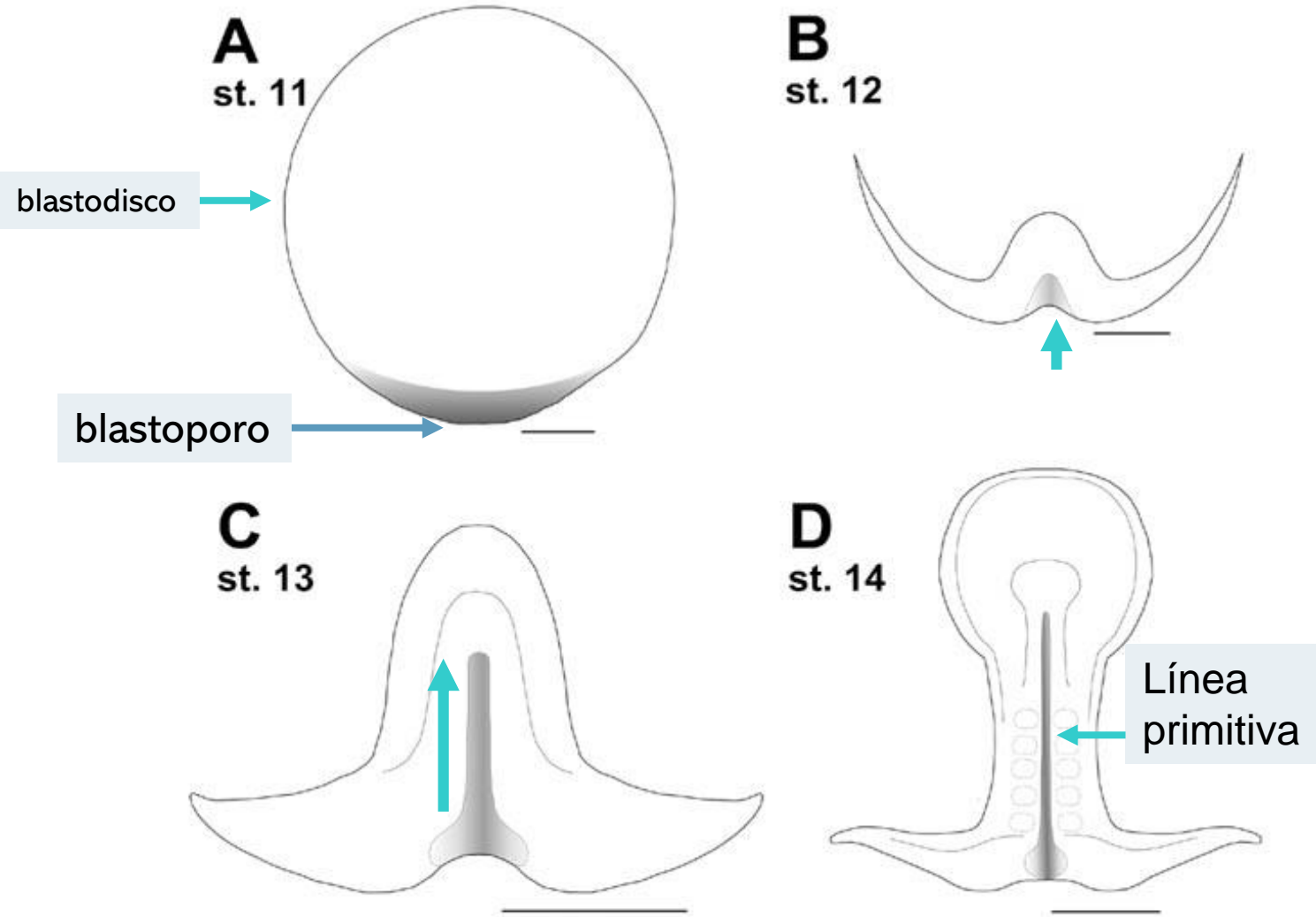
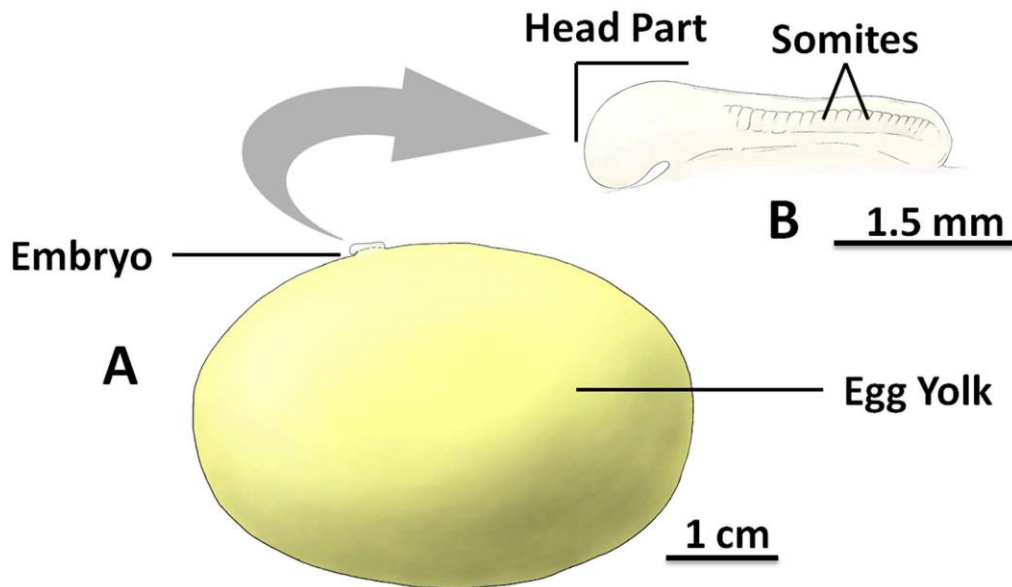
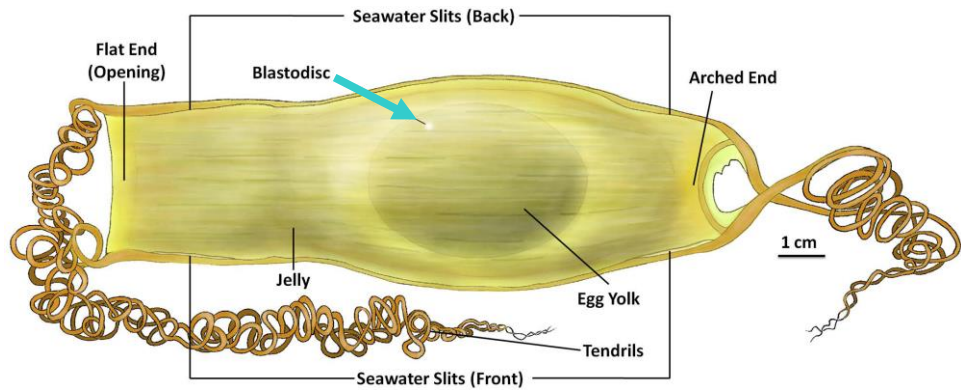


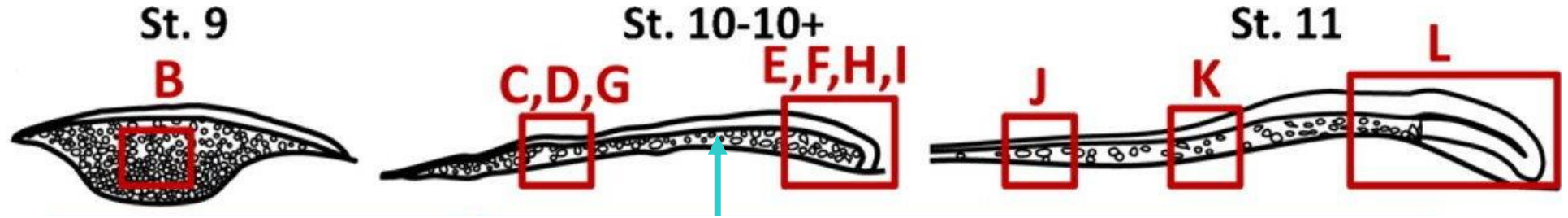
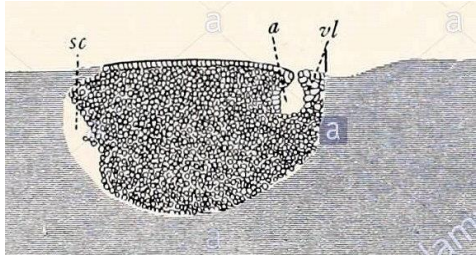
Gastrulación





Gastrulación en el blastodisco
El blastoporo se desplaza formando una línea primitiva

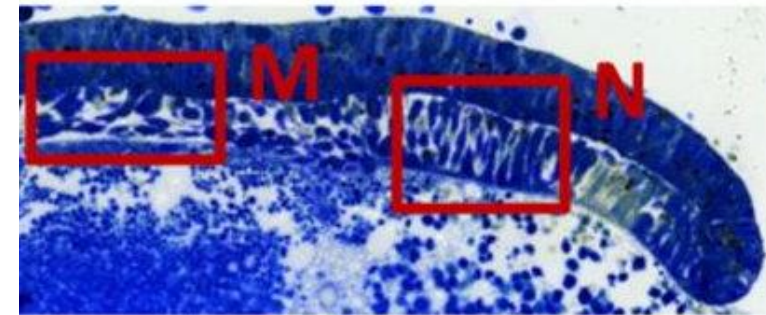
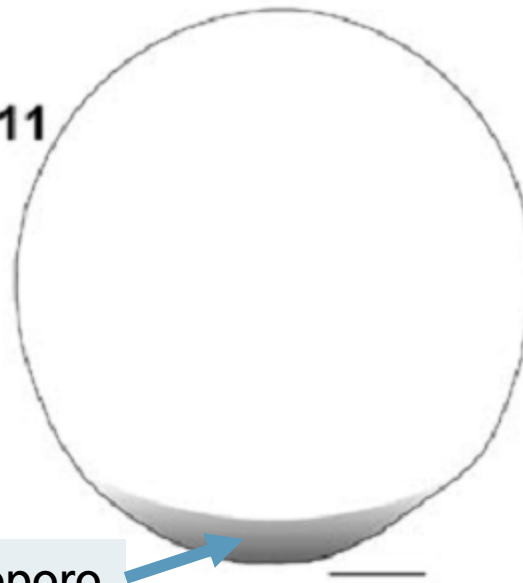




blastodisco

A
st. 11

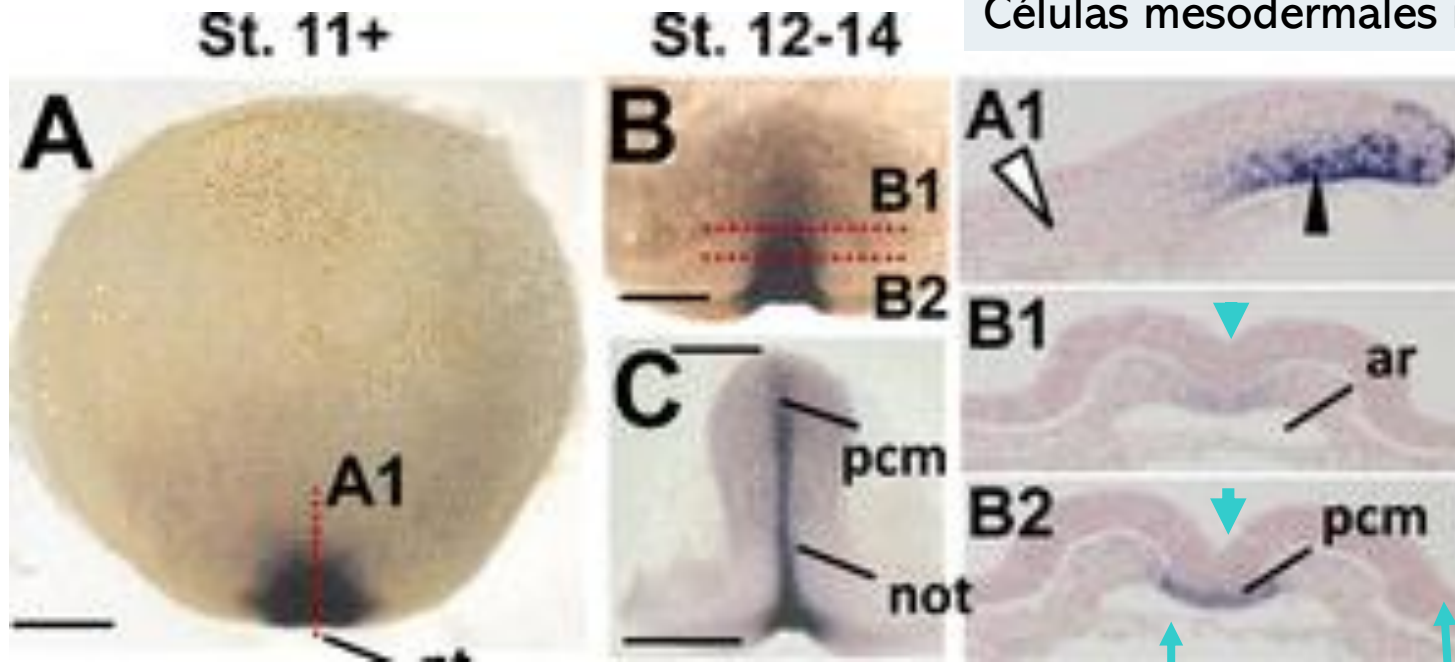
blastoporo



Involución mesodermo axial y endodermo anterior por el blastoporo



Células mesodermales marcadas en azul



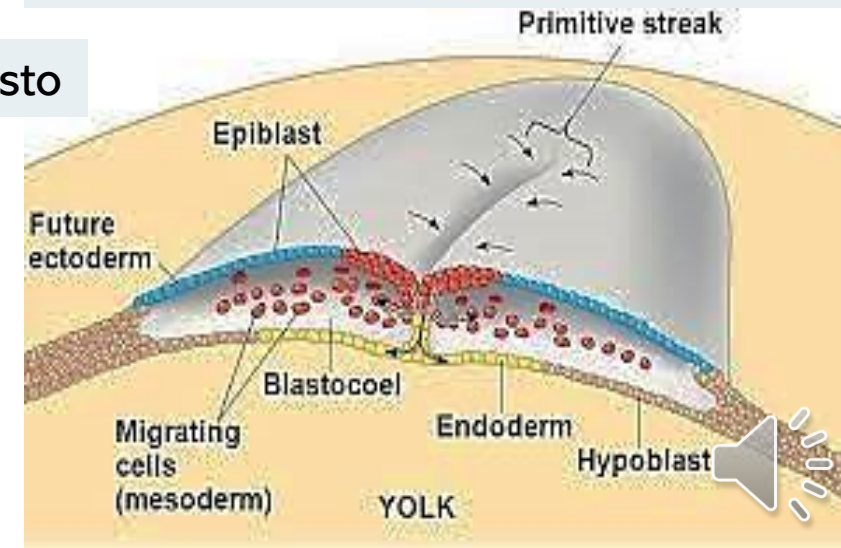
Entrando longitudinalmente por el blastoporo

Ingresión por el surco de la línea primitiva en elongación

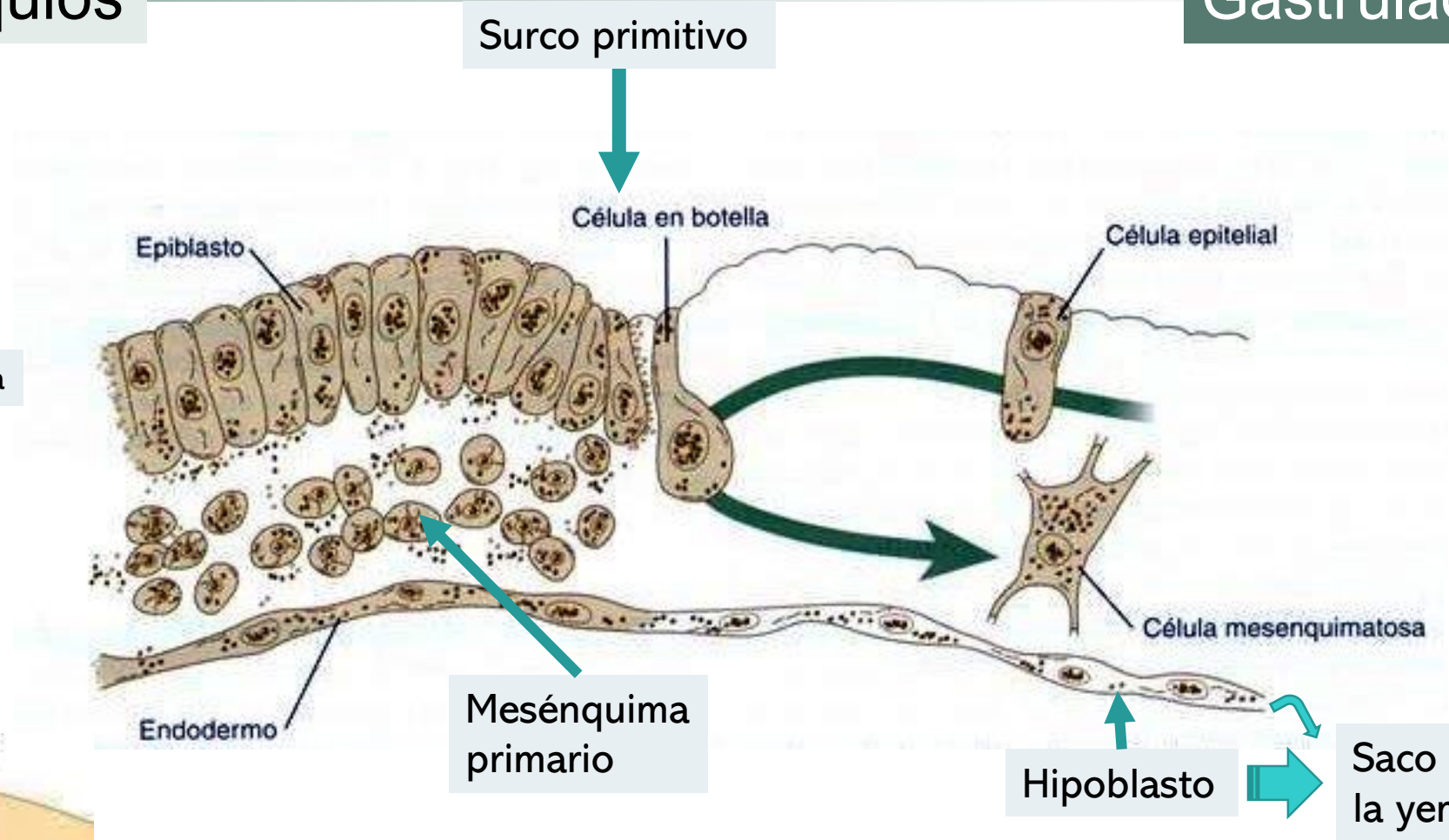
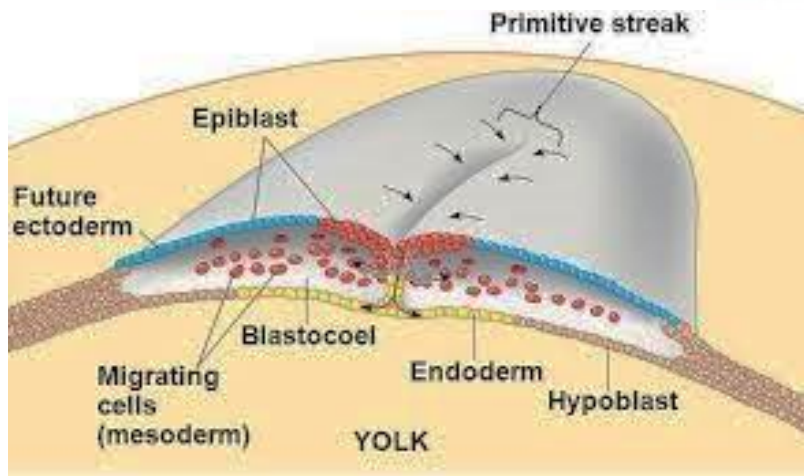
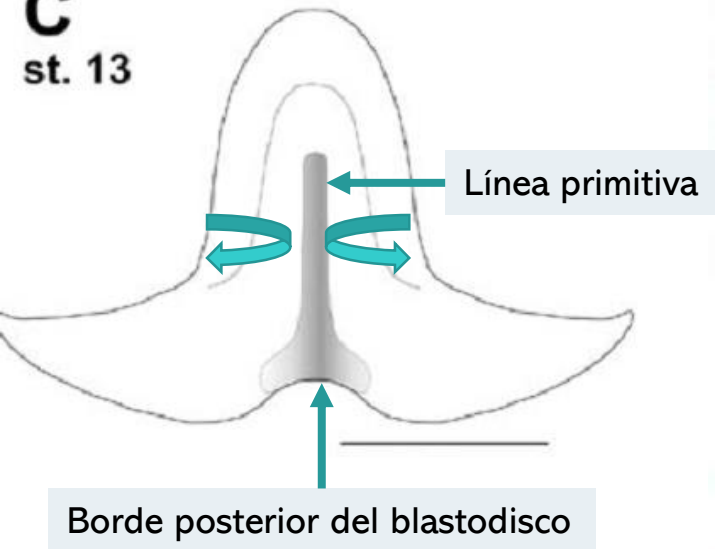
Diferenciación de mesodermo en azul del endodermo que ingresa por el surco de la línea primitiva

