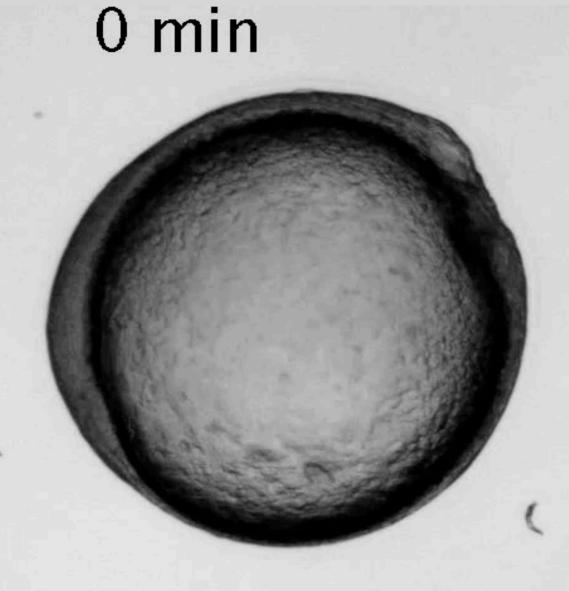
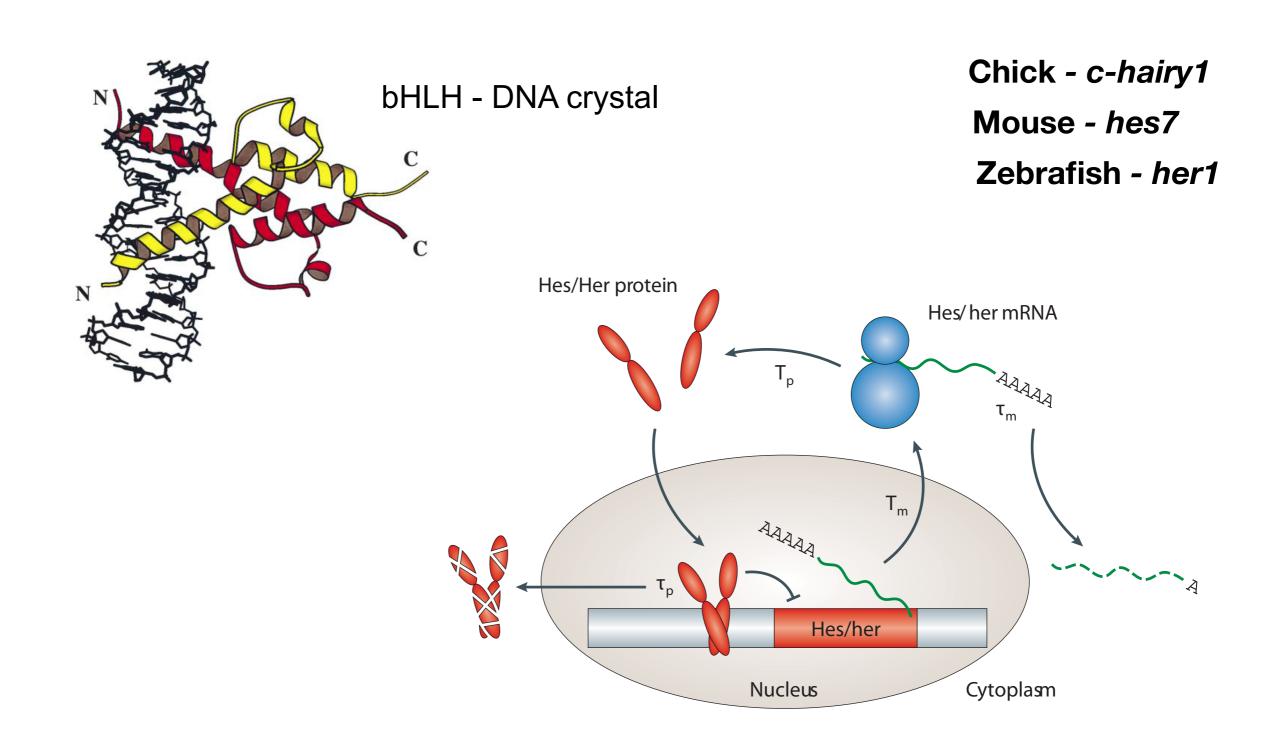
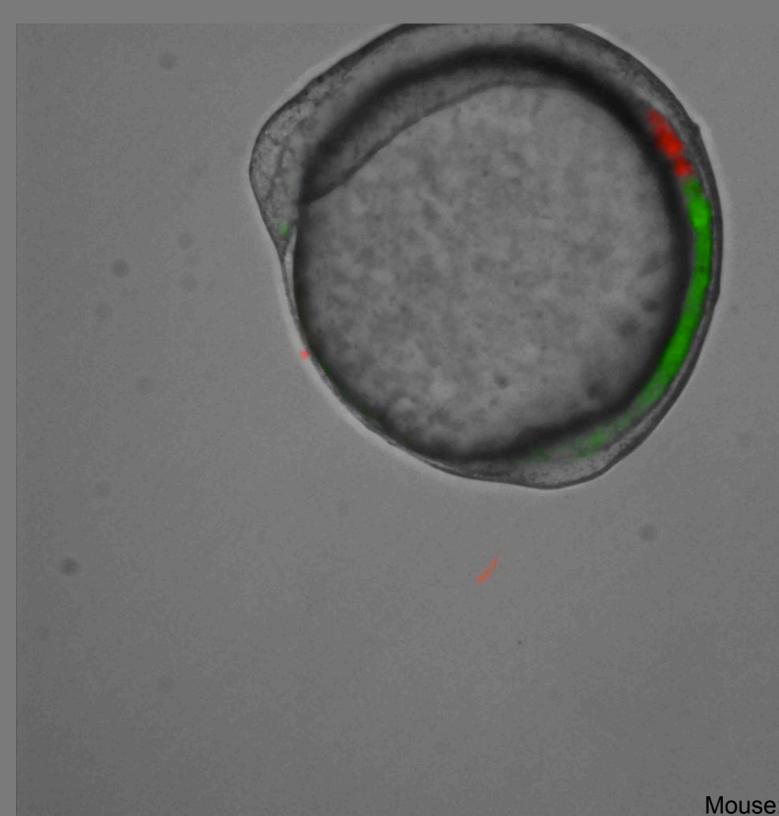
### **Body segments:** added rhythmically and sequentially



