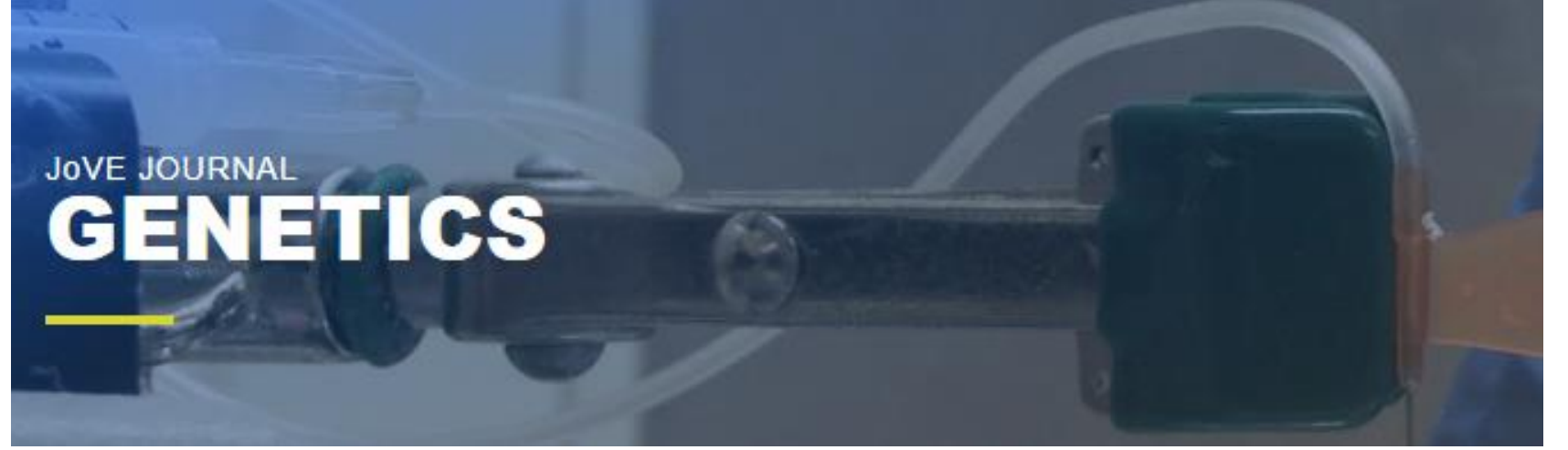


JOVE Genetics

KAPSAM



- JOVE (Journal of Visualized Experiments) dünyanın ilk bilimsel video veri tabanıdır.
- JoVE Genetics, gen fonksiyonunu, gen ekspresyonunu ve regülasyonunu, epigenetik, genetik bozuklukları, populasyon genetiğini ve evrimini incelemek için deneysel yaklaşımları içerir.
- İçeriğinde 132 adet video makale bulunmaktadır.



Katalog Tarama

Gazi Search

Anahtar Kelime



Aranacak sözcük

Ara

Elektronik Kaynaklar

E-Kaynaklar Kullanım Kuralları

Elektronik Dergiler

Elektronik Kitaplar

Elektronik Makale

Elektronik Tezler

Veri Tabanları

Web of Science

SciVal

ENDNOTE

iThenticate (İntihal Engelleme Programı)

Turnitin (Tez İntihal Engelleme Programı)

Deneme Veri Tabanları

Gazi Üniversitesi E-Dergileri

Elektronik Rezerv

Diğer E-Kaynaklar

Hizmetler

Görme Engelliler Bölümü

Görsel İşitsel Materyaller

Kareller

Fotokopi ve Çıktı Alma

Sessiz Çalışma Alanları

Sıkça Sorulan Sorular

Kütüphaneler ve Bilgi Merkezleri

Formlar

Kullanıcı Eğitimi İstek Formu

Yayın Sipariş Formu

Kütüphanelerarası İşbirliği Formları

Veri Tabanları Değerlendirme Formu

Deneme Veri Tabanları Değerlendirme Formu

Duyurular



Kampüs Dışı Erişim (Proxy Ayarları)



Kullanıcı İşlemleri



Sanal Kütüphane Turu



Açık Erişim

Veri tabanları
bağlantısına tıklayınız.

iThenticate (İntihal Engelleme Programı)

Sisteme giriş yapabilmeniz için erişim tanımlamalarınızın yapılması gerekmektedir. Erişim tanımlamaları için lütfen [inceleyiniz](#).