endodermo

epiblasto



C
st. 13



Elasmobranquios



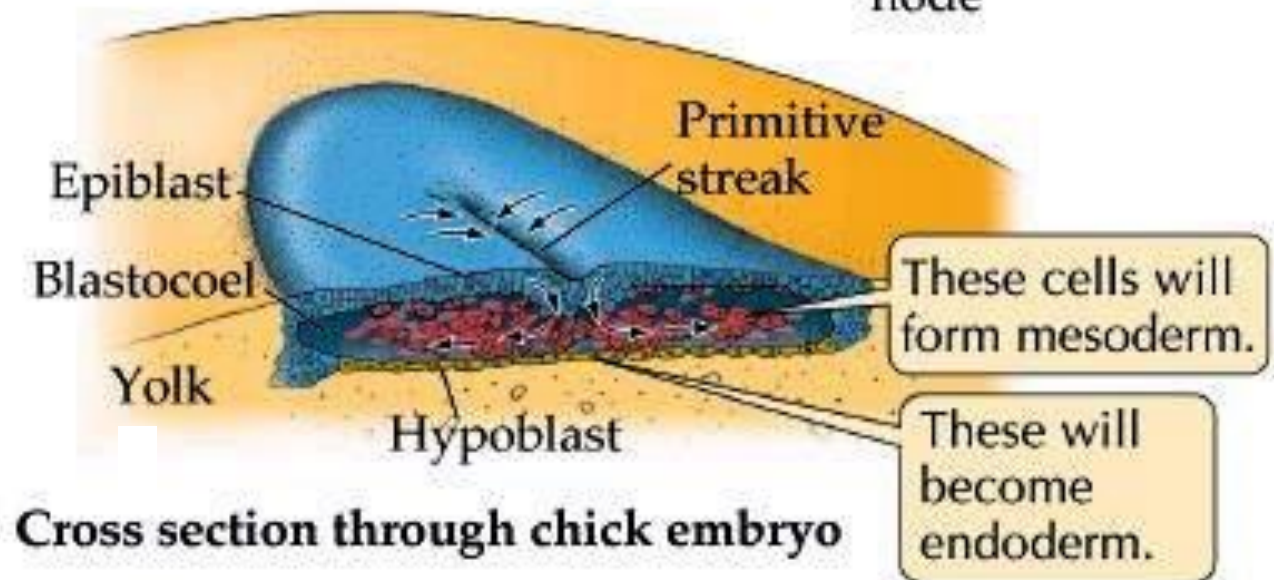
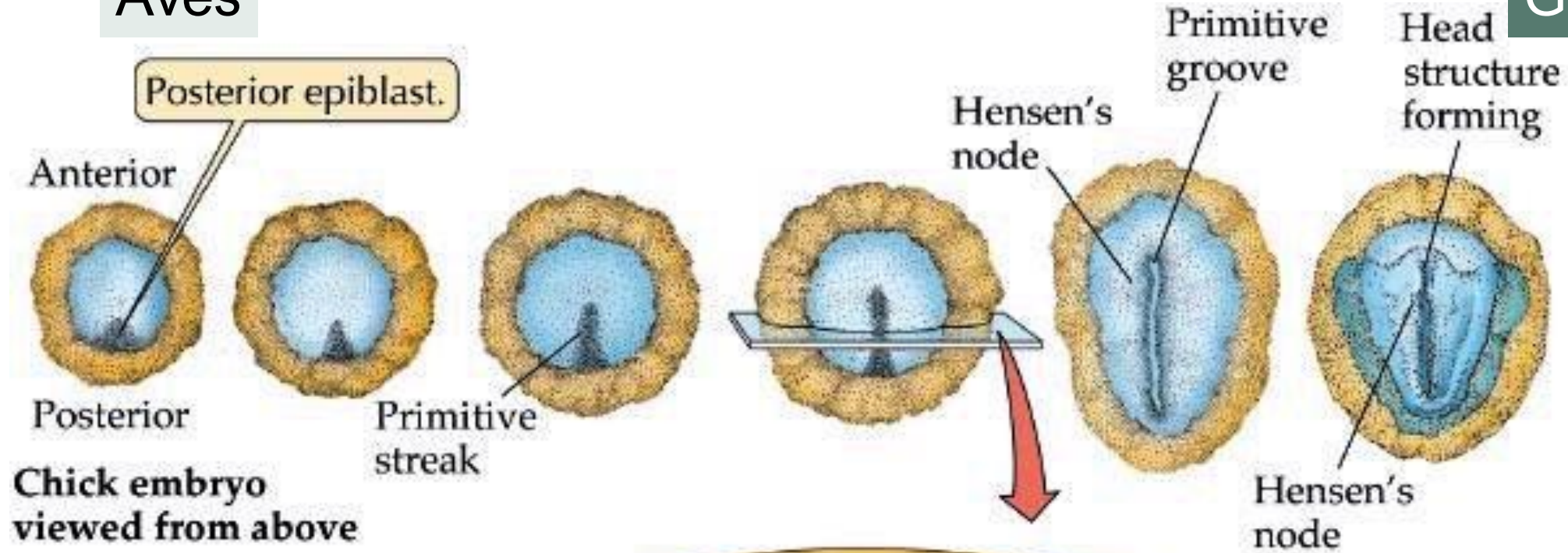
Región anterior de la línea primitiva

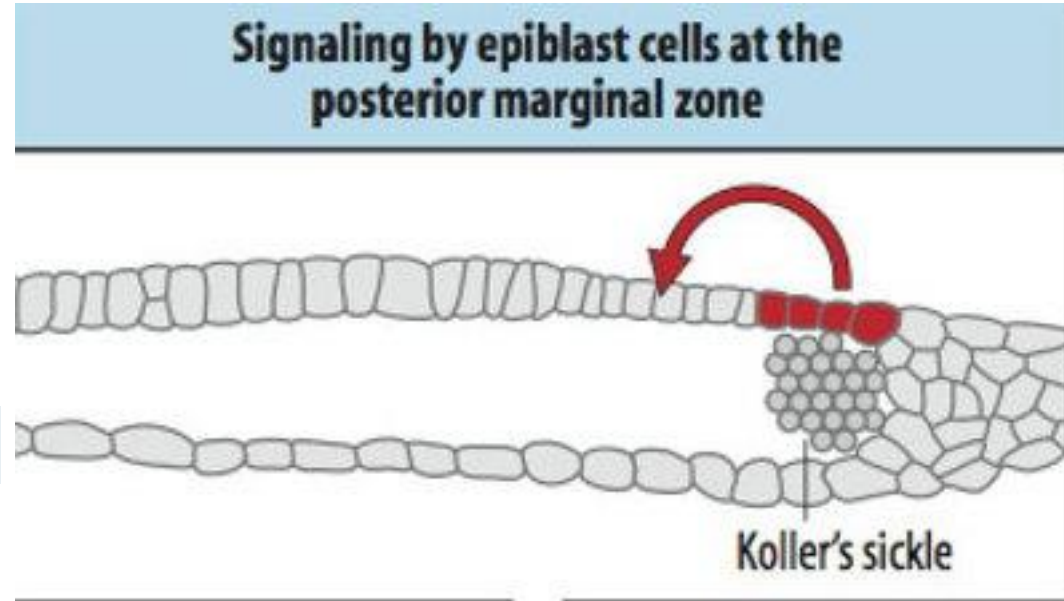
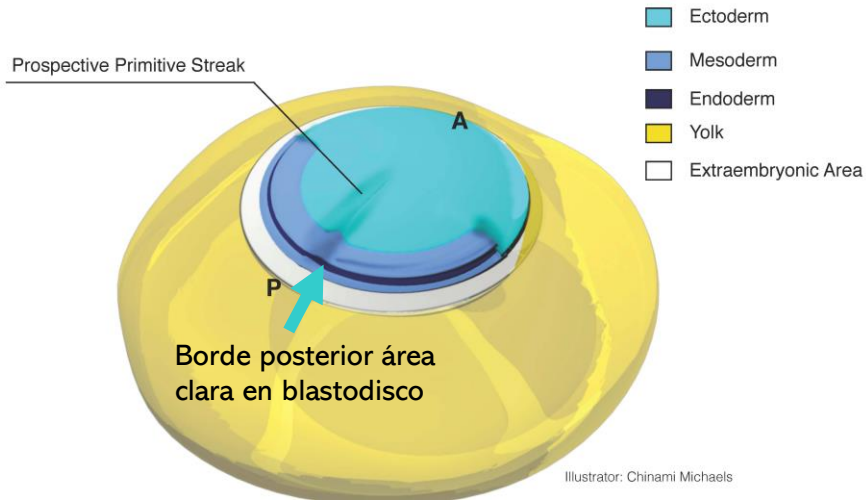
- Homólogo del labio dorsal del blastoporo
- Extensión del borde posterior del blastodisco en el área clara
- Por involución deja entrar **endomesodermo del eje del cuerpo**
- Se extiende longitudinalmente hacia la región anterior

Línea primitiva

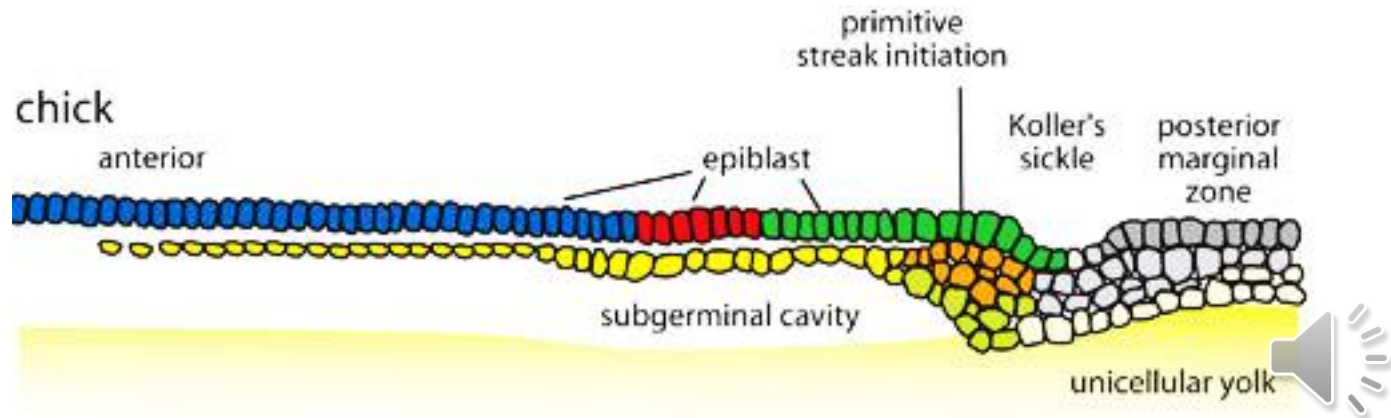
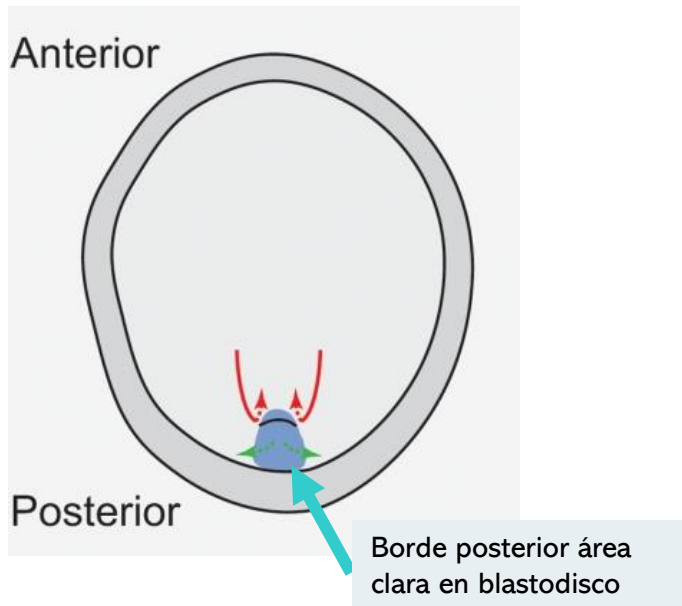
- Por el surco primitivo entran células por ingresión
- La ingresión celular es lateral a ambos lados del surco
- Entra endodermo que desplaza al hipoblasto
- Entra mesodermo lateral

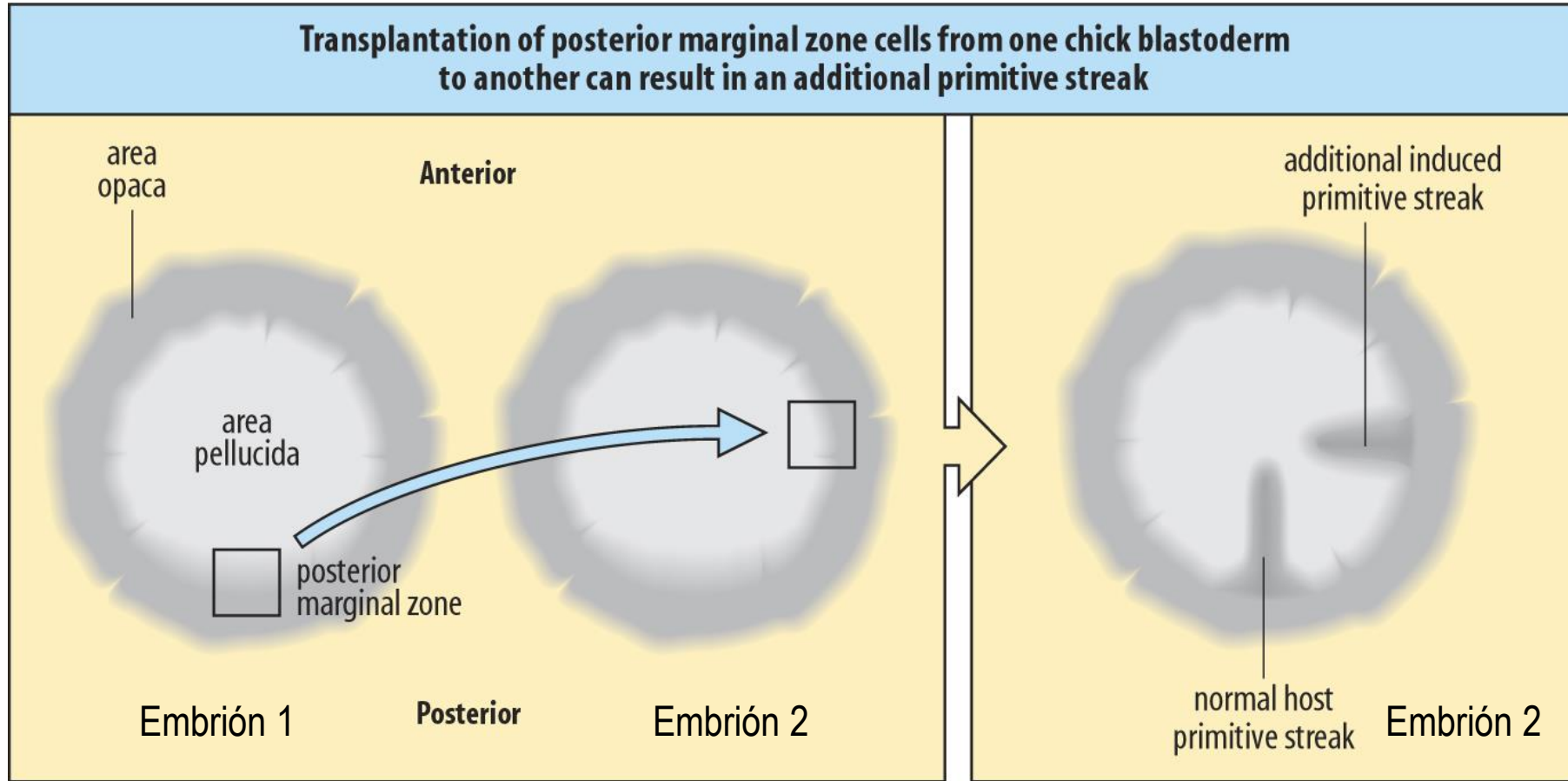




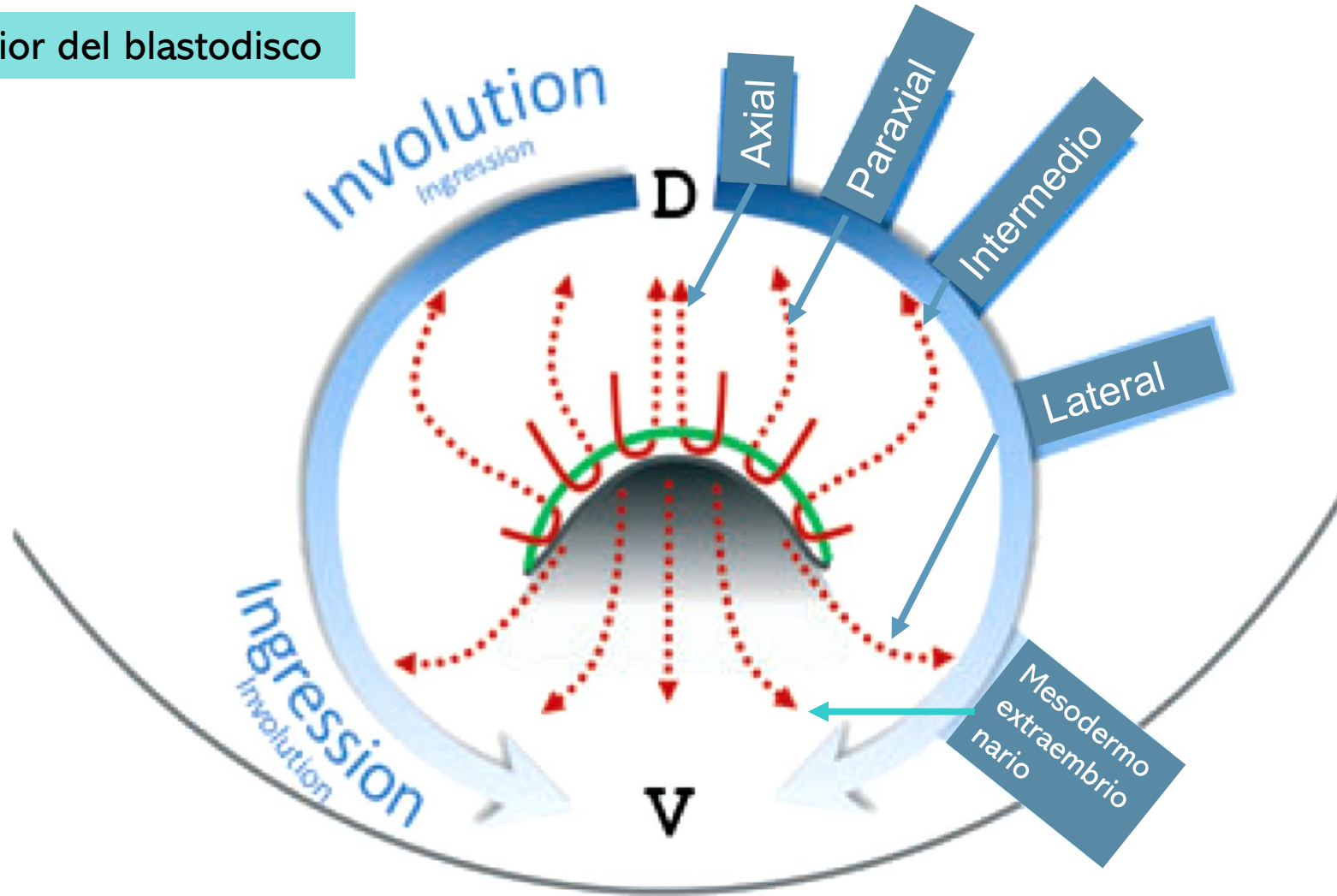


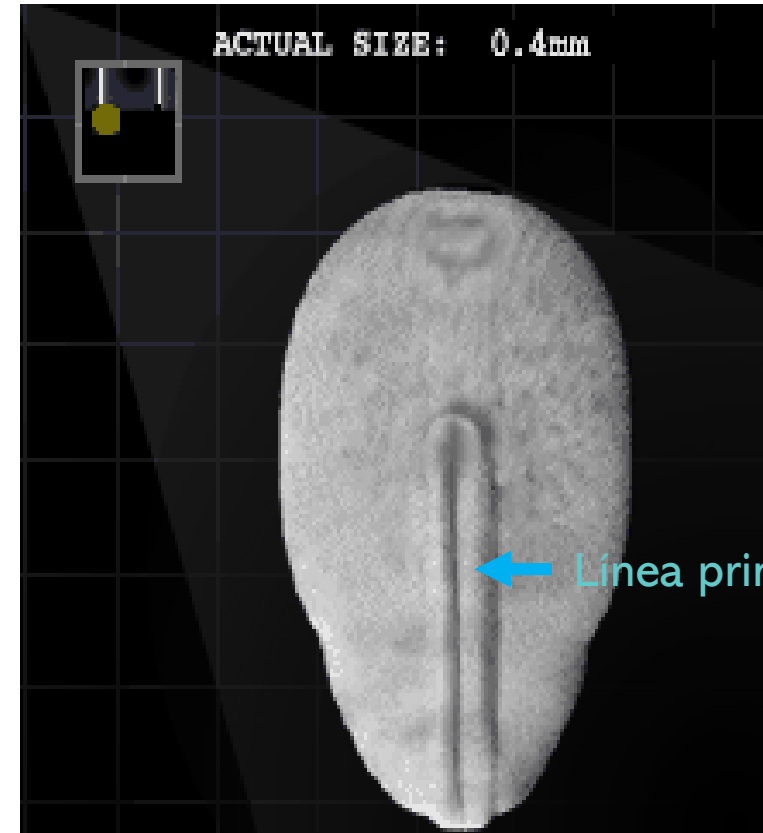
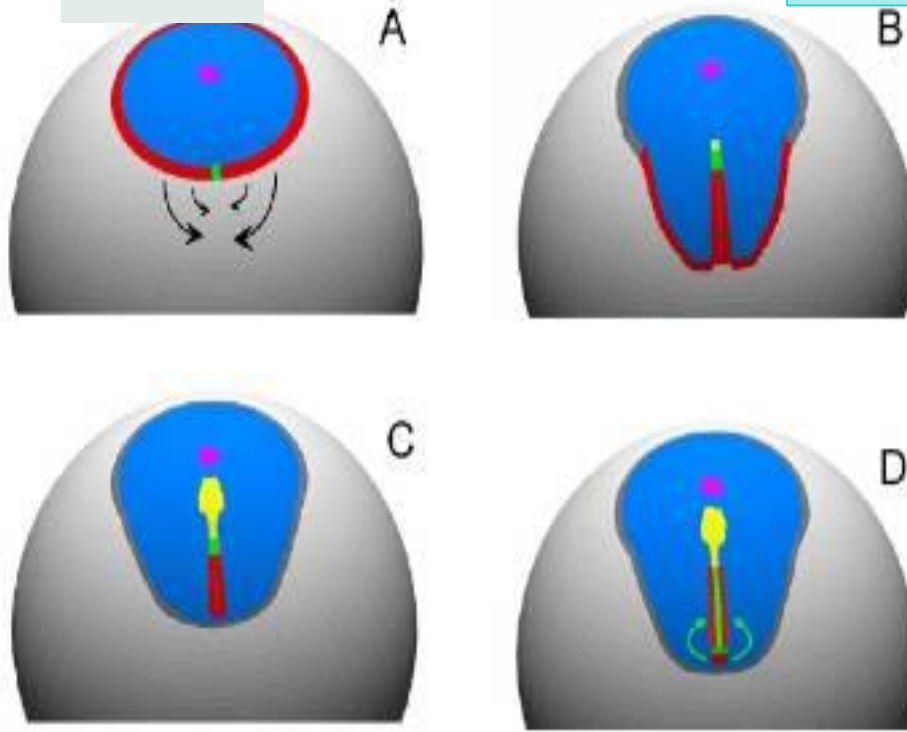
Borde posterior área clara en blastodisco