### A model cellular oscillator - transcription translation cycle



### A "segmentation clock" ticks in the Pre-Somitic Mesoderm



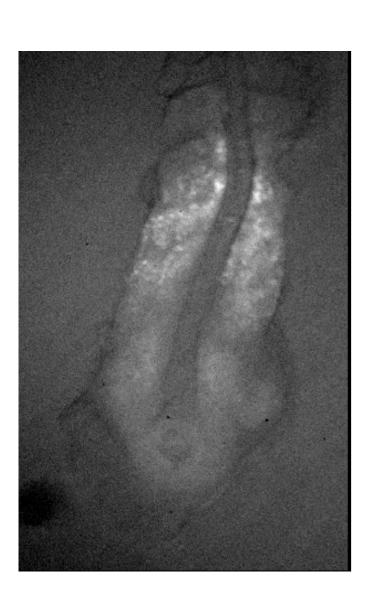
Palmeirim et al., 1997

cyclic reporter gene her1-YFP/mespb-mKate2

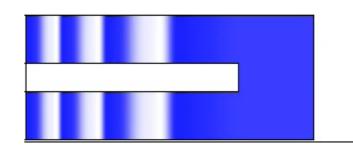
Daniele Soroldoni

Mouse: Masamizu et al., 2006; Aulehla et al., 2008. Zebrafish: Delaune et al., 2012; Soroldoni et al., 2014

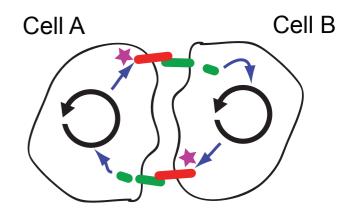
## The segmentation clock is a tissue-level, rhythmic pattern generator