NOT: Programın tezlerin intihal tespitini

JCR (Journal Citation Reports)

JOVE Biology

JOVE Genetics

JOVE Neuroscience

JSTOR

Karger E-Journals

Kazancı Elektronik Hukuk Yayımcılığı

Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (EBSCO)

MasterFILE Complete

MathSciNet

Veri tabanı ismine tıklayınız.

Veri tabanı ana sayfası

[ABOUT JOVE](#)[FOR LIBRARIANS](#)[PUBLISH](#)[VIDEO JOURNAL](#)[SCIENCE EDUCATION](#)

JoVE JOURNAL

GENETICS

JoVE Genetics includes experimental approaches to study gene function, gene expression and regulation, epigenetics, genetic disorders, population genetics, and evolution.

MOST RECENT ADDITIONS


Search Genetics

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#)

132 VIDEO ARTICLES

Gene-targeted Random Mutagenesis to Select Heterochromatin-destabilizing Proteasome Mutant

Hogyu David Seo¹, Daeyoup Lee¹¹Department of Biological Sciences, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

Veri tabanı içerisinde tarama yapmak için anahtar kelimenizi yazıp  butonuna basınız.

GENETICS

An Ecdysone Receptor-based Singular Gene Switch for Deliberate Expression of Transgene with Robustness, Reversibility, and Negligible Leakiness

Seoghyun Lee¹, Minho Won², Ran Hee Hwang³, Gang Min Hur², Hyunju Ro¹¹Department of Biological Sciences, College of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Chungnam National University, ²Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Chungnam National University,³Department of Nursing, Gwangju Women's University

JoVE Genetics includes experimental approaches to study gene function, gene expression and regulation, epigenetics, genetic disorders, population genetics, and evolution.

MOST RECENT ADDITIONS

Heterochromatin-destabilizing



12 VIDEO ARTICLES

Chromatin Spread Preparations

Grace, Hwang*

*Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health



Video makaleyi
görmek için
tıklayınız.

