Title:	Understanding the role of Glucose Treatment in Axolotl Larvae Tail Regeneration, Understanding the Role of DNA methyl Transferases (DNMTs) in Vertebrate Limb Regeneration
Authors:	Arif D, Anfas
Keywords:	DNMTs Axolotl Larvae Tail Regeneration
Issue Date:	May-2023
Publisher:	IISER Mohali
Abstract:	Hyperglycemia induces impairment in the caudal fin regeneration of Zebrafish and glucose immersion in Axolotl larvae leads to impairment in tail regeneration. Zebrafish caudal fin are of 2 types; short caudal fin (wild type) and long caudal fin (mutant). Regeneration rate differs in the short and long caudal fin and the trend reverses while treating both with Aza. Aza, 5-aza deoxycytidine is one of the DNMT inhibitor drugs that replace cytosine and trap the DNMT, inhibiting the DNA methylation process. DNMTs are the group of genes that helps in the methylation of DNA molecules for chromatin remodeling, in the regeneration process DNMTs regulate cell proliferation. The caudal fin of Zebrafish evolves into appendages in higher vertebrates, and in Axolotl limb regeneration shows the trend of regeneration of Zebrafish caudal fin of Aza solution.
Description:	Embargo Period
URI:	http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5588
Appears in Collections:	MS-18

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
Need To Add…Full Text_PDF		15.36 kB	Unknown	View/Open

Show full item record