Tissue-level wave patterns



Local synchronization



Cellular oscillators







Mechanisms of Development 85 (1999) 27-34

### Heat shock produces periodic somitic disturbances in the zebrafish embryo

Marc N. Roy<sup>1</sup>, Victoria E. Prince<sup>2</sup>, Robert K. Ho\*

Department of Molecular Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA

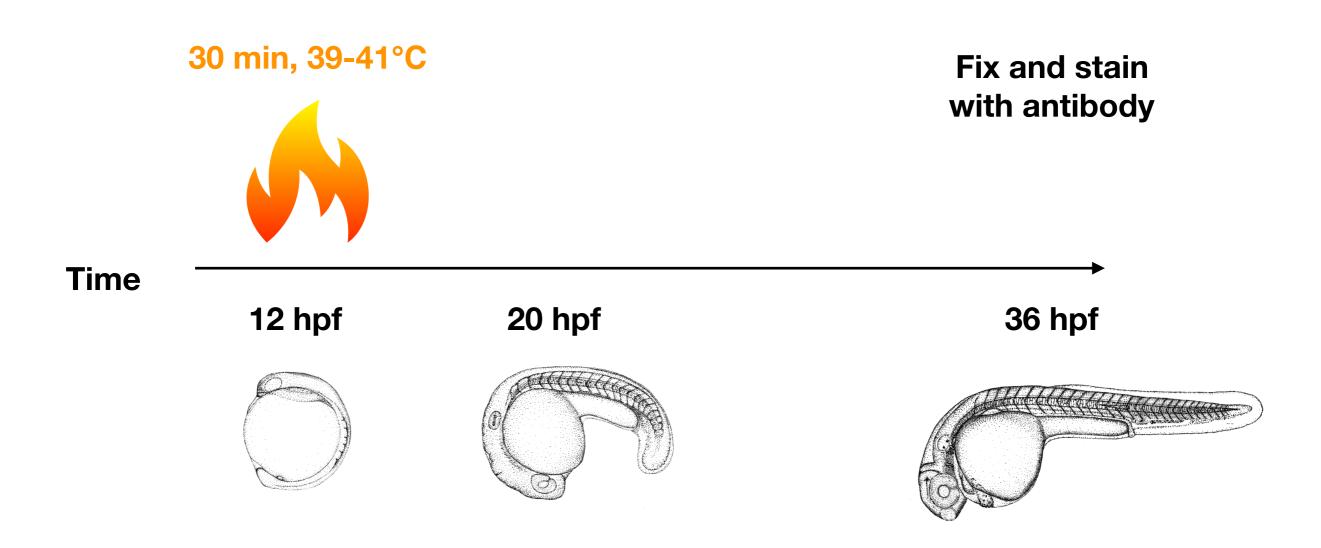
Received 15 December 1998; received in revised form 4 February 1999; accepted 15 February 1999