Borde posterior del blastodisco



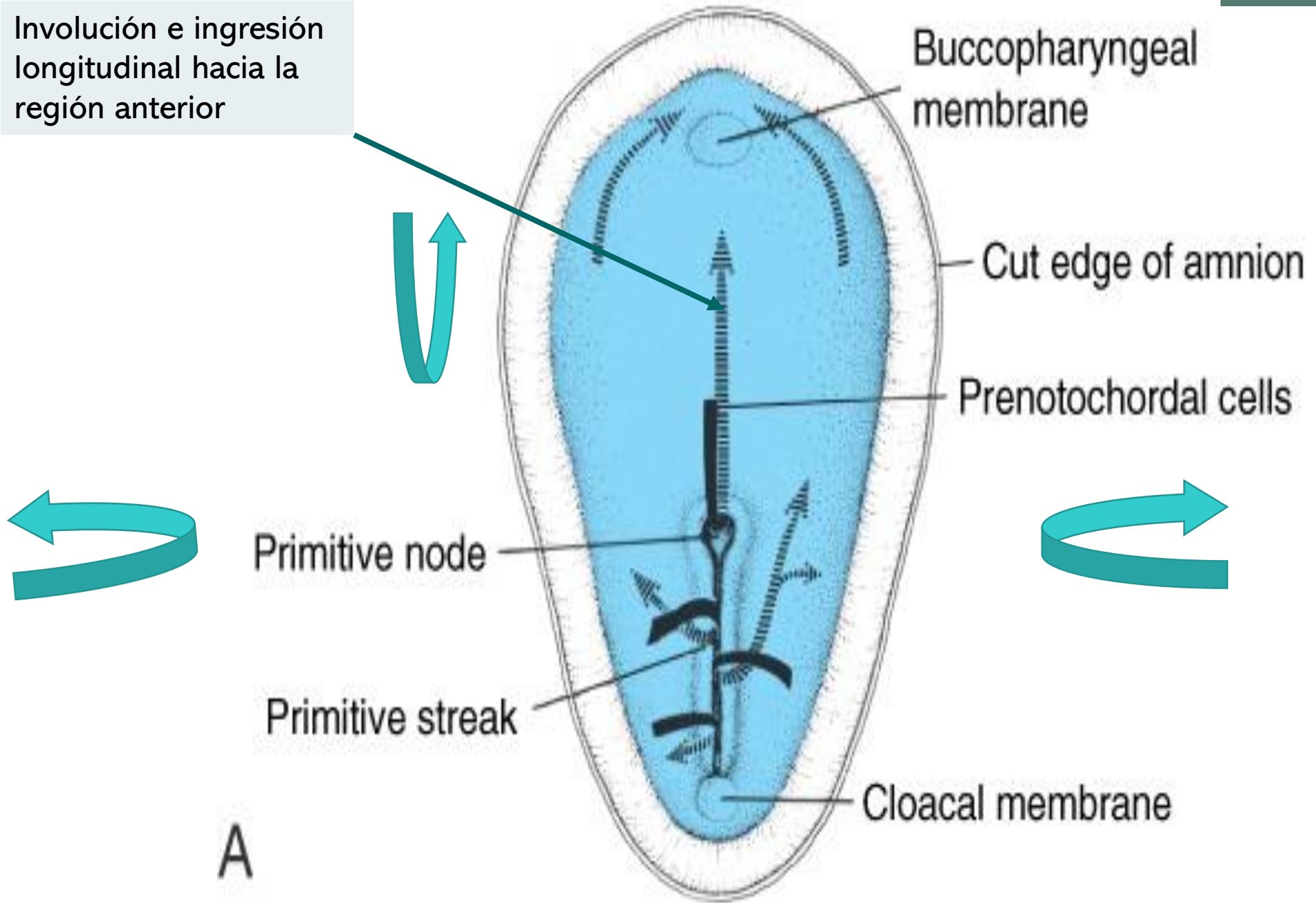


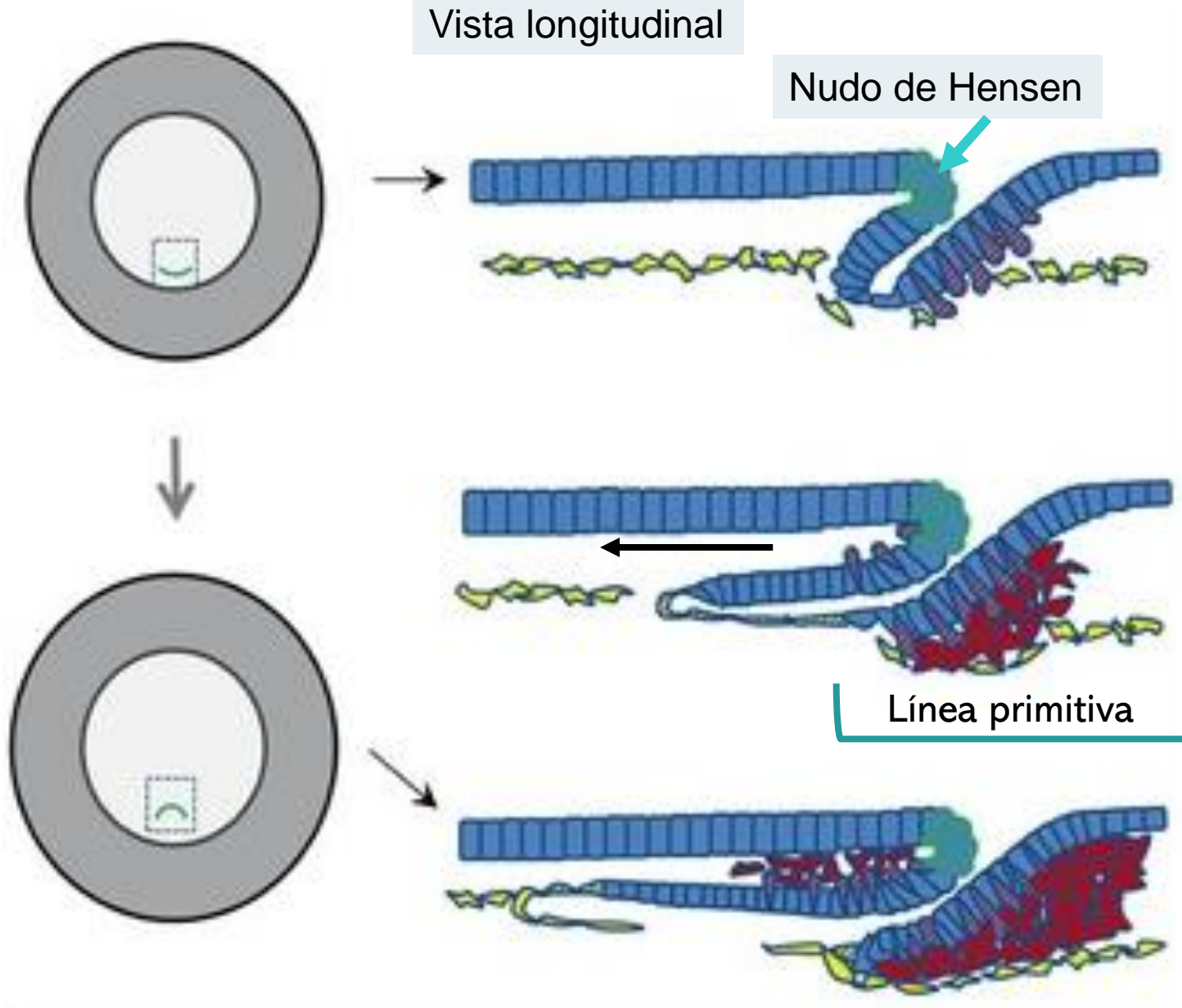
Elongación de la línea primitiva

Cambio de la forma del embrión (la zona clara): adquiere forma de pera invertida



Involución e ingresión longitudinal hacia la región anterior

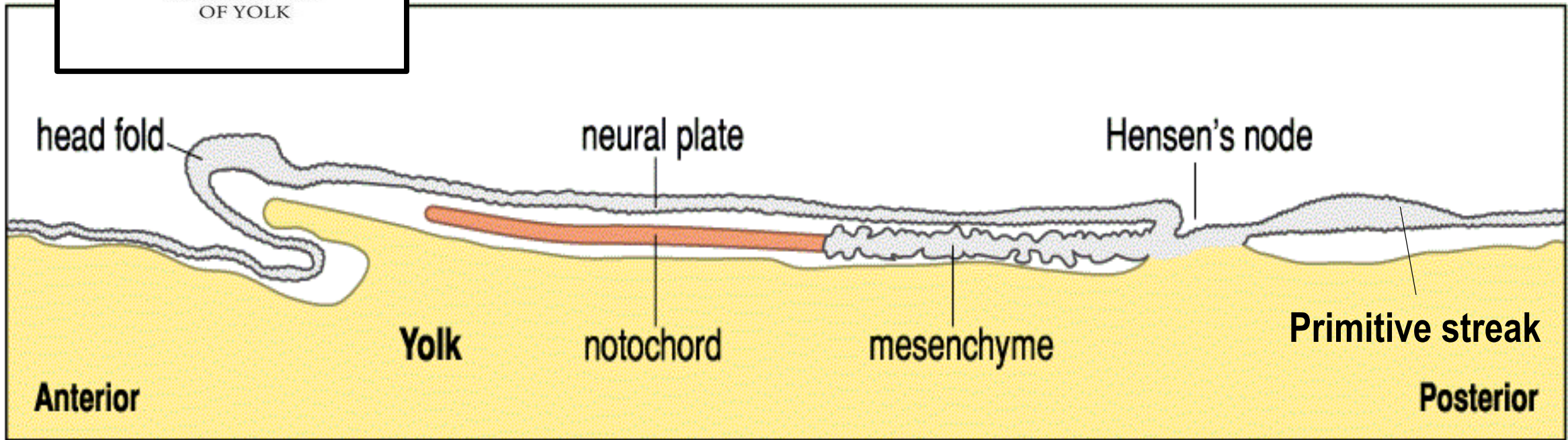
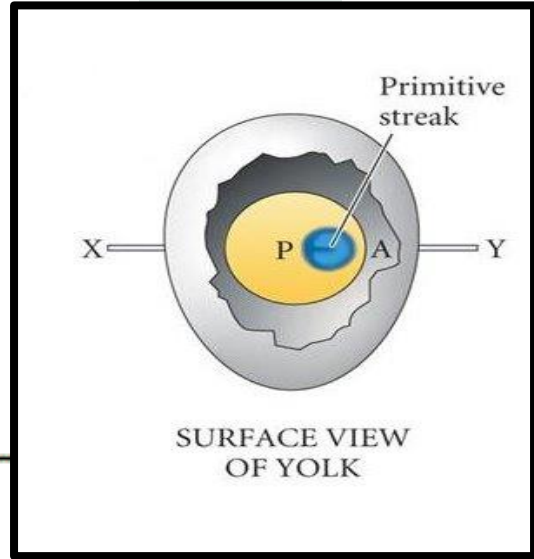




Inicio del proceso de elongación de la línea primitiva

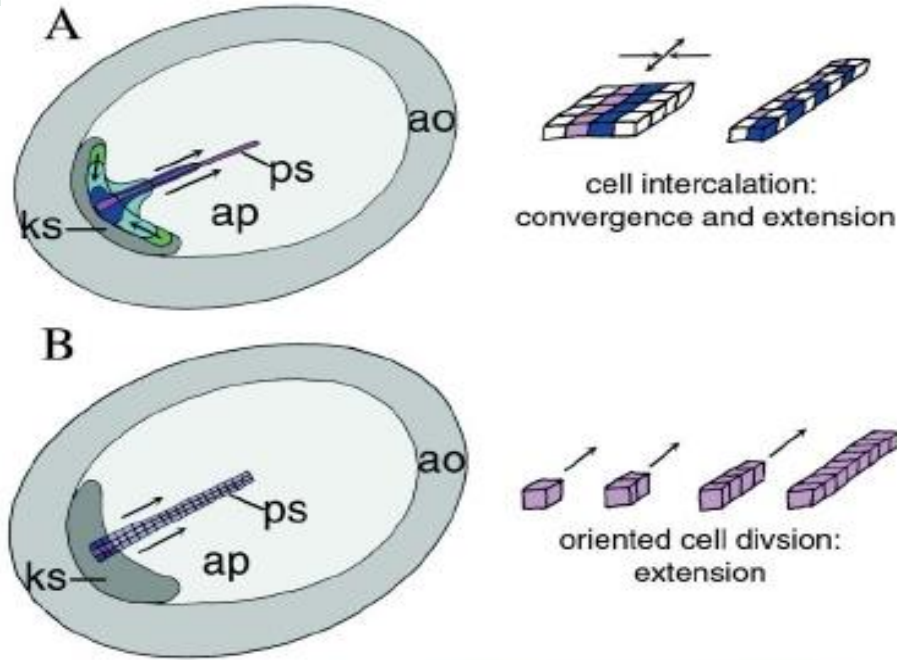
Involución por el nudo de Hensen e ingreso por la línea primitiva



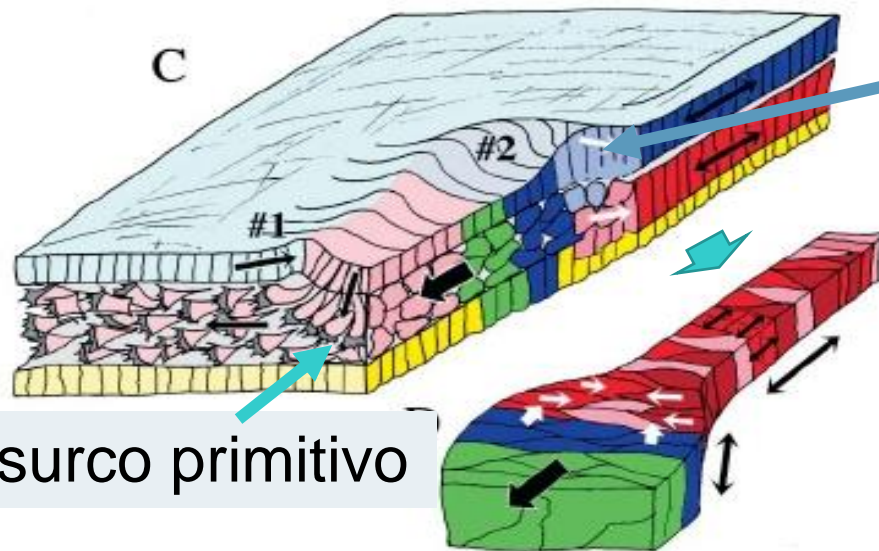


Vista longitudinal





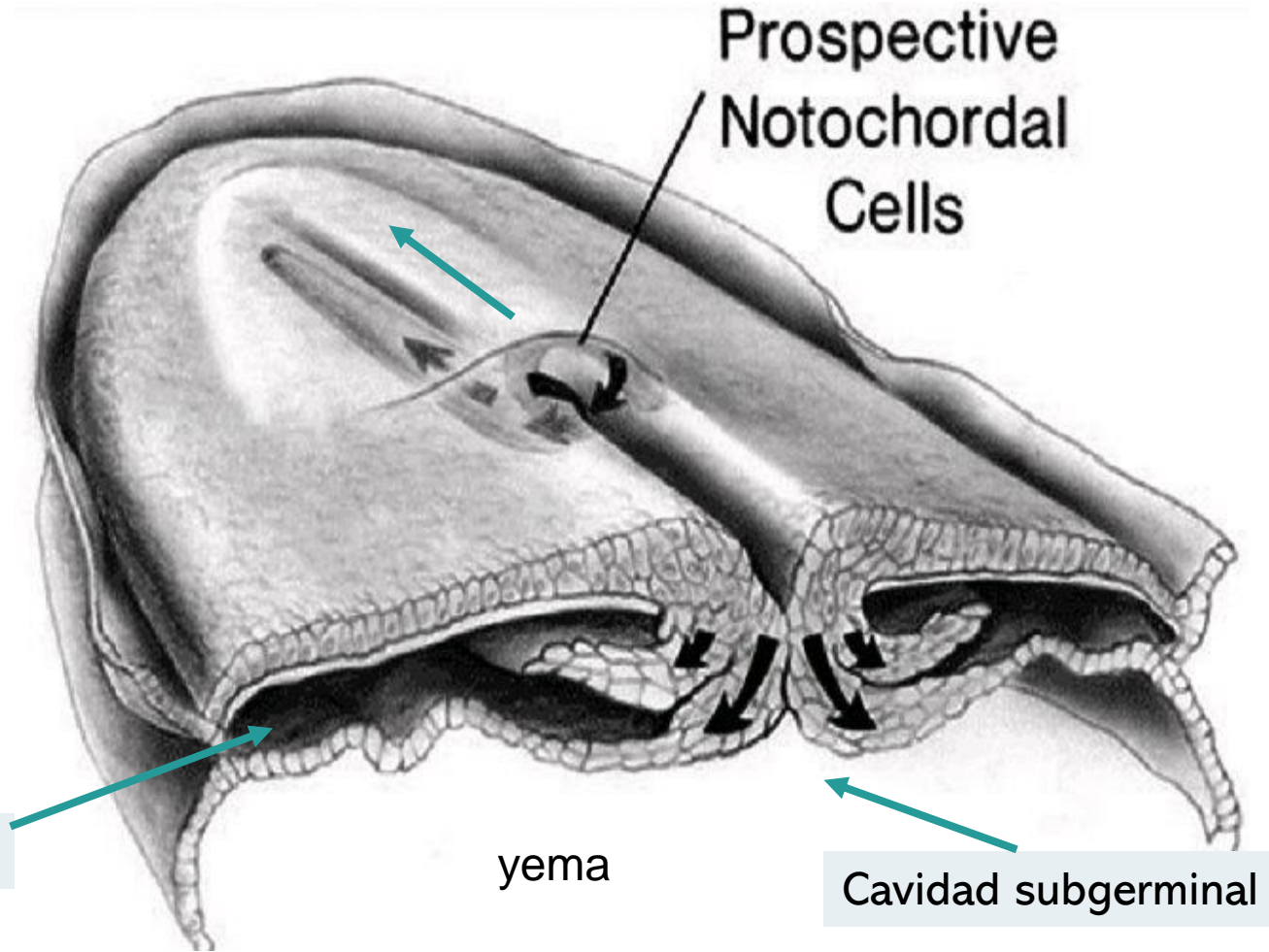
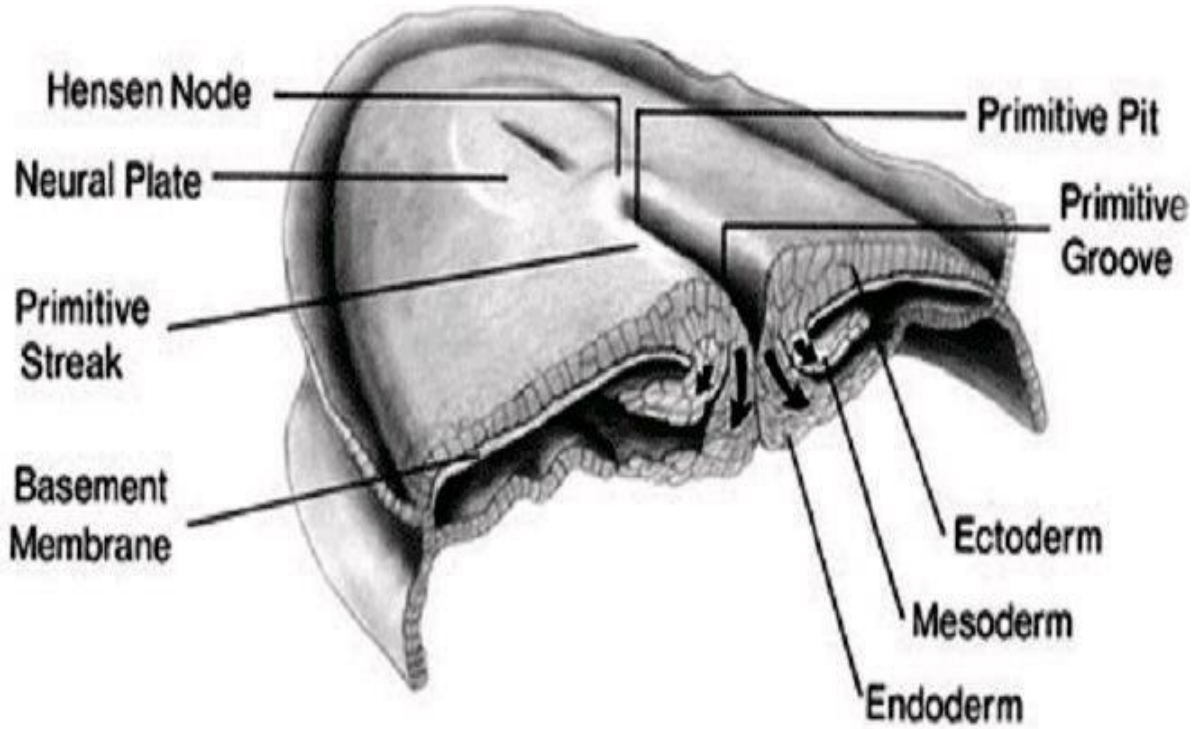
Elongación de la línea primitiva



