名　前：（　　浦川七海　　）　学生番号：（　　197s1290　　）
研究室：（　　高宗　　研究室）

卒業研究テーマ（日本語可）

アフリカツメガエル（Xenopus laevis）初期胚の生殖質に局在する XTdrd6 タンパク質の機能解析

卒業研究の内容を外国人に英語で伝えることを念頭において書いてください。(15 行程度)

英文要旨：

XTdrd6 was found to be specifically expressed in the germ cells of adult Xenopus laevis. The XTdrd6 protein accumulates in the germplasm of early embryos, such as the protoderm embryo, and continues to be present in the primordial germ cells that receive the germplasm. In this study, we examined the effects on germ cell differentiation when the function of XTdrd6 protein accumulated in germplasm is inhibited by anti-XTdrd6 antibodies. A mixture of anti-XTdrd6 antibody and FITC-dextran-lysine (FDL) was microinjected into four blastomeres of the vegetal pole where 32-cell stage germplasm is present. From these blastomeres, endodermal tissues such as intestines differentiated and germ cells. The microinjected embryos were reared until St. 49. Embryos that were not injected with antibodies developed worse normal development rates than embryos injected with antibodies. This suggested that the anti-XTdrd6 antibody may have had an effect on development. However, intestinal formation derived from antibody-injected blastomeres was well established. Examination of the gonad area of embryos revealed many germ cells labeled with FDL in embryos that had not been injected with the antibody. On the other hand, FDL-labeled germ cells could be seen in antibody-injected individuals, but the number was very small in most of them. These results show that injection of the antibody inhibits germ cell formation.

以下は、学生は書き込まない。

評価　　（　　）
評価者　　（　　）