Genes that Control Mouse Embryogenesis

We use a genetic approach to identify new genes that control important events in early mouse embryogenesis. We screen for recessive, ENU-induced mutations that cause clear morphological abnormalities at midgestation. Using the completed mouse genome sequence, it is now straightforward to identify the genes responsible for the mutant phenotypes.

Studies in our lab focus on two classes of mutations: genes that control cell type specification in the nervous system and genes that control specification and morphogenesis of the body axis. In these studies, we have found that there are close connections between embryonic development and cell biology.

Publications