Cell Cycle Progression from Prophase to Metaphase II

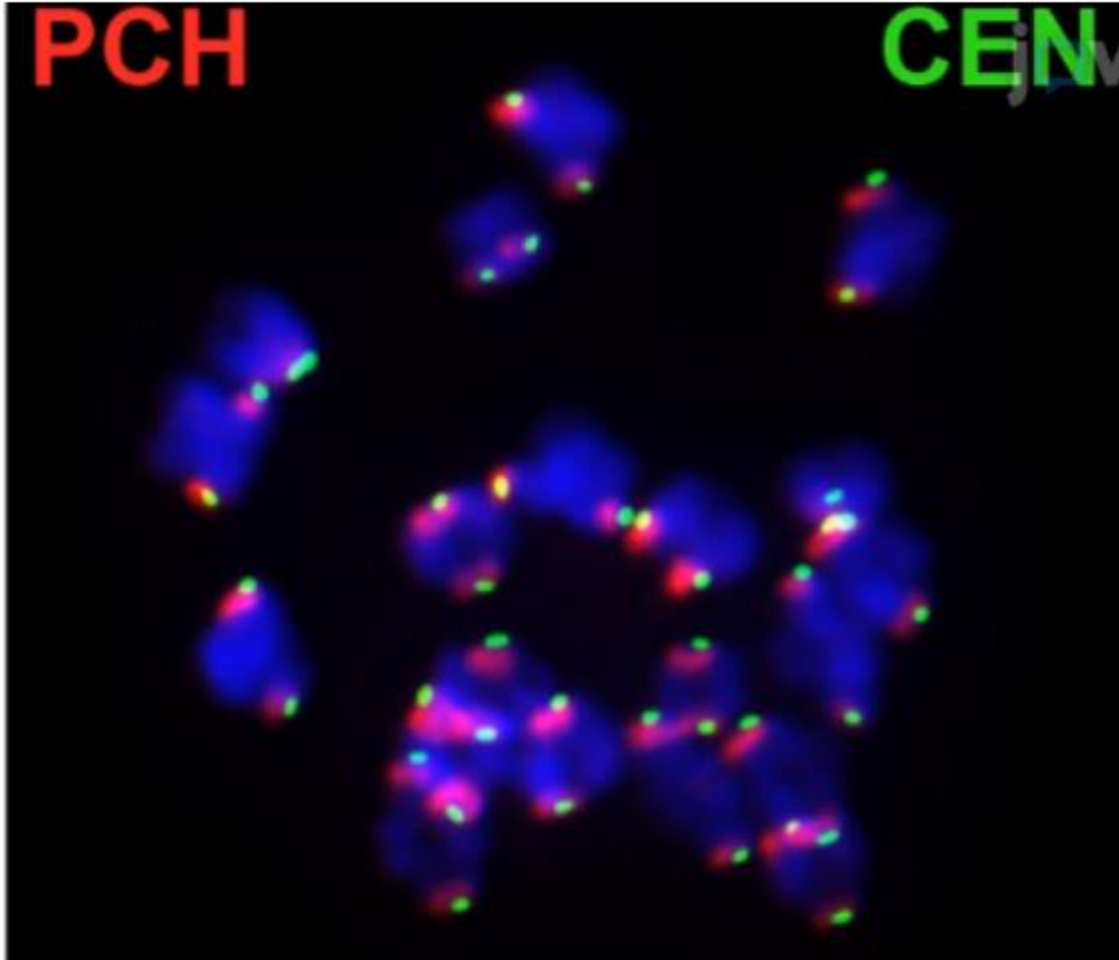
Tarama sonuç sayfası

GENETICS

Formaldehyde-assisted Isolation of Regulatory Elements to Measure Chromatin Accessibility in Mammalian Cells

Alfonso Rodriguez-Gil¹, Tabea Riedlinger², Olesja Ritter², Vera V. Saul², M. Lienhard Schmitz²

¹Department of Oncohematology and Genetics, Institute of Biomedicine of Seville (IBiS), University Hospital Virgen del Rocío, ²Institute of Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Friedrichstrasse 24, Member of the German Center for Lung Research, Justus-Liebig-University



- 0:04 Title
- 0:59 Harvesting Fetal or Neonatal Ovaries
- 3:55 Metaphase I (MI) or Metaphase II (MII) Oocyte Collection
- 5:17 Oocyte Denuding and Zona Pellucida Removal
- 7:05 MI and MII Oocyte Chromatin Spreads
- 8:08 Results: Crossover Formation in C57B/6J Oocytes
- 9:52 Conclusion



EMBED



ADD TO FAVORITES

Sayfayı aşağı kaydığımızda video sağ tarafta görüntülenmeye devam ederken, makalede yer alan tüm bilgiler ve görseller sayfa boyunca devam etmektedir.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Chromatin spread techniques have been widely used to assess the dynamic localization of various proteins during gametogenesis, particularly for spermatogenesis. These techniques allow for visualization of protein and DNA localization patterns during meiotic events such as homologous chromosome pairing, synapsis and DNA repair. While a few protocols have been described in the literature for meiosis initiation in fetal ovaries. In comparison, however, it is difficult to obtain a pure synchronous population of oocytes from adult female mice and similar oocytes can be collected from fetal, neonatal and adult ovaries are described with particular emphasis on the timing of meiotic events. These techniques can be used to study oogenesis. As there are distinct differences between mammalian oogenesis and the sexually dimorphic

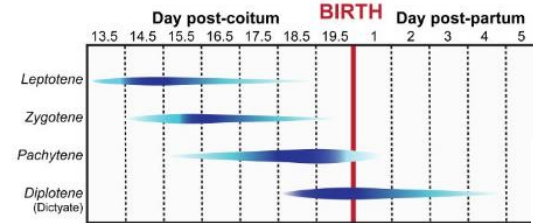
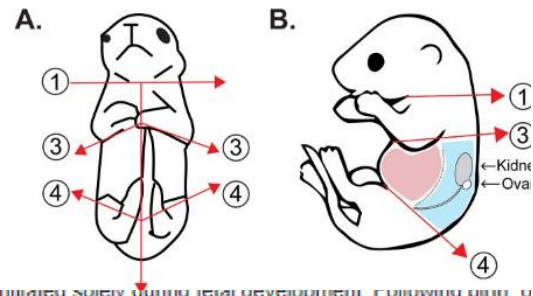
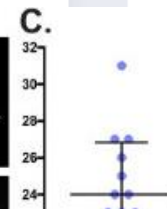
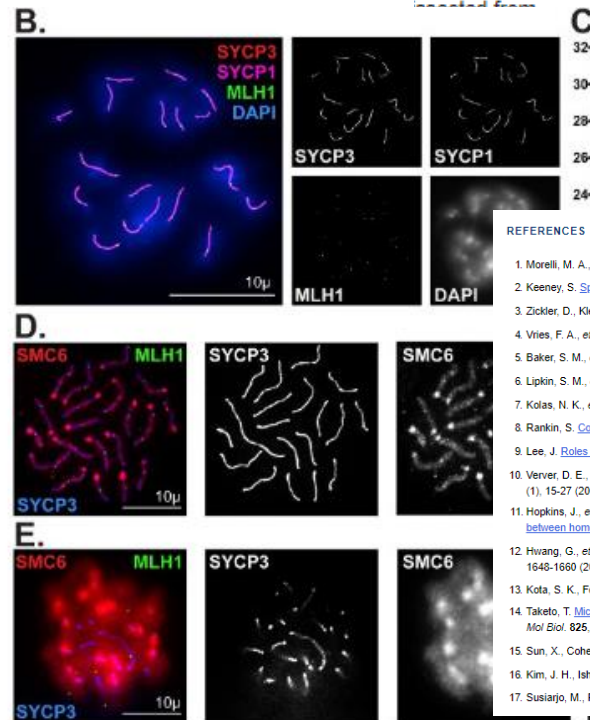