#### Abstract

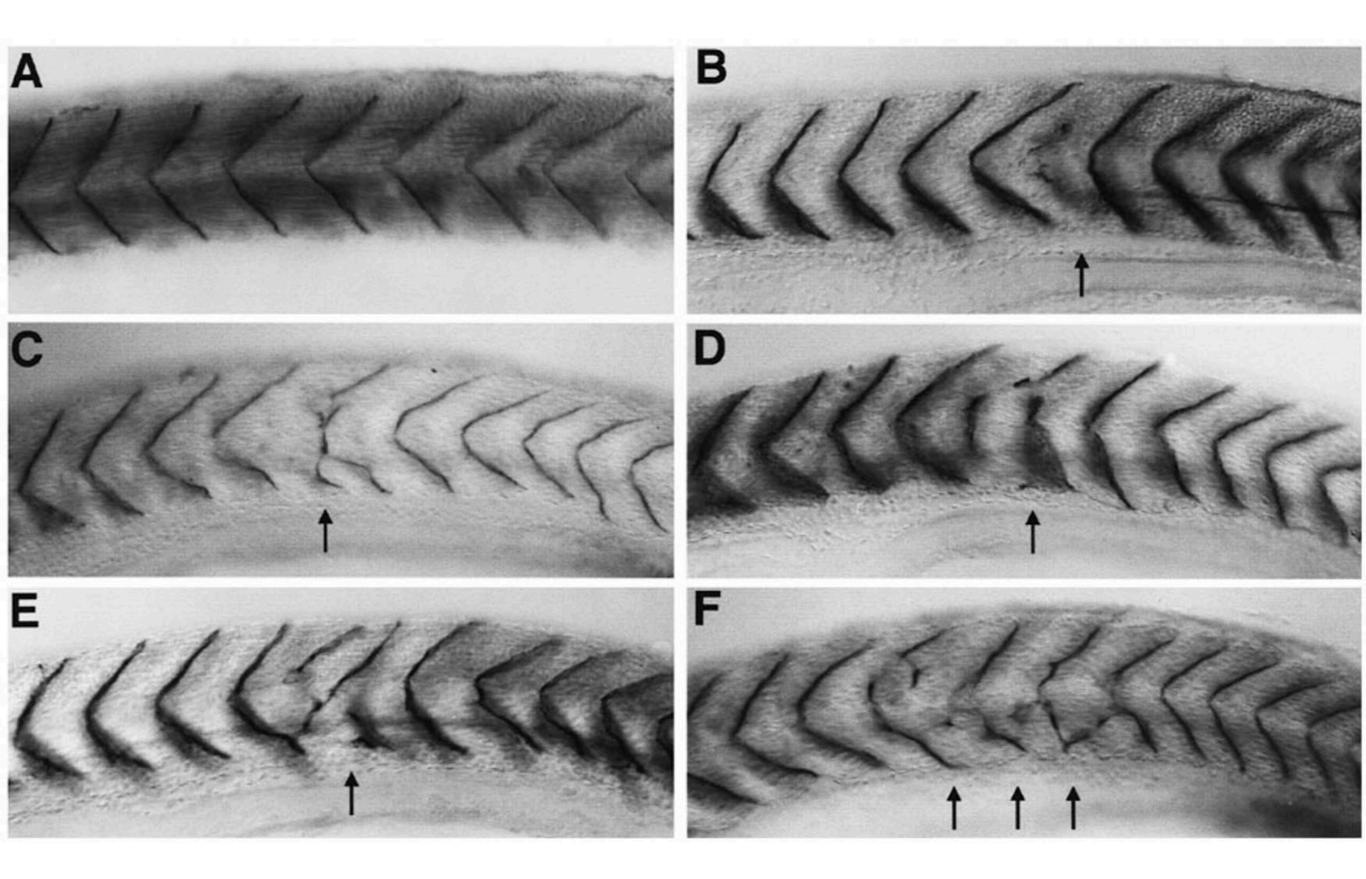
Environmental influences are known to produce segmental defects in a variety of organisms. In this paper we report upon segmental aberrations produced by brief heat shocks delivered to developing zebrafish embryos. The initial defects in the segmental pattern of somitic boundaries and motoneuron axon outgrowth were usually observed five somites caudal to the somite which was forming at the time of heat shock application. Segmental defects in zebrafish embryos exposed to a single heat shock treatment can occur in a periodic pattern similar to the multiple disturbances observed to occur in chick embryos. These data are discussed with regard to models involving cell cycle synchrony or 'clock and wavefront' schemes in the process of somitogenesis. © 1999 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Zebrafish; Somitogenesis; Heat shock; Segmentation; Motoneurons