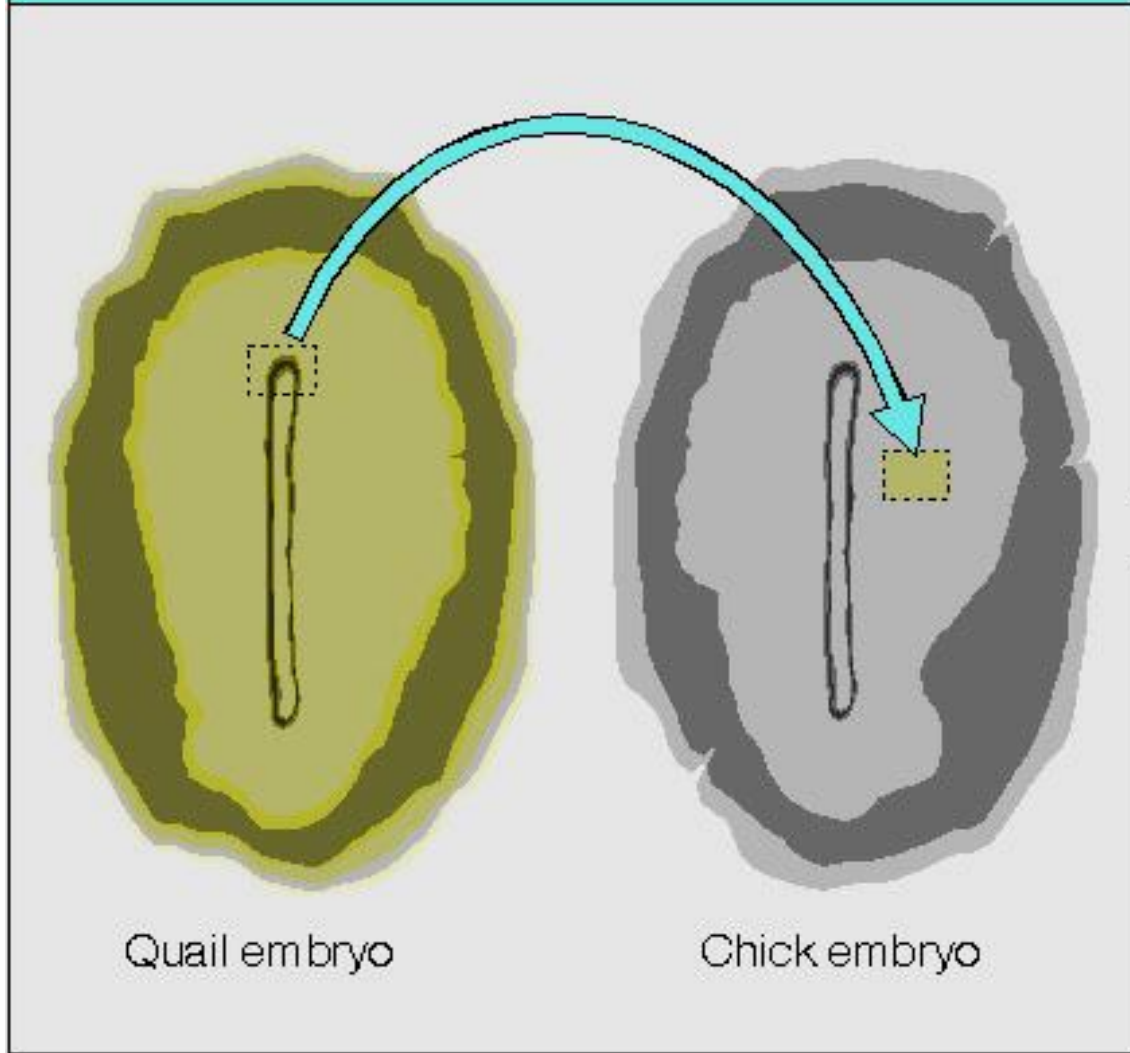
Involución por nudo de Hensen

Ingresión por el surco primitivo





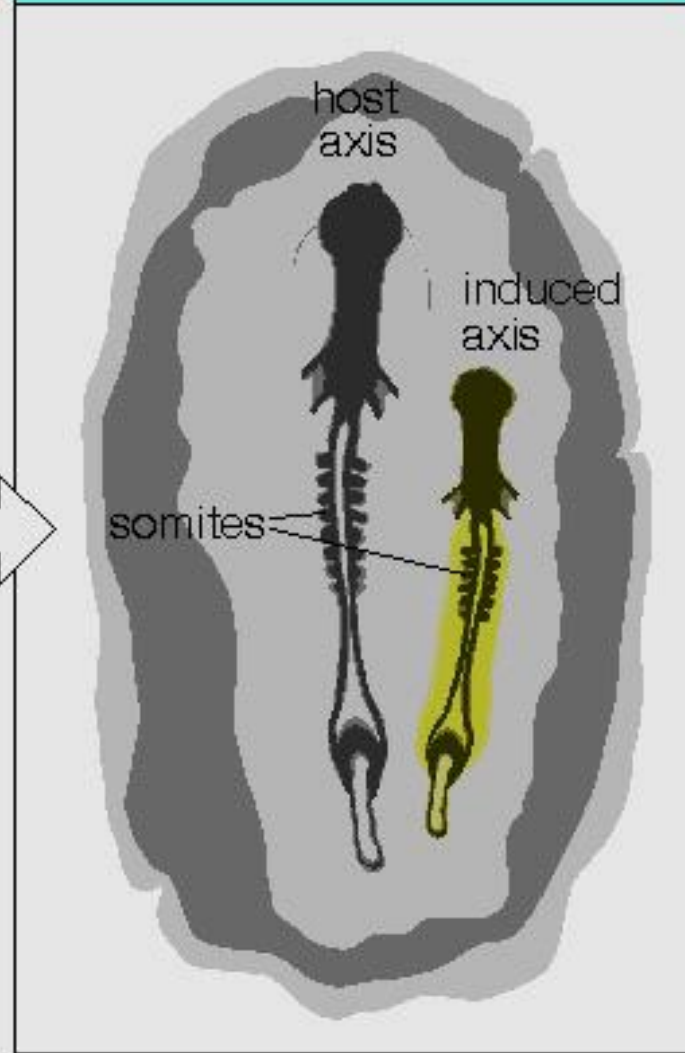
Hensen's node grafted from quail embryo to chick host



Embrión 1

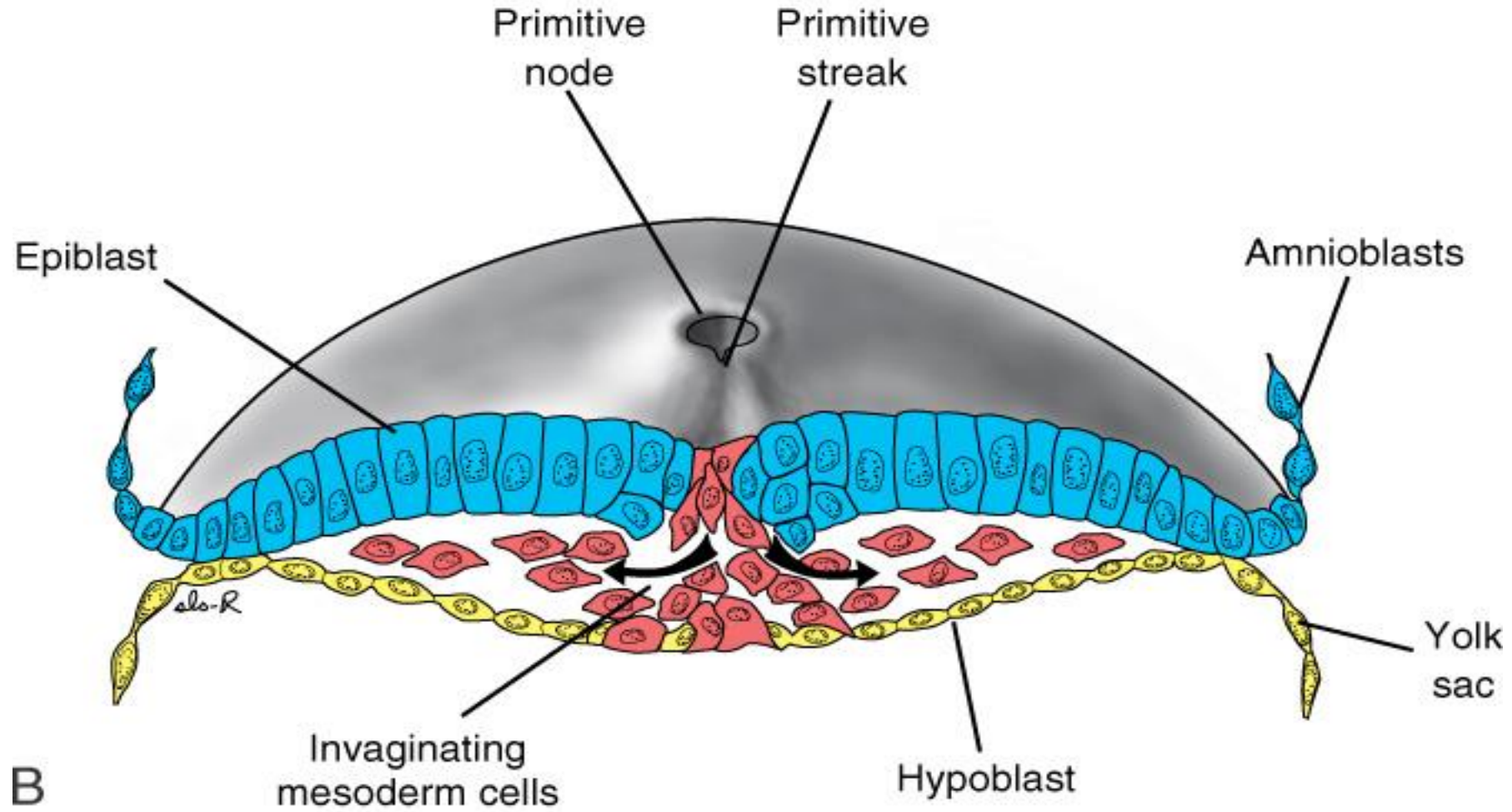
Embrión 2

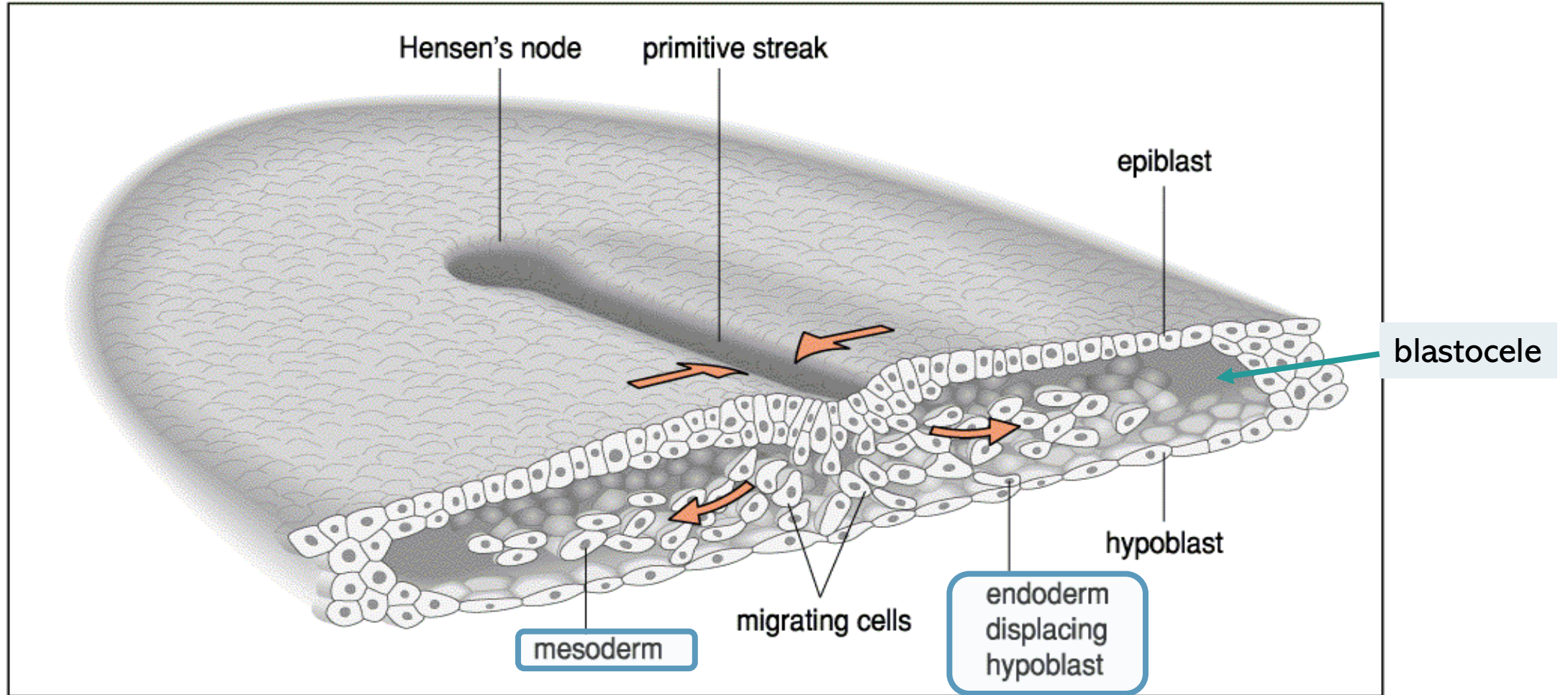
New axis induced in host



Embrión 2

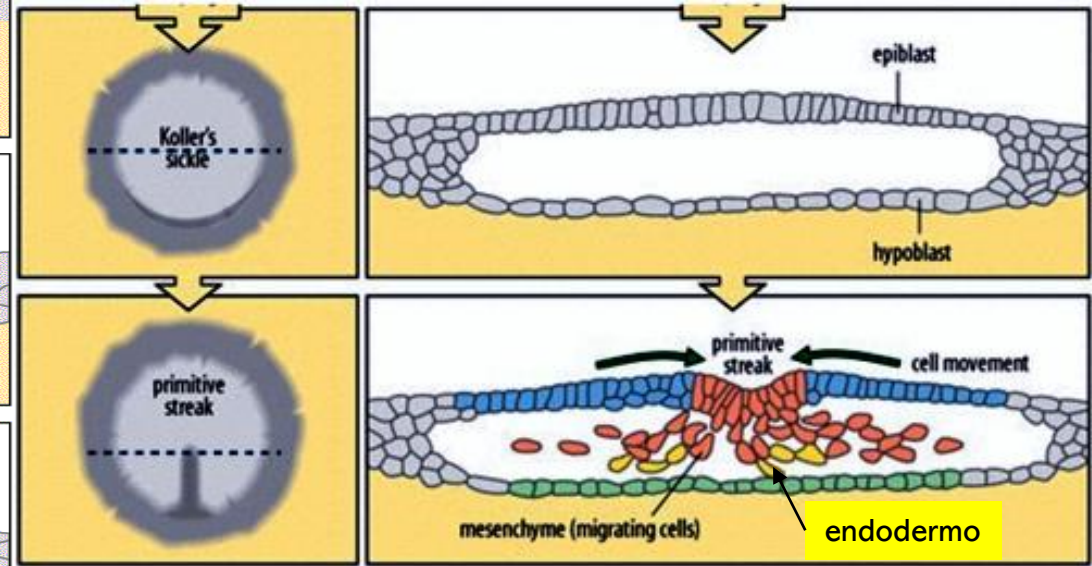
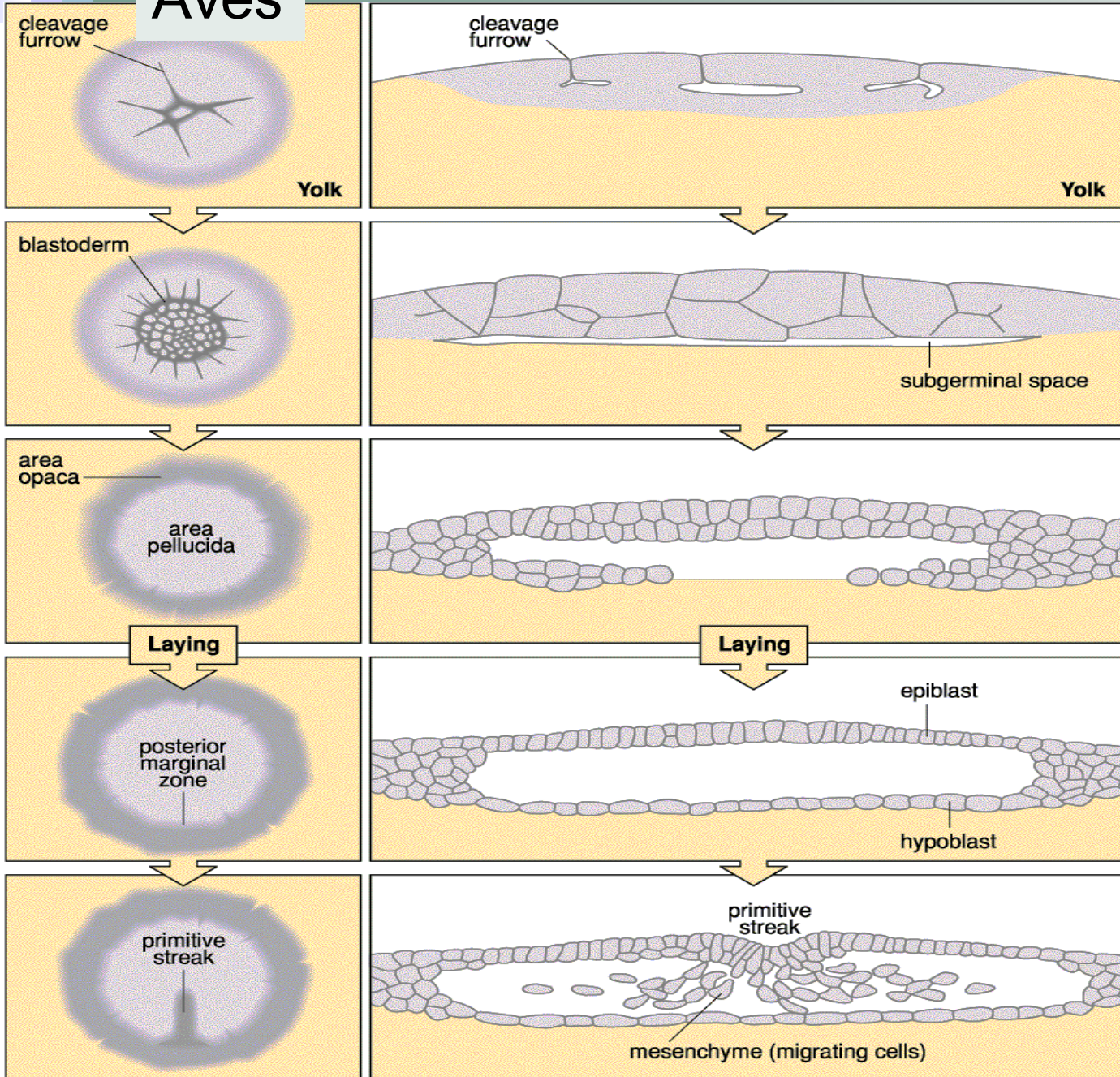