Figure 1: Meiotic prophase timeline during female embryonic and neonatal development. (leptotene, zygotene, pachytene, and diplotene/dicytate stages) observed during embryonic and neonatal development. The specific prophase sub-stage becomes more abundant. This figure was adapted from



INTRODUCTION

During spermatogenesis, large semi-synchronous populations of sperm are produced by adulthood¹. In contrast to males, meiosis in females is initiated solely during fetal development. Following birth, oocytes undergo prophase I with an intact germinal vesicle (GV; nuclear envelope) until puberty. At the onset of puberty, a subset of oocytes undergo maturation, marking the initiation of meiotic resumption. Meiotic resumption in fully-grown oocytes is manifested by germinal vesicle breakdown (GVBD). The oocyte then undergoes chromosome condensation and segregation, followed by progression to MII and are stimulated to complete the second and final meiotic division only after fertilization



REFERENCES

- Morell, M. A., Cohen, P. E. Not all germ cells are created equal: aspects of sexual dimorphism in mammalian meiosis. *Reproduction*. 130, (6), 761-781 (2005).
- Keeney, S. Spo11 and the Formation of DNA Double-Strand Breaks in Meiosis. *Genome Dyn Stab*. 2, 81-123 (2008).
- Zickler, D., Kleckner, N. Recombination, Pairing and Synapsis of Homologs during Meiosis. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol*. 7, (6), (2015).
- Vries, F. A., et al. Mouse Sycp1 functions in synaptonemal complex assembly, meiotic recombination, and XY body formation. *Genes Dev*. 19, (11), 1376-1389 (2005).
- Baker, S. M., et al. Involvement of mouse Mlh1 in DNA mismatch repair and meiotic crossing over. *Nat Genet*. 13, (3), 336-342 (1996).
- Lipkin, S. M., et al. Meiotic arrest and aneuploidy in MLH3-deficient mice. *Nat Genet*. 31, (4), 385-390 (2002).
- Kolas, N. K., et al. Localization of MMR proteins on meiotic chromosomes in mice indicates distinct functions during prophase I. *J Cell Biol*. 171, (3), 447-458 (2005).
- Rankin, S. Complex elaboration, making sense of meiotic cohesin dynamics. *FEBS Journal*. 282, (13), 2426-2443 (2015).
- Lee, J. Roles of Cohesin and Condensin in Chromosome Dynamics During Mammalian Meiosis. *J. Reprod Dev*. 59, (5), 431-436 (2013).
- Verver, D. E., Hwang, G. H., Jordan, P. W., Hamer, G. Resolving complex chromosome structures during meiosis: versatile deployment of Smc5/6. *Chromosoma*. 125, (1), 15-27 (2016).
- Hopkins, J., et al. Meiosis-specific cohesin component Stag3 is essential for maintaining centromere chromatin cohesion and required for DNA repair and synapsis between homologous chromosomes. *PLoS Genet*. 10, (7), e1004413 (2014).
- Hwang, G., et al. SMC5/6 is required for the formation of segregation-competent bivalent chromosomes during meiosis I in mouse oocytes. *Development*. 144, (9), 1648-1660 (2017).
- Kota, S. K., Feil, R. Epigenetic transitions in germ cell development and meiosis. *Dev Cell*. 19, (5), 675-686 (2010).
- Taketo, T. Microspread ovarian cell preparations for the analysis of meiotic prophase progression in oocytes with improved recovery by cytospin centrifugation. *Methods Mol Biol*. 825, (1), 173-181 (2012).
- Sun, X., Cohen, P. E. Studying recombination in mouse oocytes. *Methods Mol Biol*. 957, (1), 1-18 (2013).
- Kim, J. H., Ishiguro, K., Kudo, N., Watanabe, Y. Studying meiosis-specific cohesins in mouse embryonic oocytes. *Methods Mol Biol*. 957, (1), 47-57 (2013).
- Susiarjo, M., Rubio, C., Hunt, P. Analyzing mammalian female meiosis. *Methods Mol Biol*. 558, 339-354 (2009).