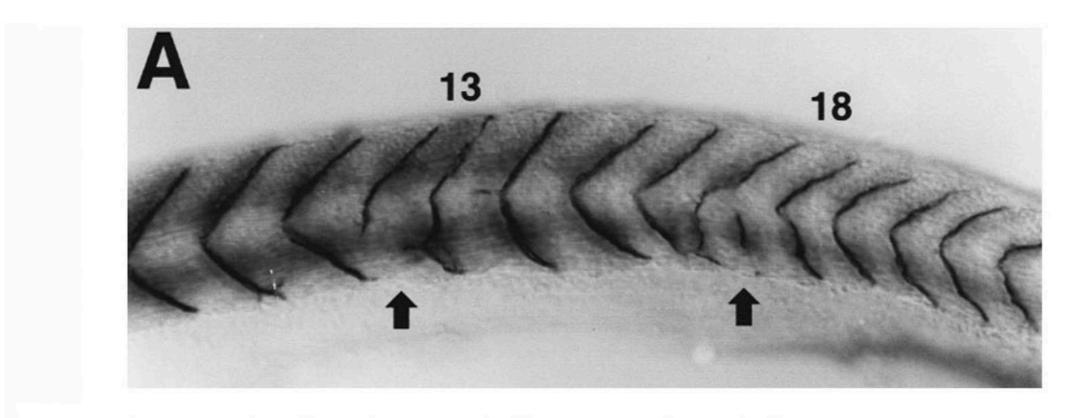
## Experimental outline

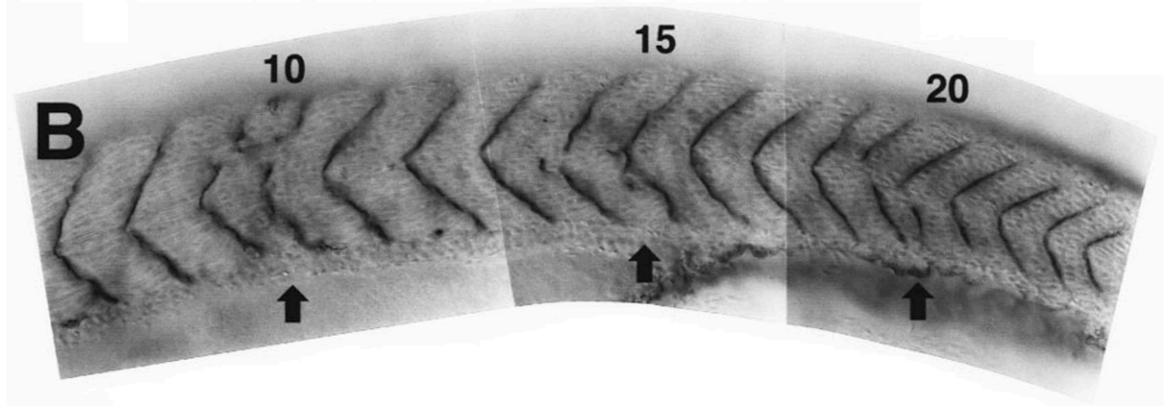


### The heat-shock effect

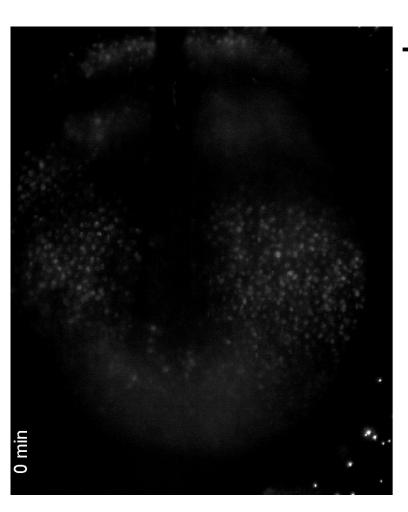


## Ok, that's crazy





# The segmentation clock is a tissue-level, rhythmic pattern generator

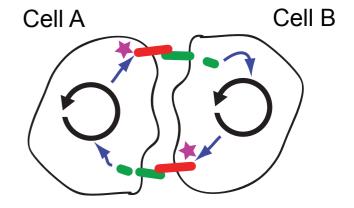


Sundar Naganathan





Local synchronization



Cellular oscillators



## What's going on?

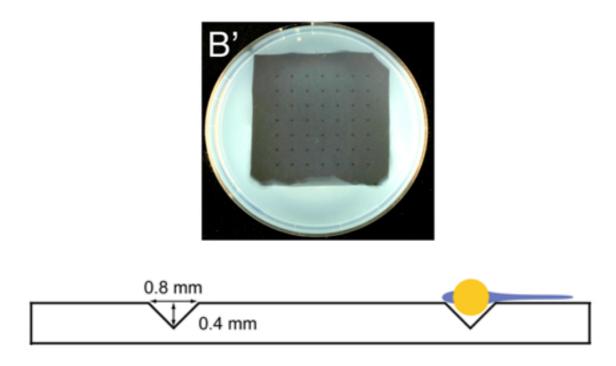
- Experiments done before cyclic genes were discovered in zebrafish
- We have some techniques in the lab
- Be precise in your question
- Be ambitious
- Think of the right controls
- Be realistic