Aves

Gastrulación



Mesodermo

Nudo de Hensen

Mesodermo axial: precordial y notocordo

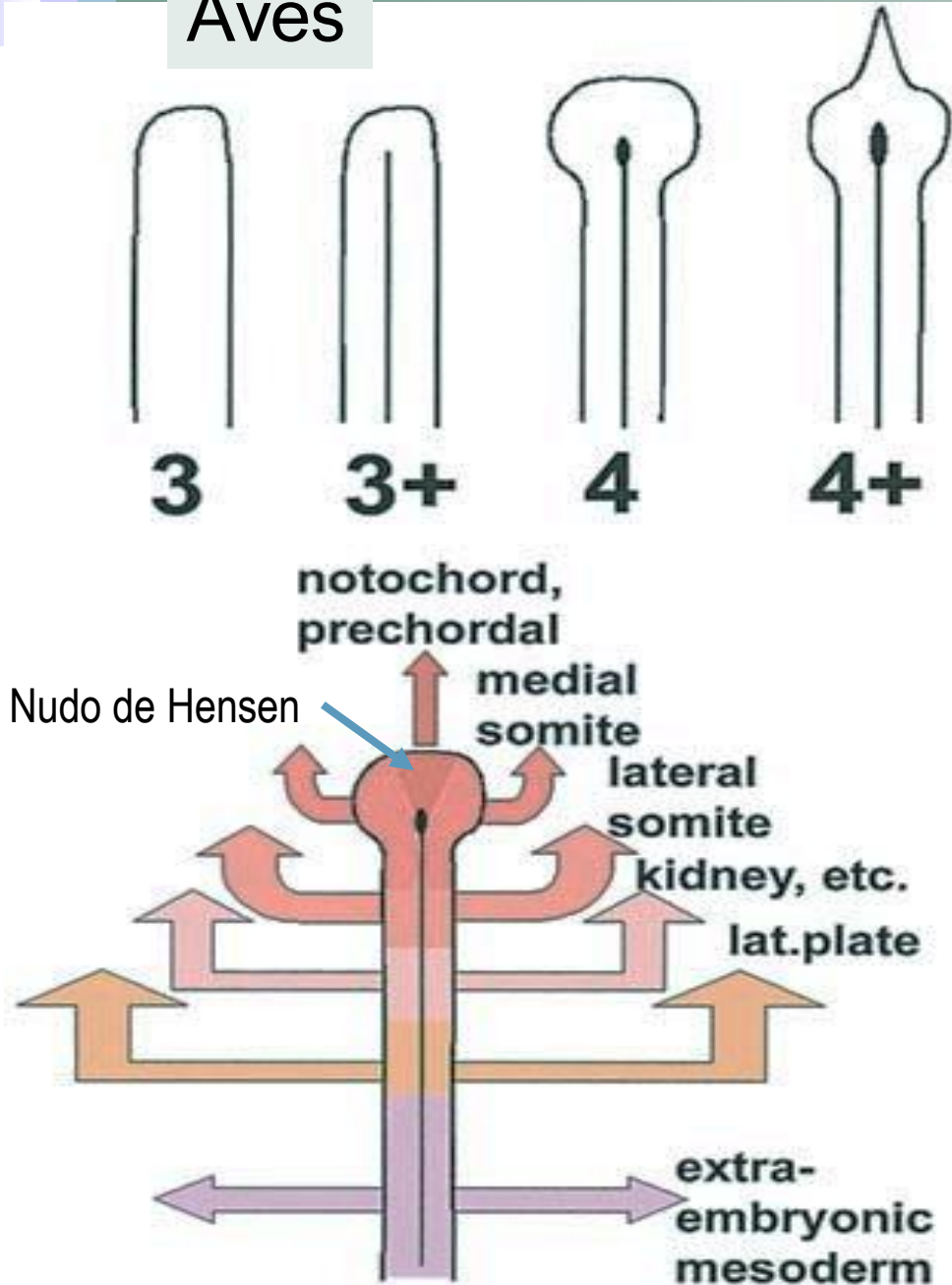
Mesodermo paraxial

Surco primitivo

Mesodermo lateral

Mesodermo intermedio

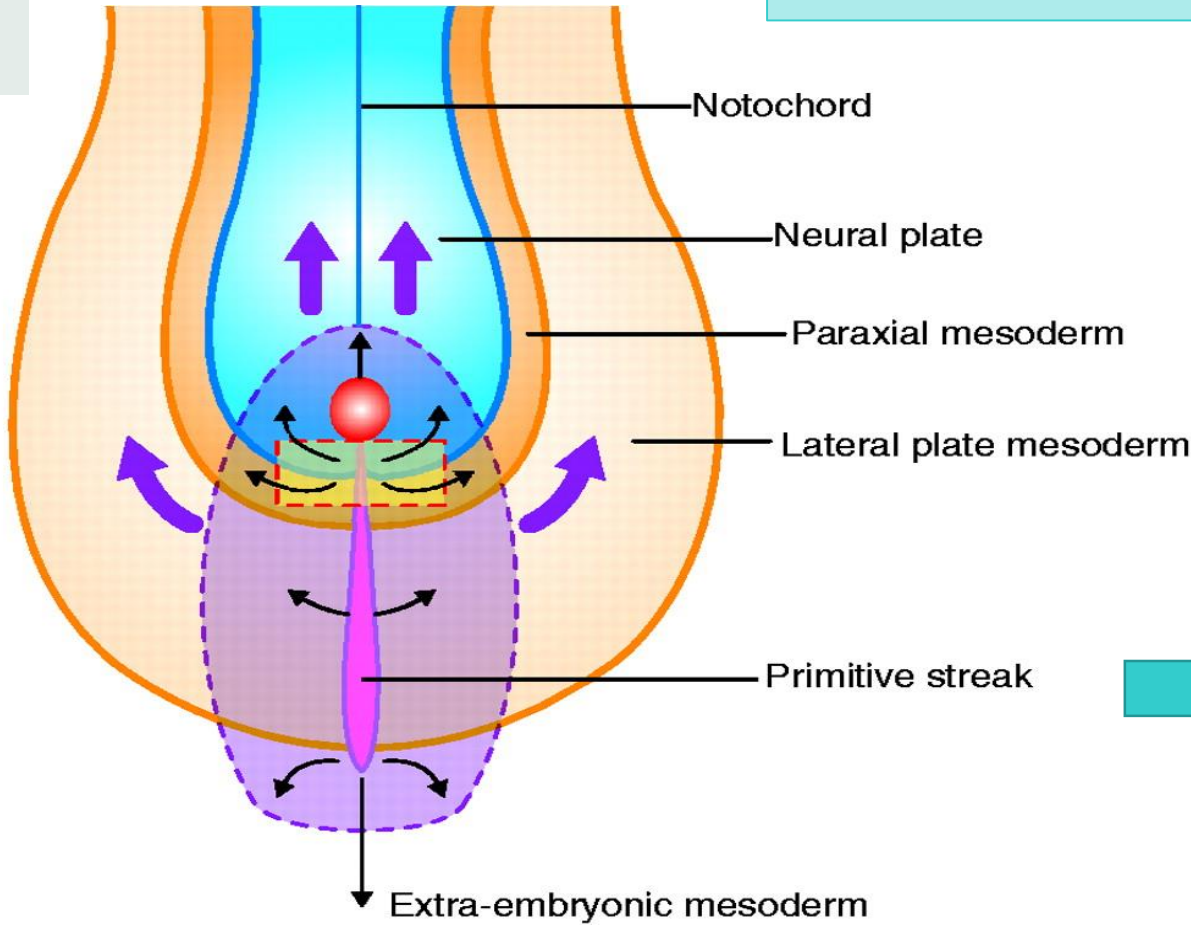
Mesodermo extraembrionario



Aves

Primera fase: elongación de la línea primitiva

Gastrulación



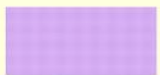
Nudo de Hensen

Endodermo anterior

Surco primitivo

Endodermo medio y posterior

Key



Hox expression domain



Region containing axial stem cells

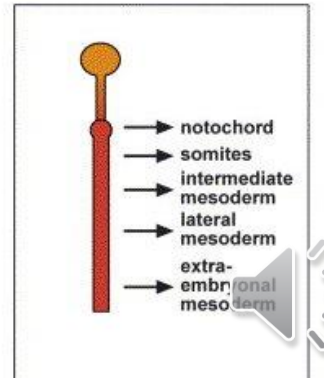
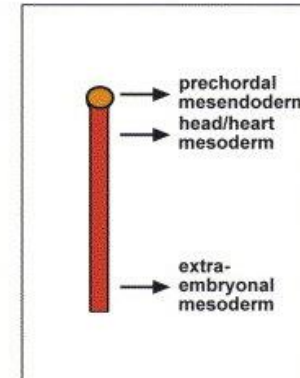
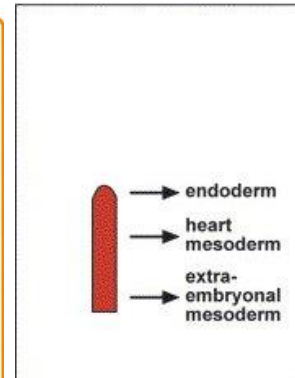


Expansion of Hox expression domain

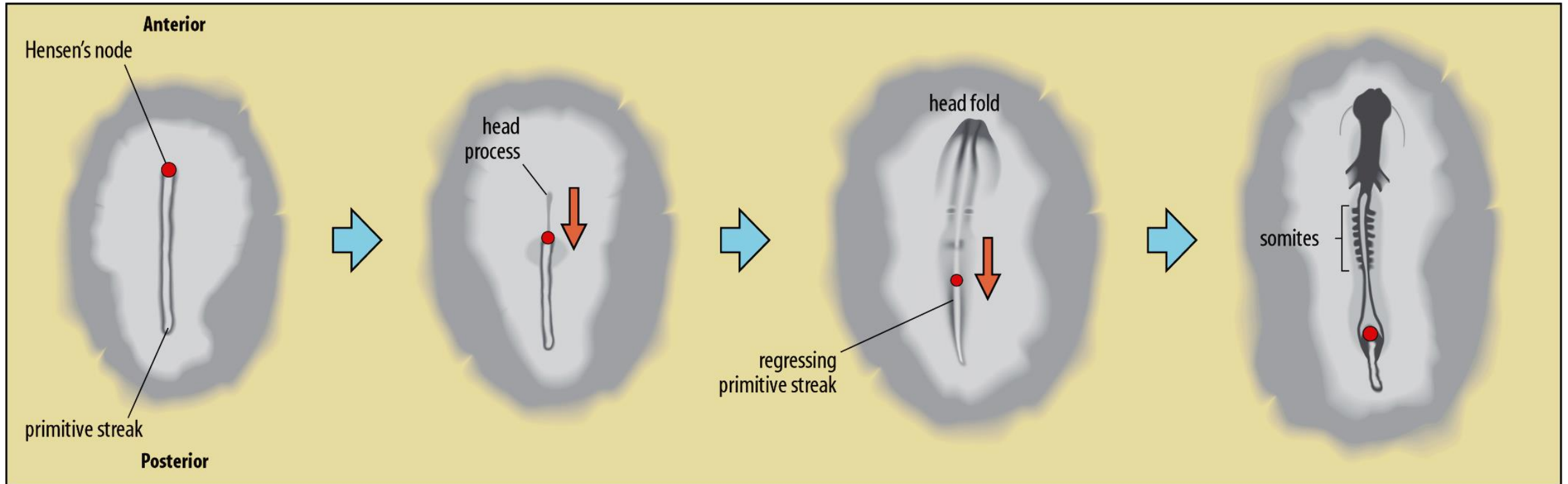


Node

Emergence of mesoderm and cell contribution to the axis

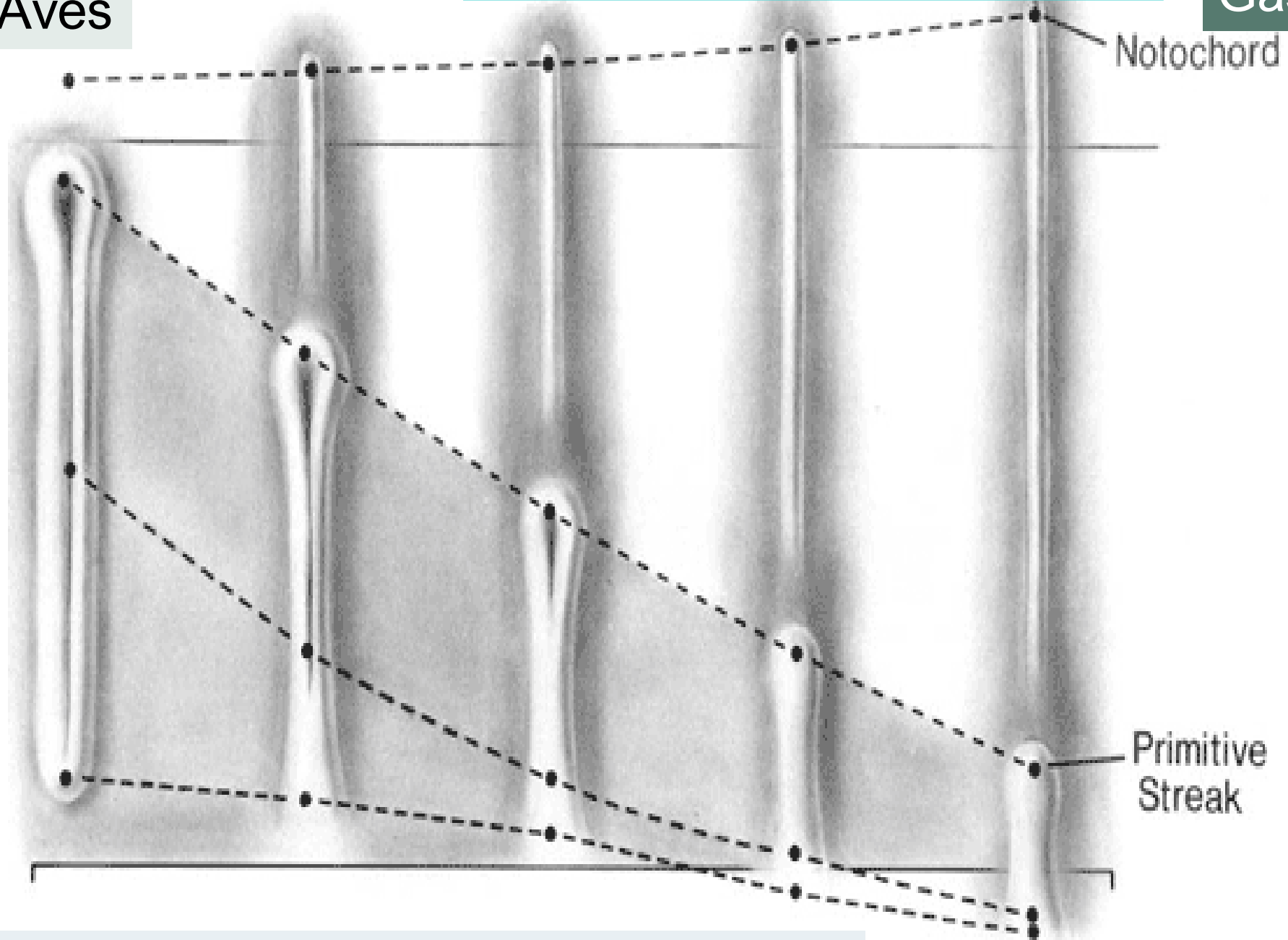


Mesodermal and Endodermal Fates



Regresión de la línea primitiva





Cierre de la línea primitiva y regresión del nudo de Hensen



Blastómeros

Epiblasto

Hipoblasto

Ectodermo

Mesodermo

Endodermo

Endodermo del saco de la yema

Ectodermo neural (SNC)

Ectodermo cutáneo

Mesodermo axial

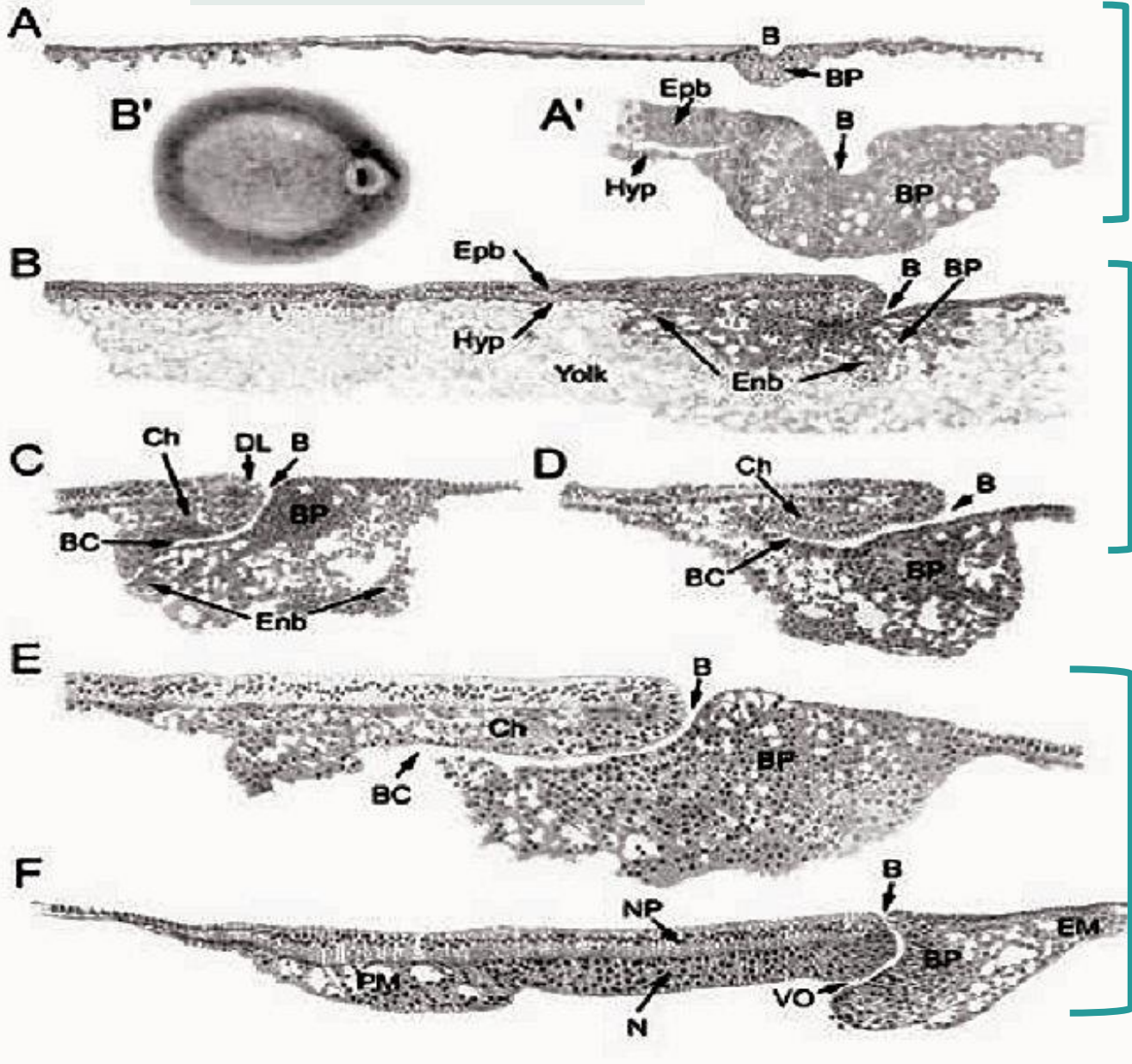
Mesodermo paraxial

Mesodermo intermedio

Mesodermo lateral

Mesodermo extraembrionario



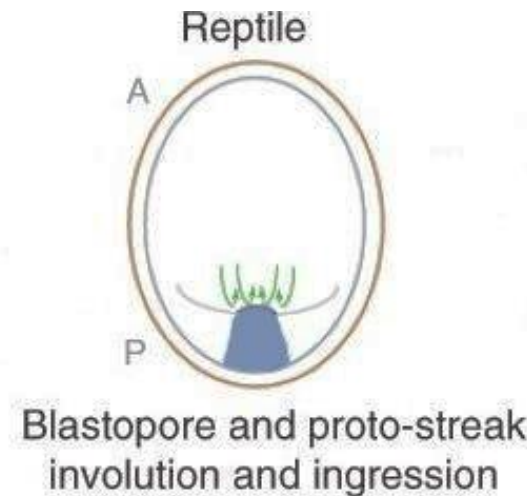


Borde posterior del disco embrionario es un blastoporo

Inicio de involución endomesodermo

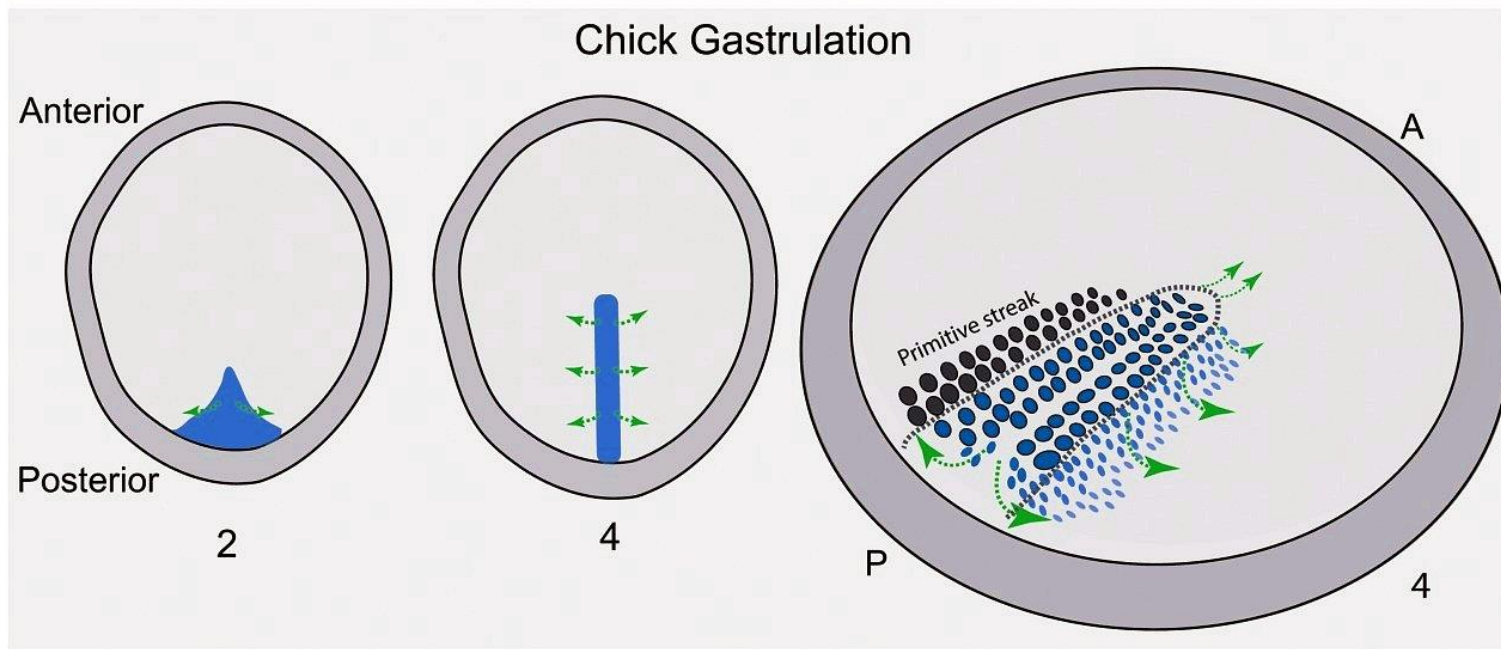
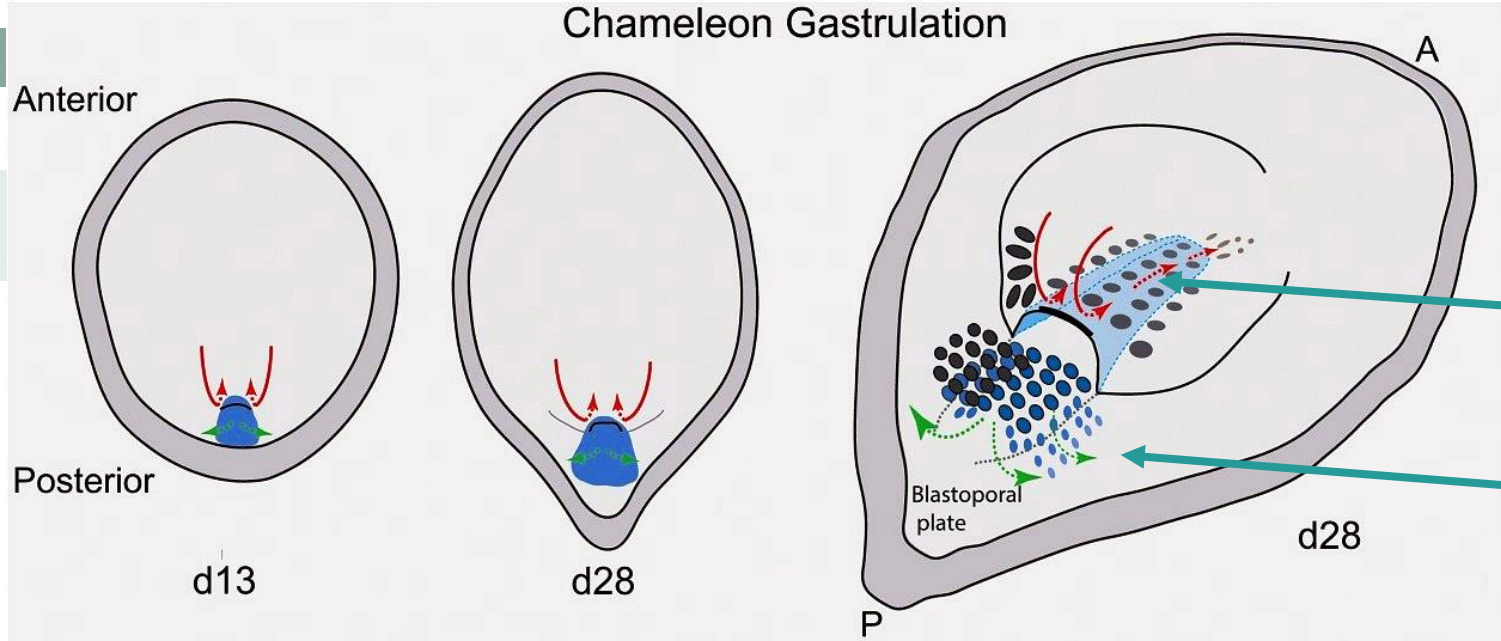
Involución de endomesodermo