Chromatin Spread Preparations for the Analysis of Mouse Oocyte Progression from Prophase to Metaphase II

Grace H. Hwang*, Jessica L. Hopkins*, and Philip W. Jordan

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health

*These authors contributed equally

CITE THIS

DOWNLOADS

Sayfanın sağ üst kısmında yer alan **DOWNLOADS** sekmesi ile herhangi bir Referans Yönetim Aracı'na eklemek üzere bibliyografik künyeyi

- **Citations:** Ris formatında ya da
 - **XML:** Xml formatında;

Makalede kullanılan materyal listesini

- **Materials List:** Pdf formatında,

Makalenin tam metnini de

- **PDF:** Pdf formatında bilgisayarınıza indirebilirsiniz.

CITATIONS

XML

PDF

MATERIALS
LIST

Chromatin Spread Preparation for the Analysis of Mouse Progression from Prophase I to Metaphase I

Grace H. Hwang¹, Jessica L. Hwang¹
and Philip W. Jordan¹

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,
Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg
School of Public Health

¹These authors contributed equally

CITE THIS

CHAPTERS



PDF

Ayrıca videonun altında yer alan butonuna tıklayarak da makaleyi pdf formatında görüntüleyebilirsiniz.



Grace Hwang
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg
School of Public Health

Video Article

Chromatin Spread Preparations for the Analysis of Mouse Oocyte Progression from Prophase to Metaphase II

Grace H. Hwang¹, Jessica L. Hopkins¹, Philip W. Jordan¹¹Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health

*These authors contributed equally

Correspondence to: Philip W. Jordan at pjordan8@jhu.eduURL: <https://www.jove.com/video/56736>DOI: [doi:10.3791/56736](https://doi.org/10.3791/56736)

Keywords: Genetics, Issue 132, Oocyte, meiosis, chromatin spread, oogenesis, chromosome segregation, immunofluorescence microscopy, aneuploidy

Date Published: 2/26/2018

Citation: Hwang, G.H., Hopkins, J.L., Jordan, P.W. Chromatin Spread Preparations for the Analysis of Mouse Oocyte Progression from Prophase to Metaphase II. *J. Vis. Exp.* (132), e56736, doi:10.3791/56736 (2018).

Abstract

Chromatin spread techniques have been widely used to assess the dynamic localization of various proteins during gametogenesis, particularly for spermatogenesis. These techniques allow for visualization of protein and DNA localization patterns during meiotic events such as homologous chromosome pairing, synapsis and DNA repair. While a few protocols have been described in the literature, general chromatin spread techniques using mammalian prophase oocytes are limited and difficult due to the timing of meiosis initiation in fetal ovaries. In comparison, prophase spermatocytes can be collected from juvenile male mice with higher yields without the need for microdissection. However, it is difficult to obtain a pure synchronized population of cells at specific stages due to the heterogeneity of meiotic and post-meiotic germ cell populations in the juvenile and adult testis. For later stages of meiosis, it is advantageous to assess oocytes undergoing meiosis I (MI) or meiosis II (MII), because groups of mature oocytes can be collected from adult female mice and stimulated to resume meiosis in culture. Here, methods for meiotic chromatin spread preparations using oocytes dissected from fetal, neonatal and adult ovaries are described with accompanying video demonstrations. Chromosome missegregation events in mammalian oocytes are frequent, particularly during MI. These techniques can be used to assess and characterize the effects of different mutations or environmental exposures during various stages of oogenesis. As there are distinct differences between oogenesis and spermatogenesis, the techniques described within are invaluable to increase our understanding of mammalian oogenesis and the sexually dimorphic features of chromosome and protein dynamics during meiosis.

ISSUE 132
DOI: 10.3791/56736
PUBLISHED: 2/26/2018
0 COMMENTS

PDF

Teşekkürler...