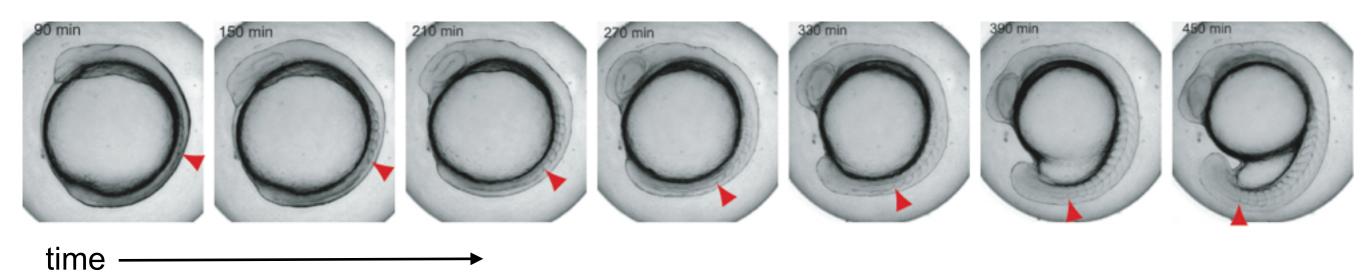
## Tools and approaches

- Time lapse microscopy measure period and morphology
  - Somite formation
- Clock transgenes measure period and pattern
  - Her1-YFP (plus, mespb boundary cells, DND mature segment boundaries)
- Mutant backgrounds clock, synchronization
  - her1;her7, deltaC ...
- Drugs signal gradients, synchronization
  - Inhibit Fgf, Notch ...
  - Plus, whatever else you can think of -
  - How could you deliver the heatshock?
  - Single cells versus the tissue?

### Measuring Segmentation period in the zebrafish

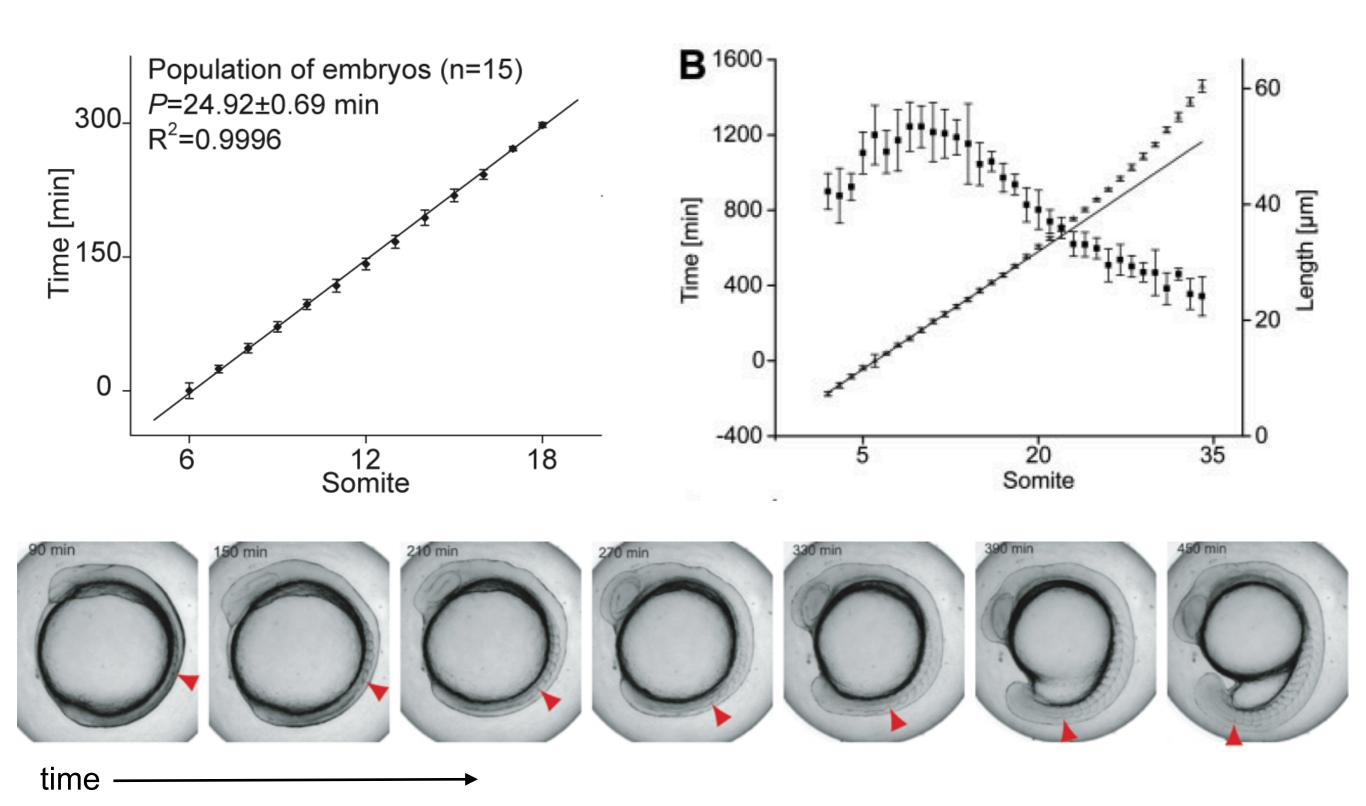
Schröter et al., 2008; Herrgen et al., 2009