NO se forma una línea primitiva



Otros reptiles

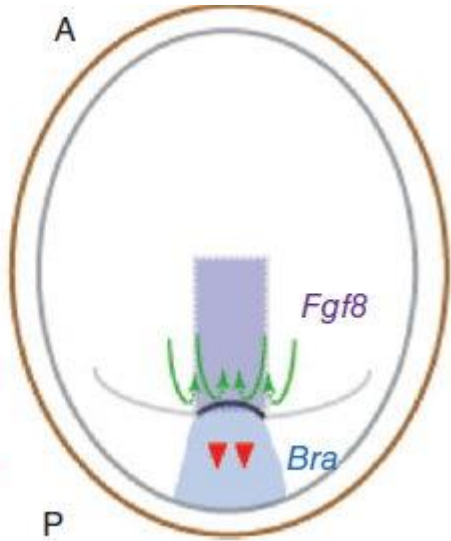
Gastrulación



- Epiblast cell
- *Brachyury* +ve cells
- Blastoporal canal
- Ingression movement
- Involution movement

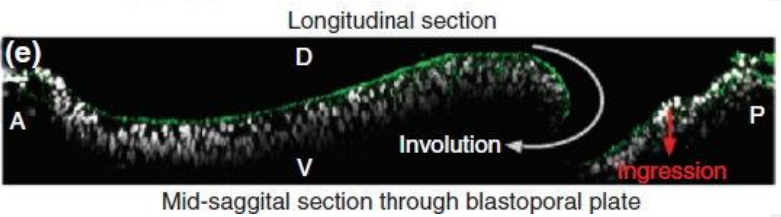


Gastrulation



Involution

Ingression



Área opaca

Área clara

Involución longitudinal

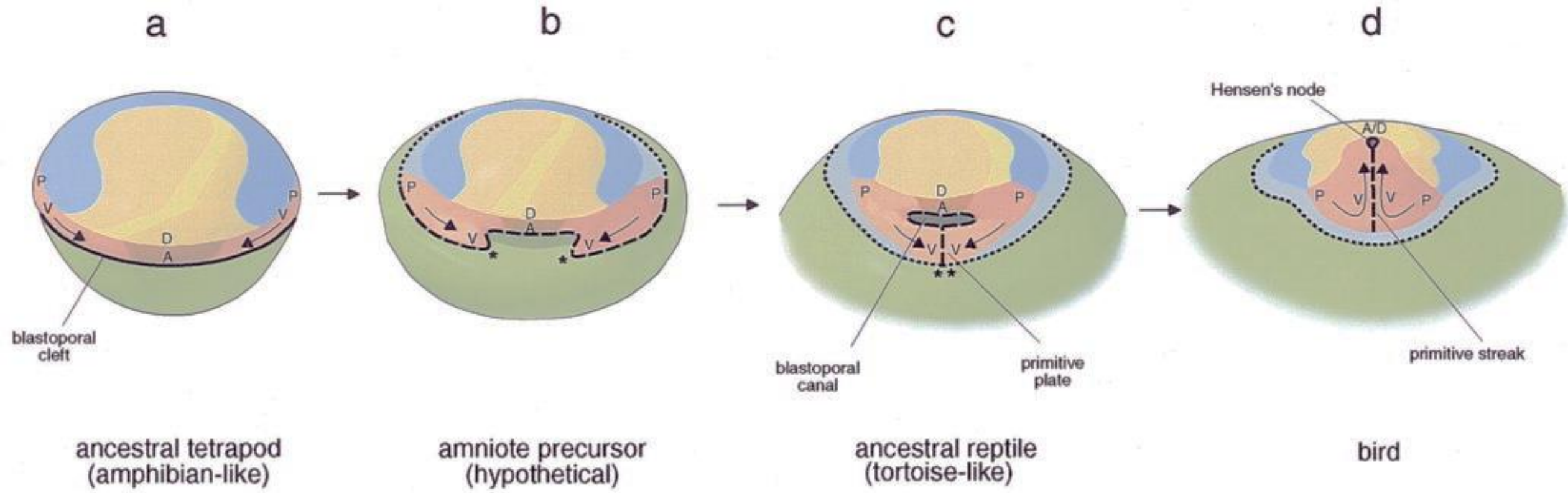
epiblasto

Blastoporal plate

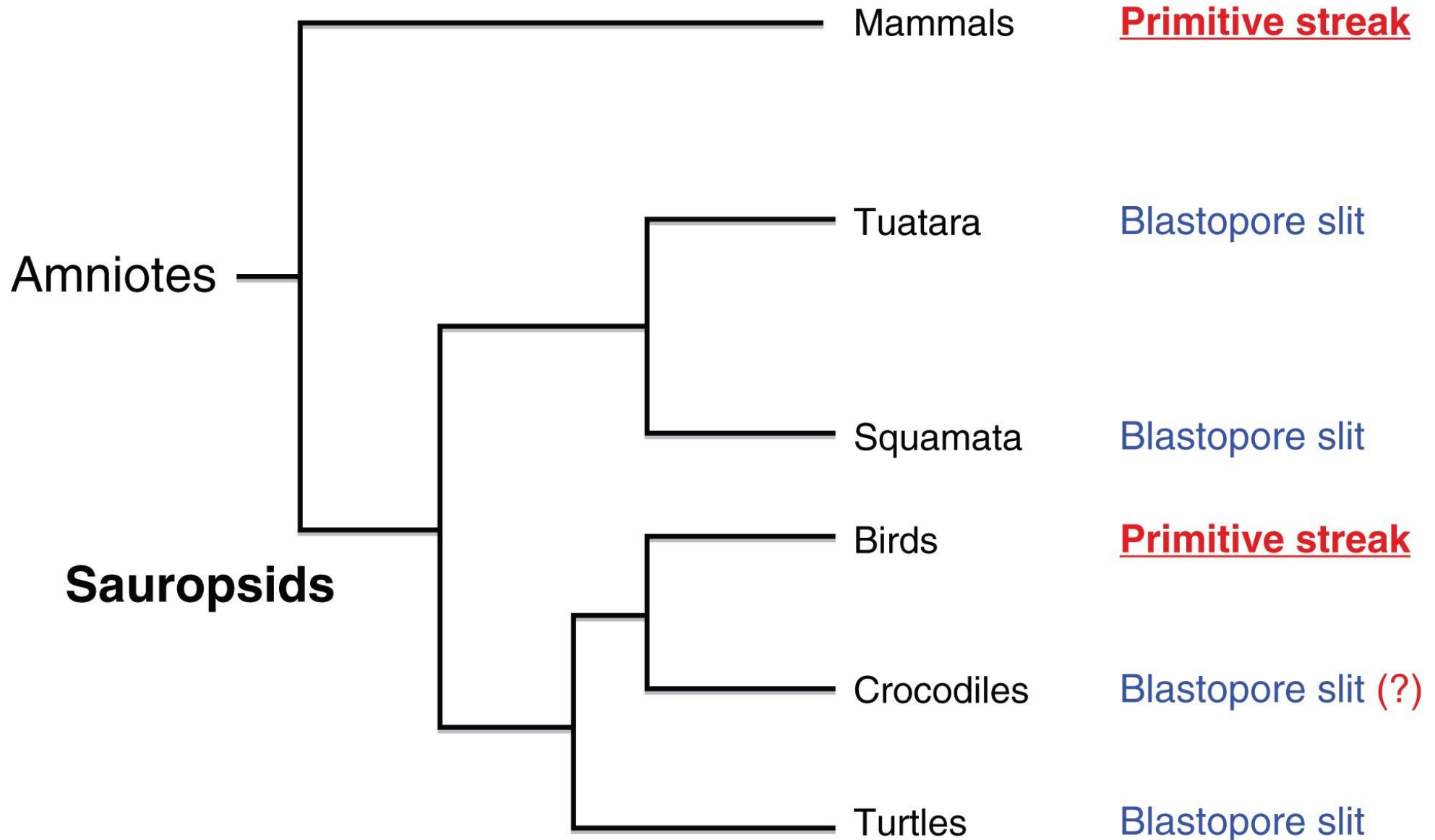
Ingresión lateral

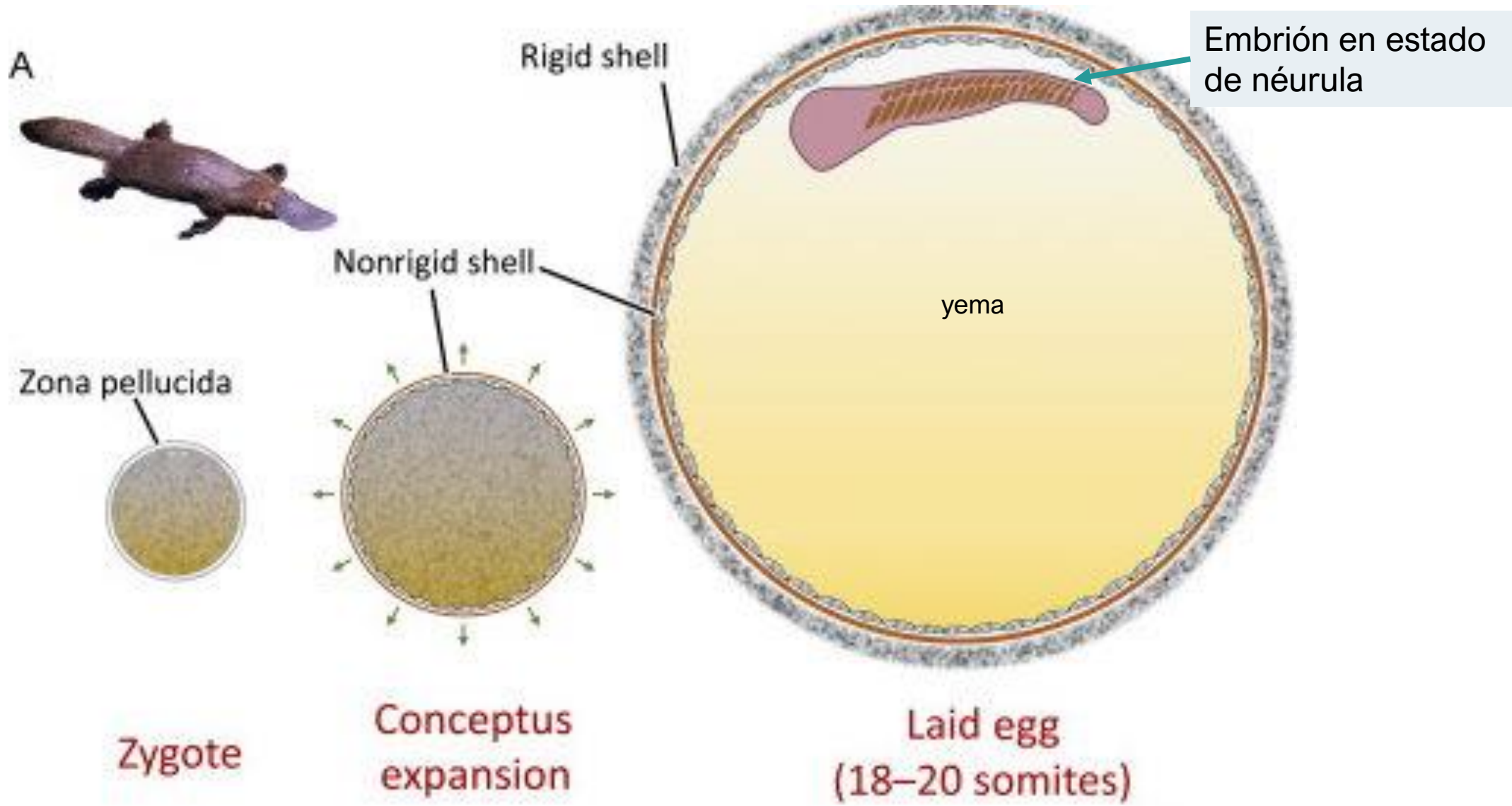
d28

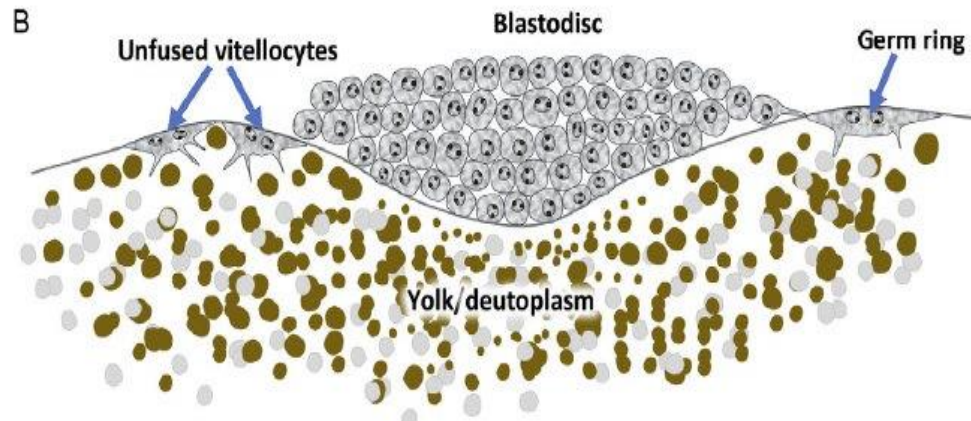
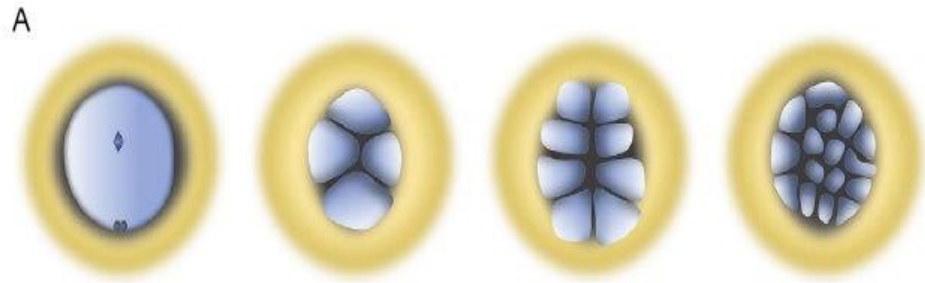




Synapsids

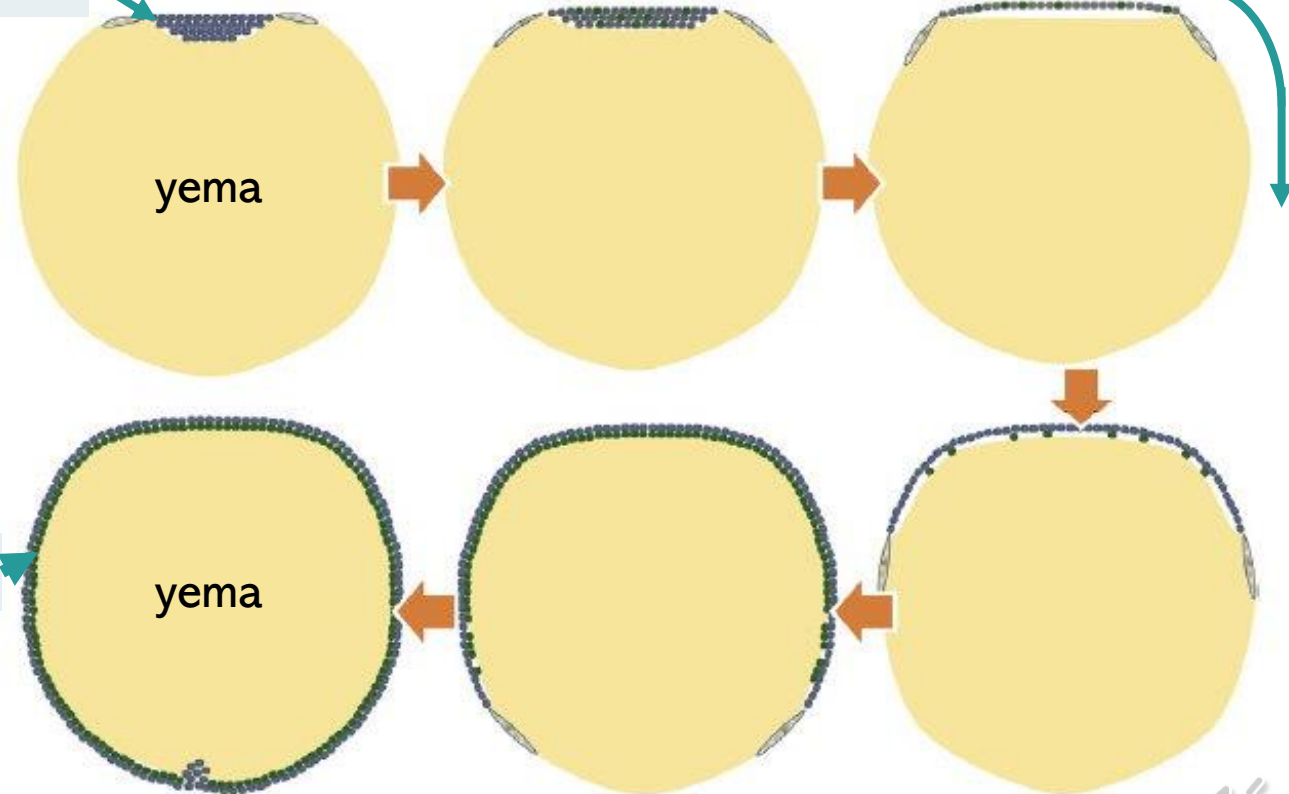




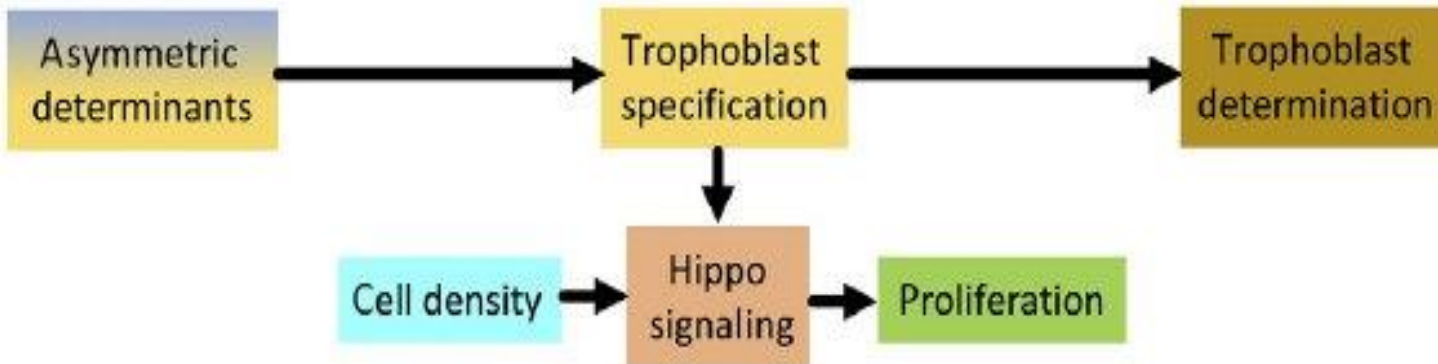
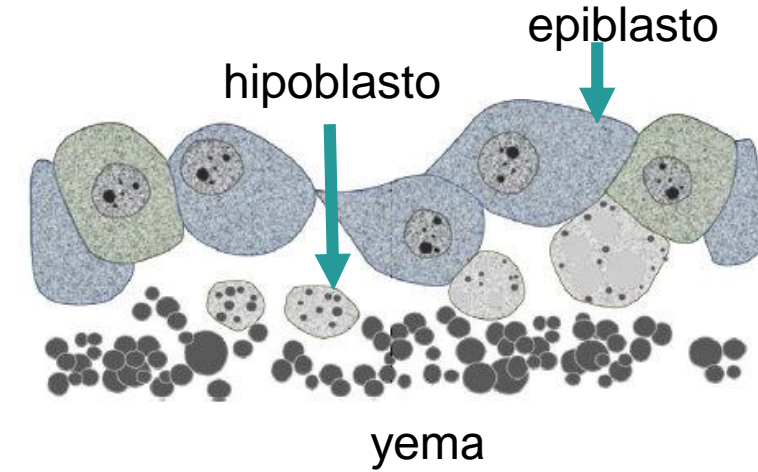
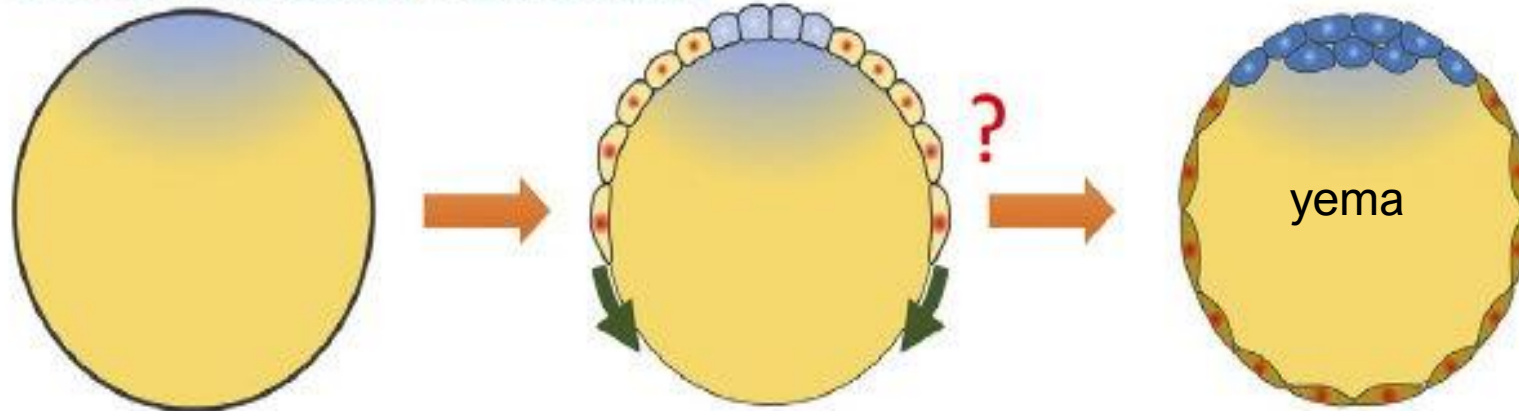