Schröter, C., Herrgen, L., Cardona, A., Brouhard, G. J., Feldman, B., & Oates, A. C. (2008). Dynamics of zebrafish somitogenesis. Developmental Dynamics, 237(3), 545–553. http://doi.org/10.1002/dvdy.21458

### Segmentation period and length

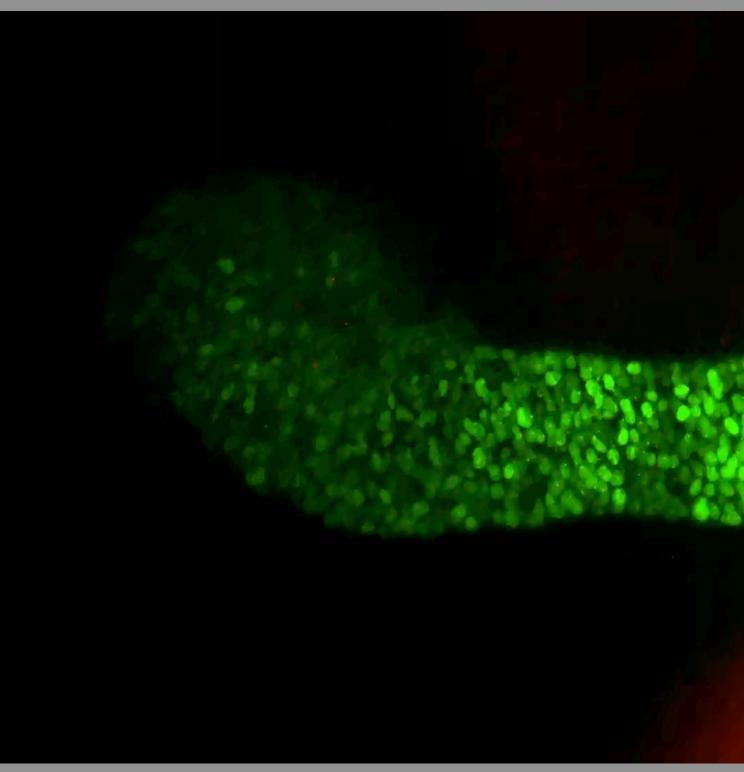


### Live imaging - cool, but tricky and low throughput

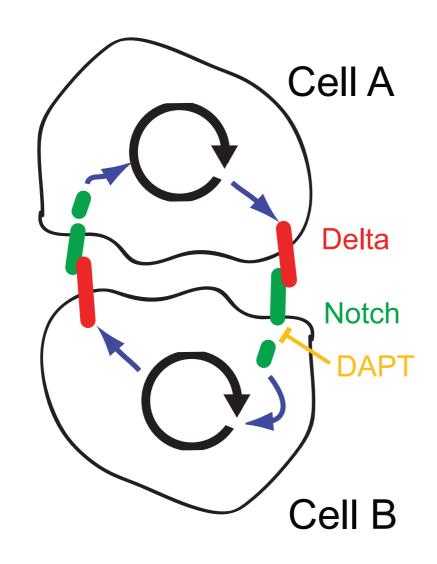
**Whole Embryo Time-lapse** 



#### **SPIM**



## In situ hybridisation of endogenous cyclic genes - easy and high throughput





Jiang et al., 2000 Lewis, 2003 Horikawa et al., 2006 Riedel-Kruse et al., 2007 Ozbudak et al., 2008 Delaune et al., 2012

### Blocking Notch disrupts segmentation and wave pattern