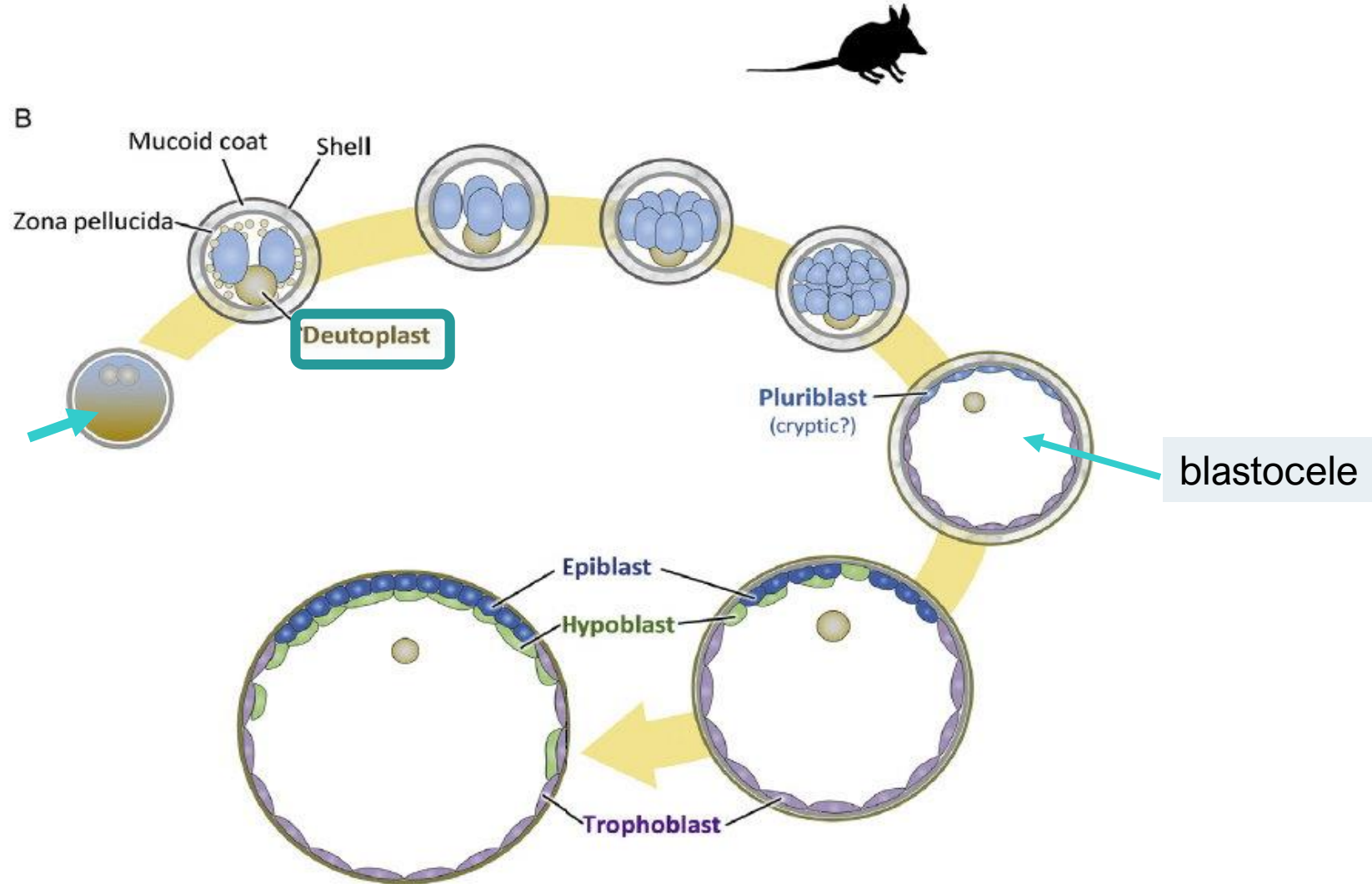
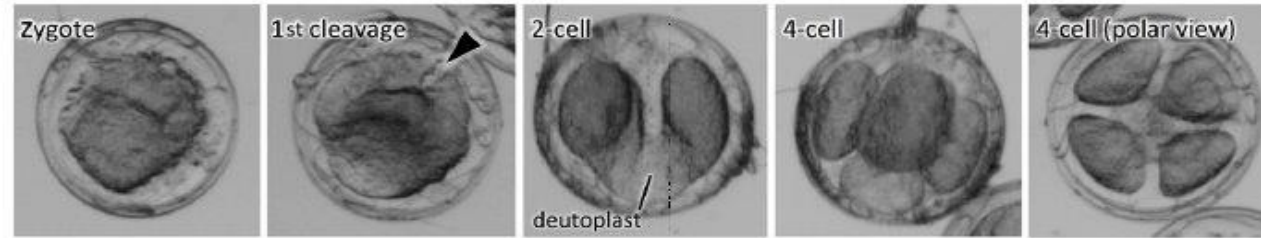
segmentación

blastodisco

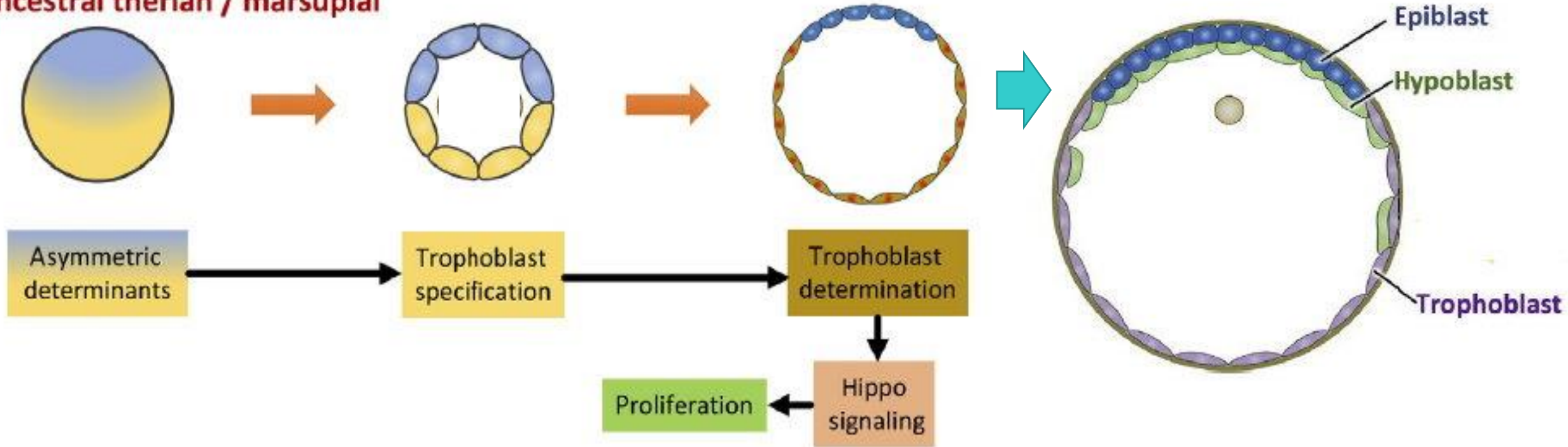


Ancestral mammal / monotreme





Ancestral therian / marsupial



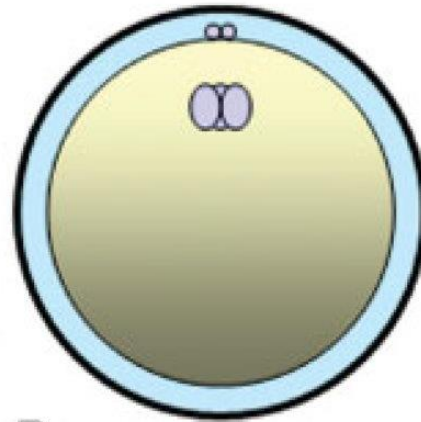
Monotreme

Marsupial

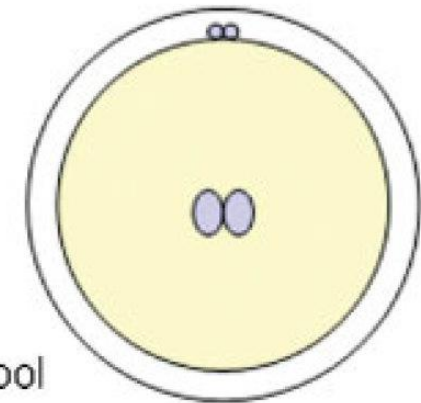
Eutherian



< yolk
1/20 diam.



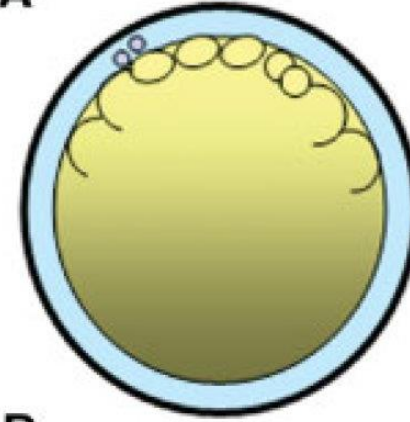
< yolk,
< diam.,
no cyto pol



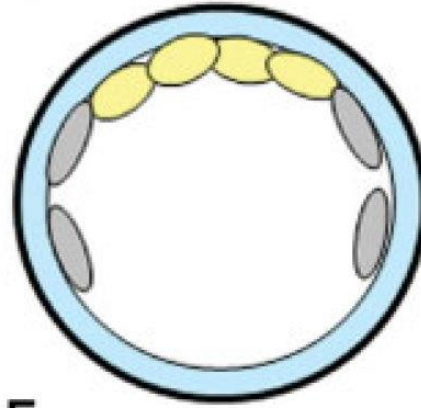
A

B

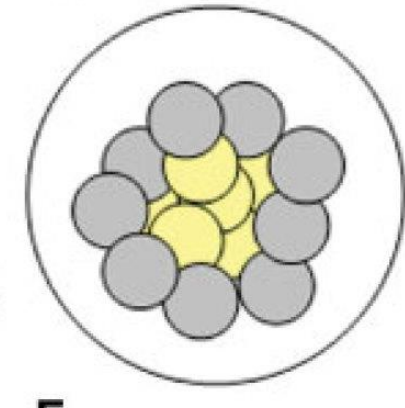
C



m to h
cleavage



no c-z adh
Ea c-c adh
late polar



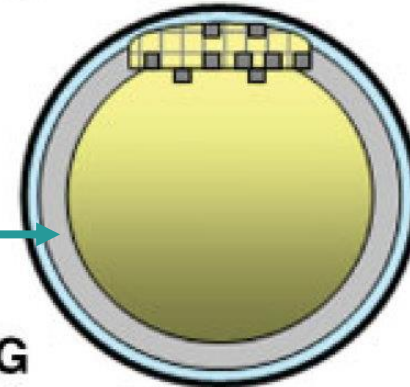
D

E

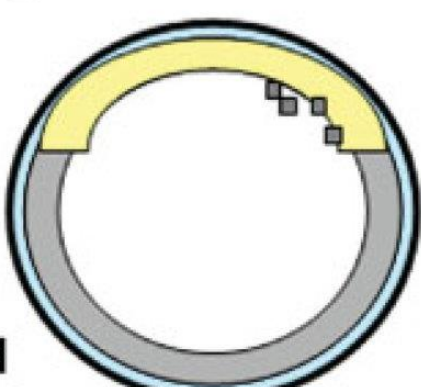
F

trofoblasto

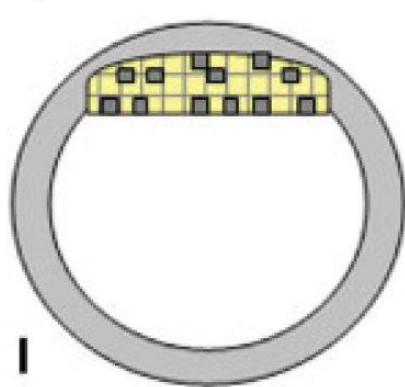
G



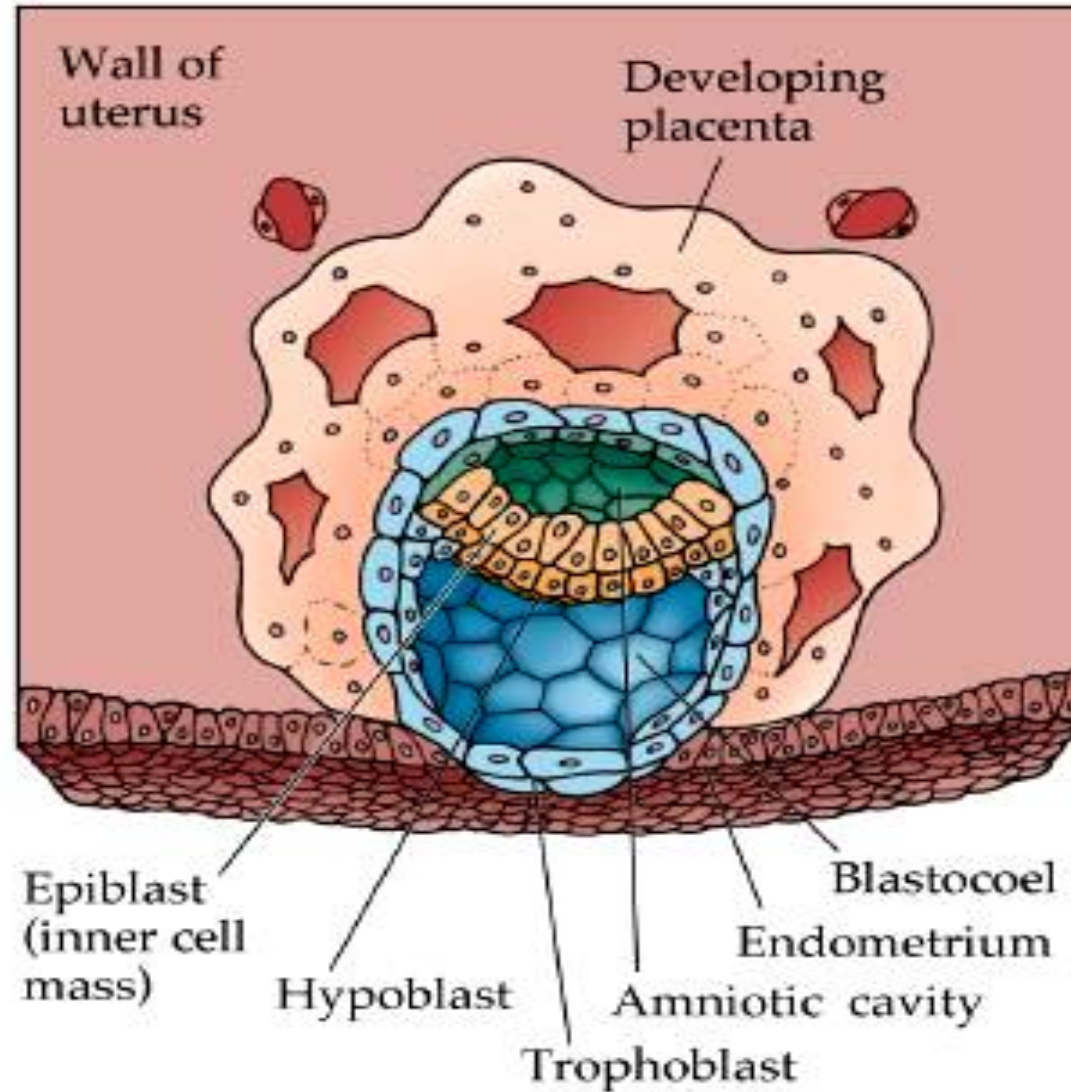
H

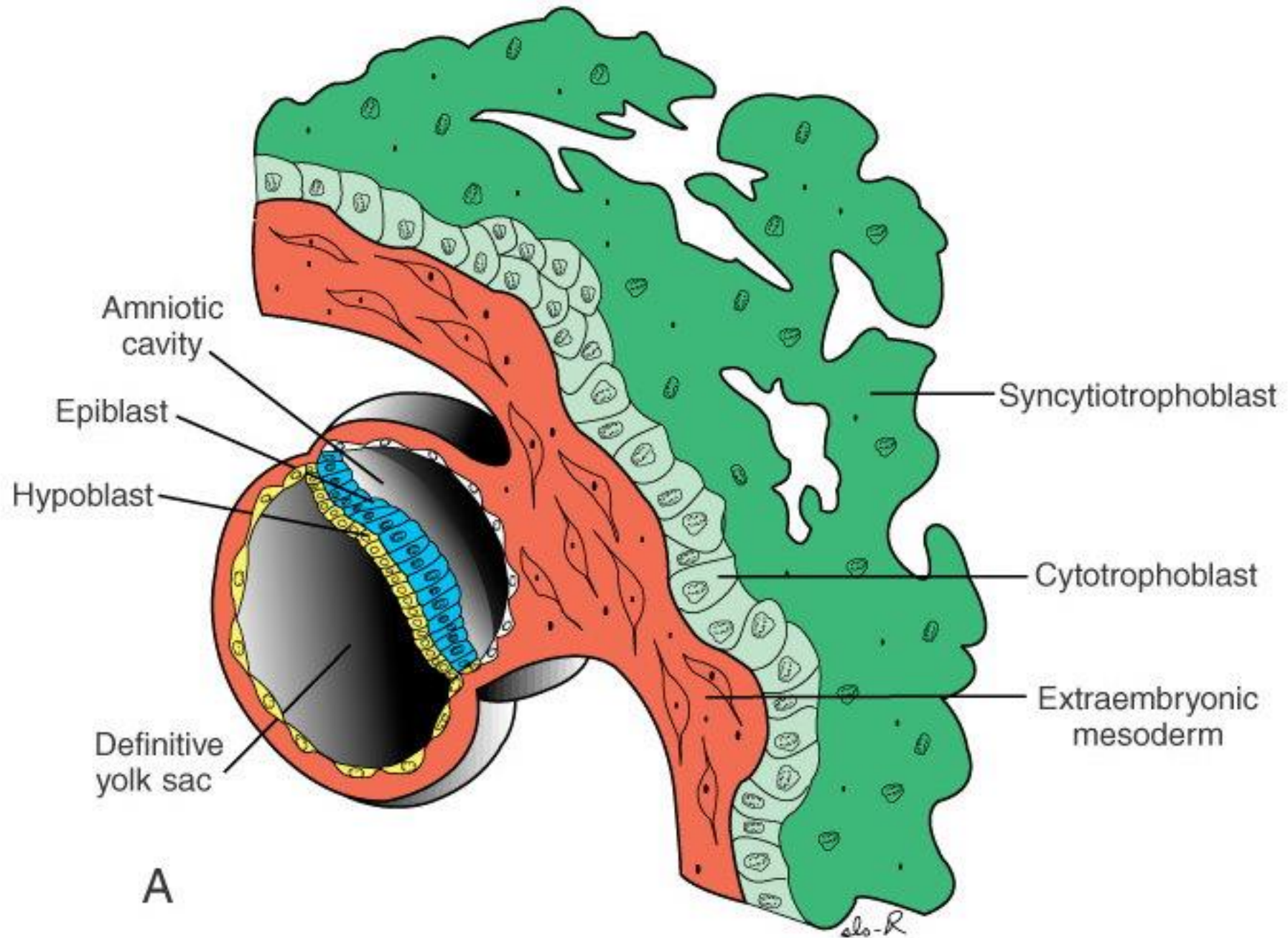


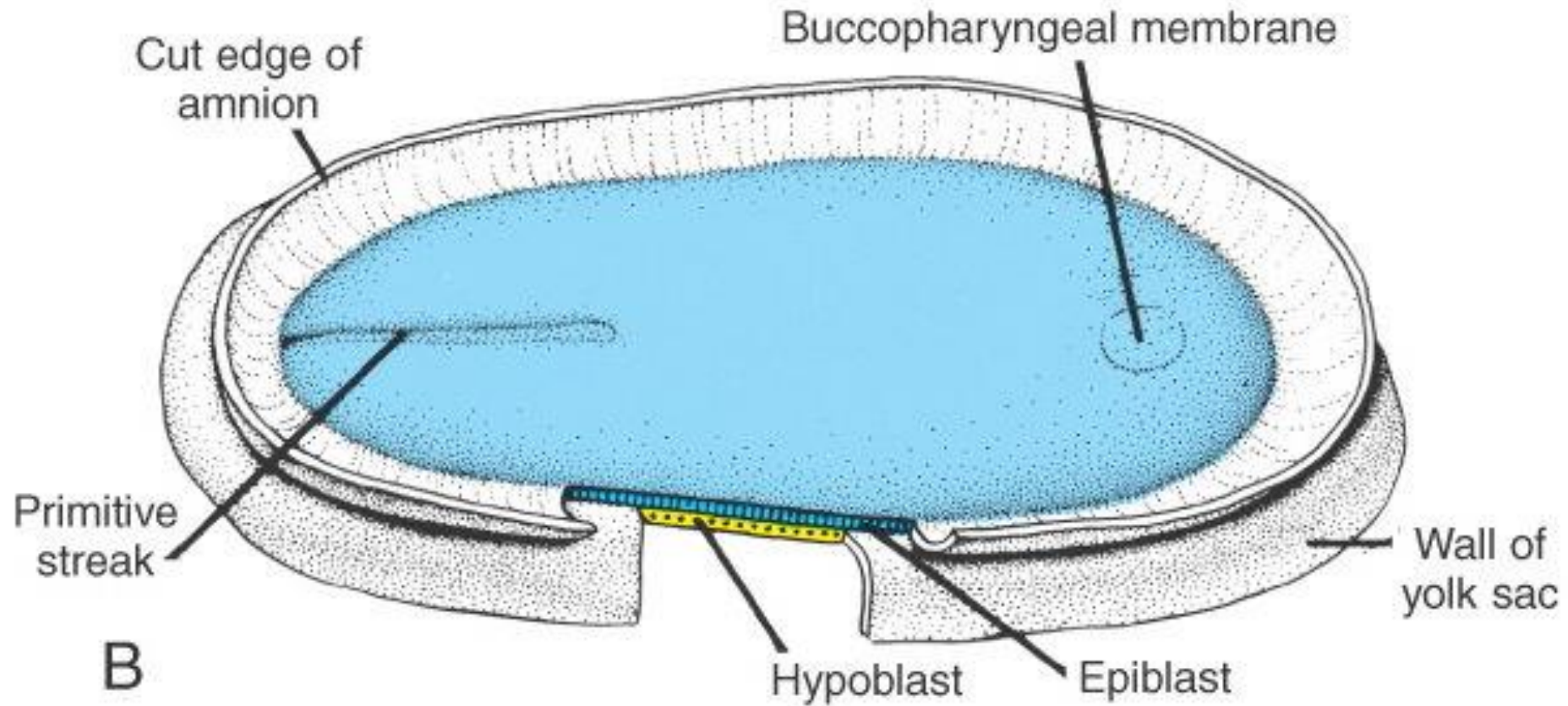
I



Human embryo at 9 days

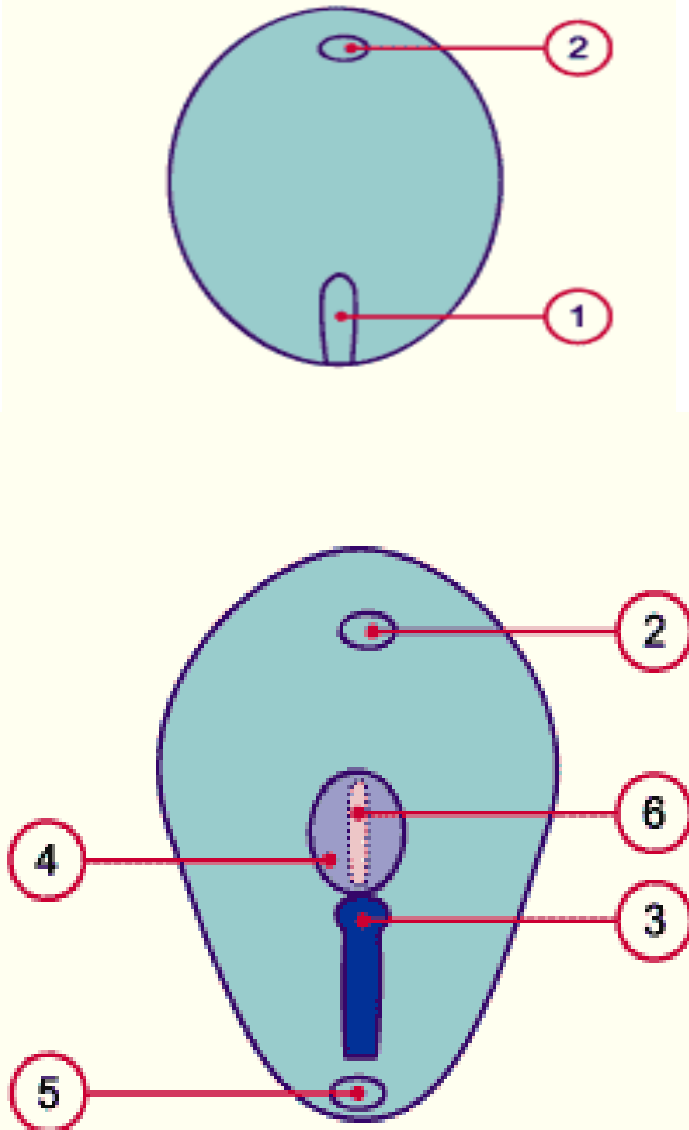






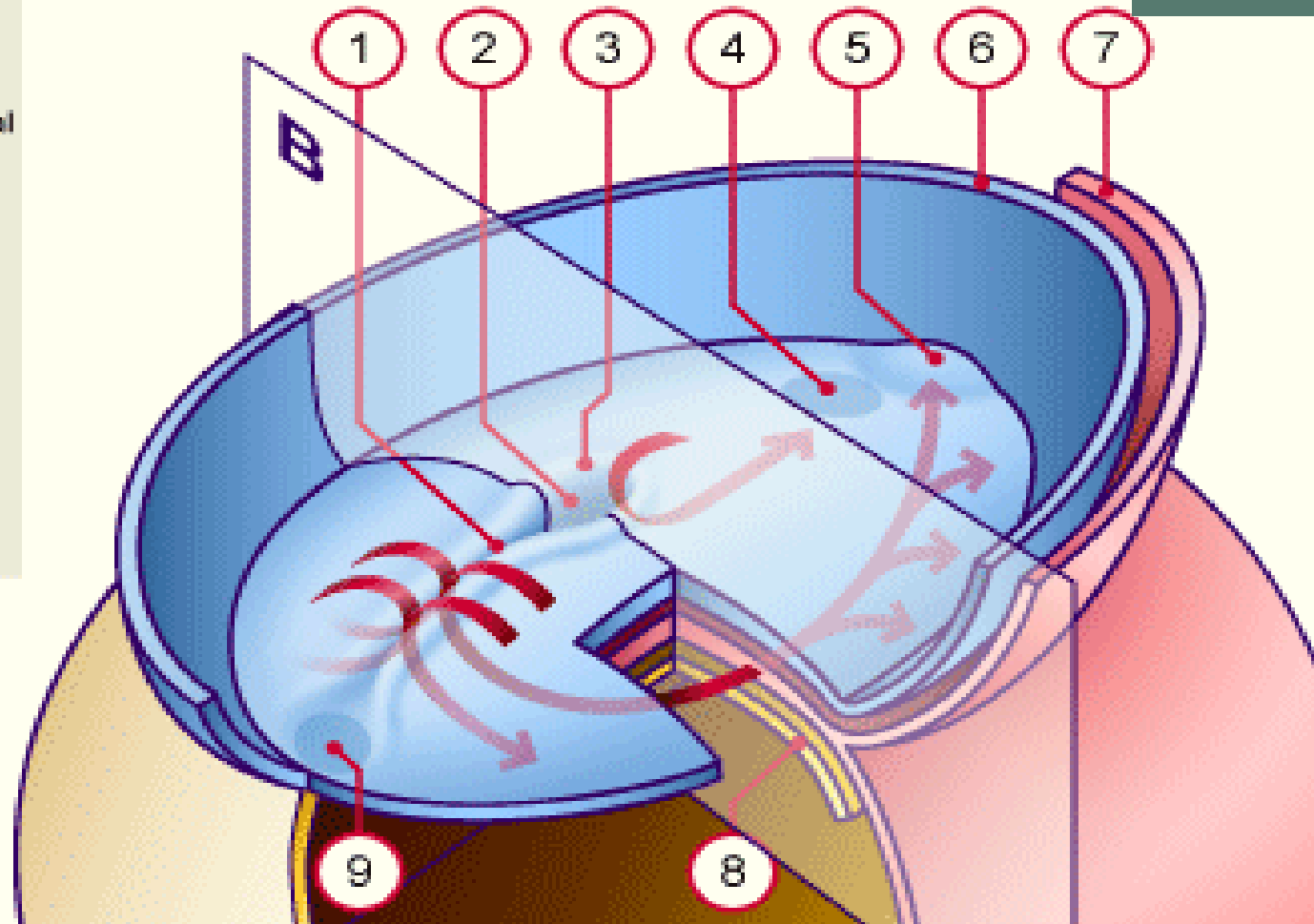
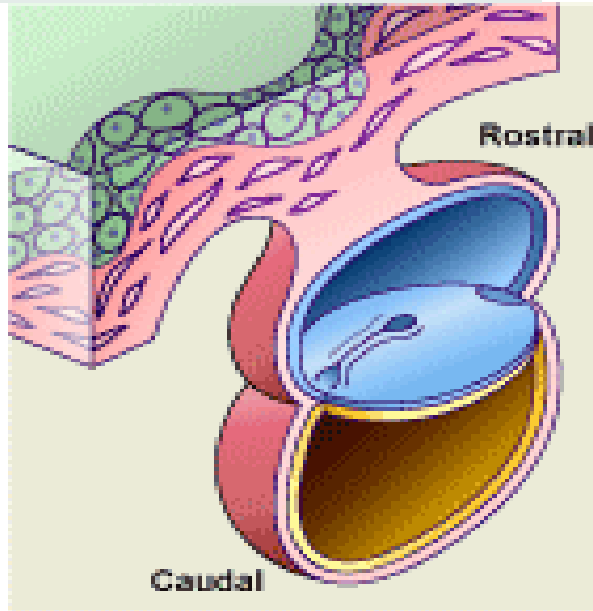
Formación de la línea primitiva

1. Línea primitiva
2. Membrana bucofaringéa



2. Membrana bucofaringéa
3. Nudo de Hensen
4. Ingreso longitudinal de células (mesodermo axial (6) y paraxial)
5. Membrana cloacal
6. Notocordio extendiéndose hacia la región anterior

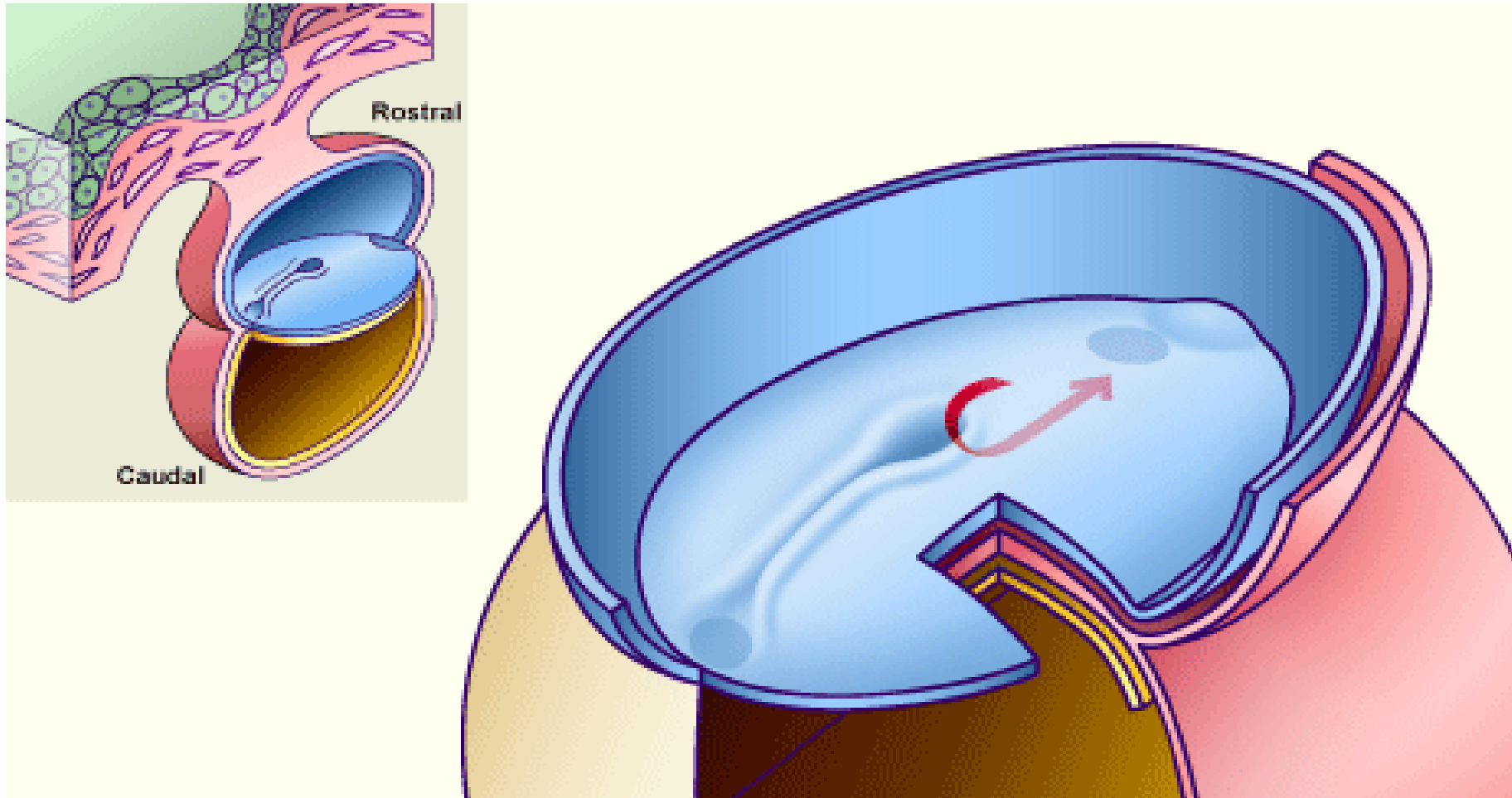




- 1. Surco primitivo
- 3. Nudo de Hensen
- 5. Placa cardiogénica
- 7. Mesodermo extraembrionario ambios
- 9. Membrana cloacal futura

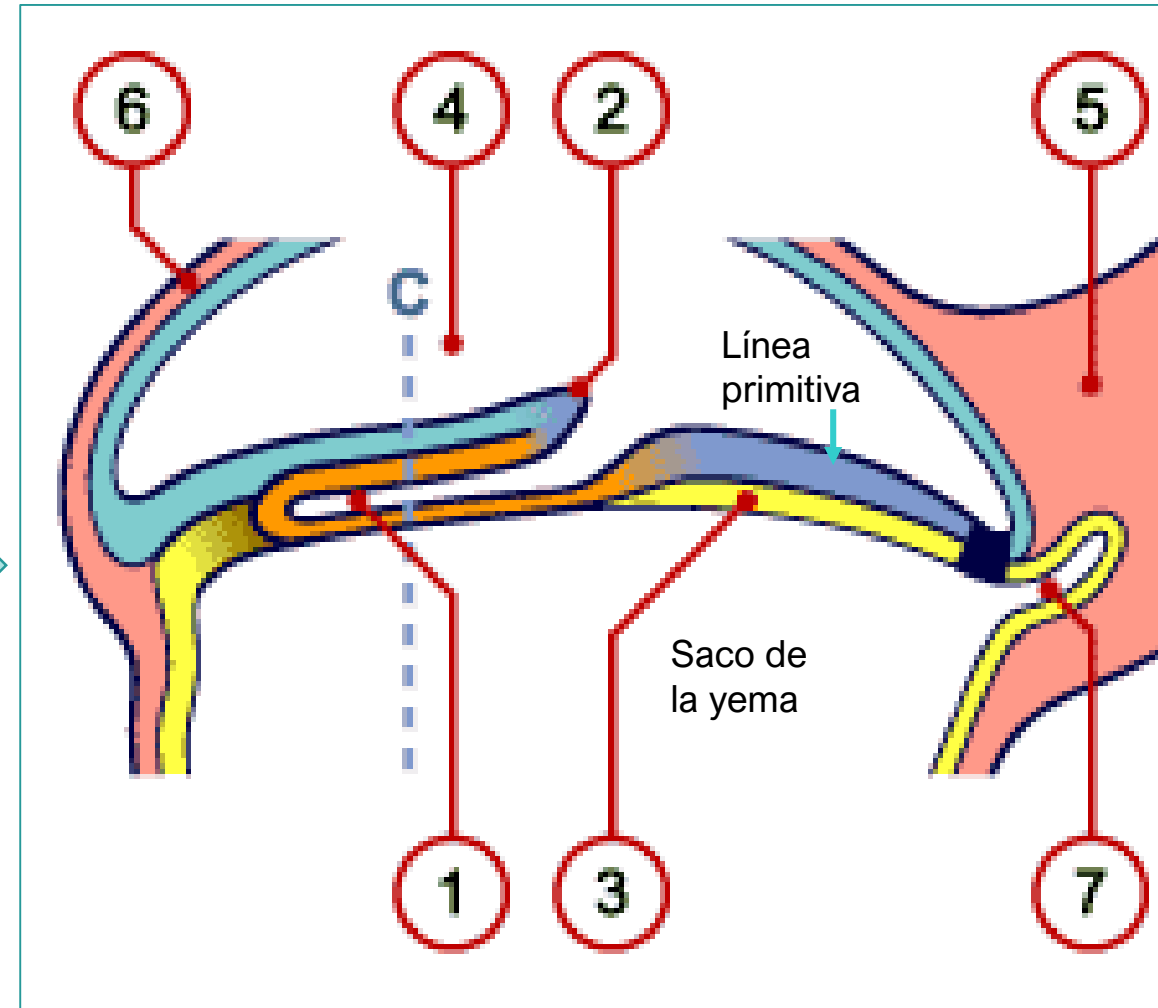
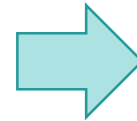
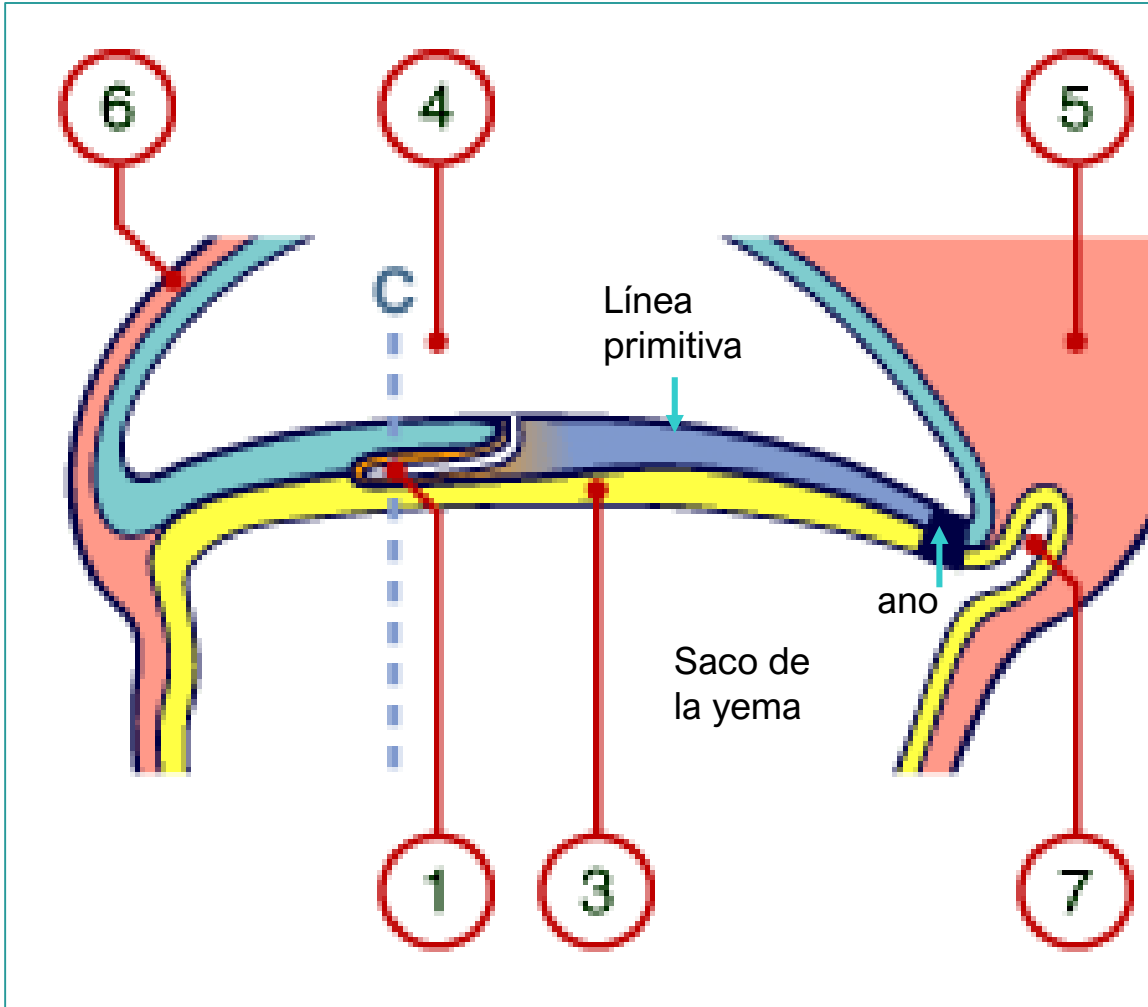
- 2. Surco anterior de la línea primitiva
- 4. Membrana orofaríngea
- 6. Membrana amniótica, ectodermo
- 8. Hipoblasto
- 1+2+3 Línea primitiva





Formación del notocordo en mamíferos

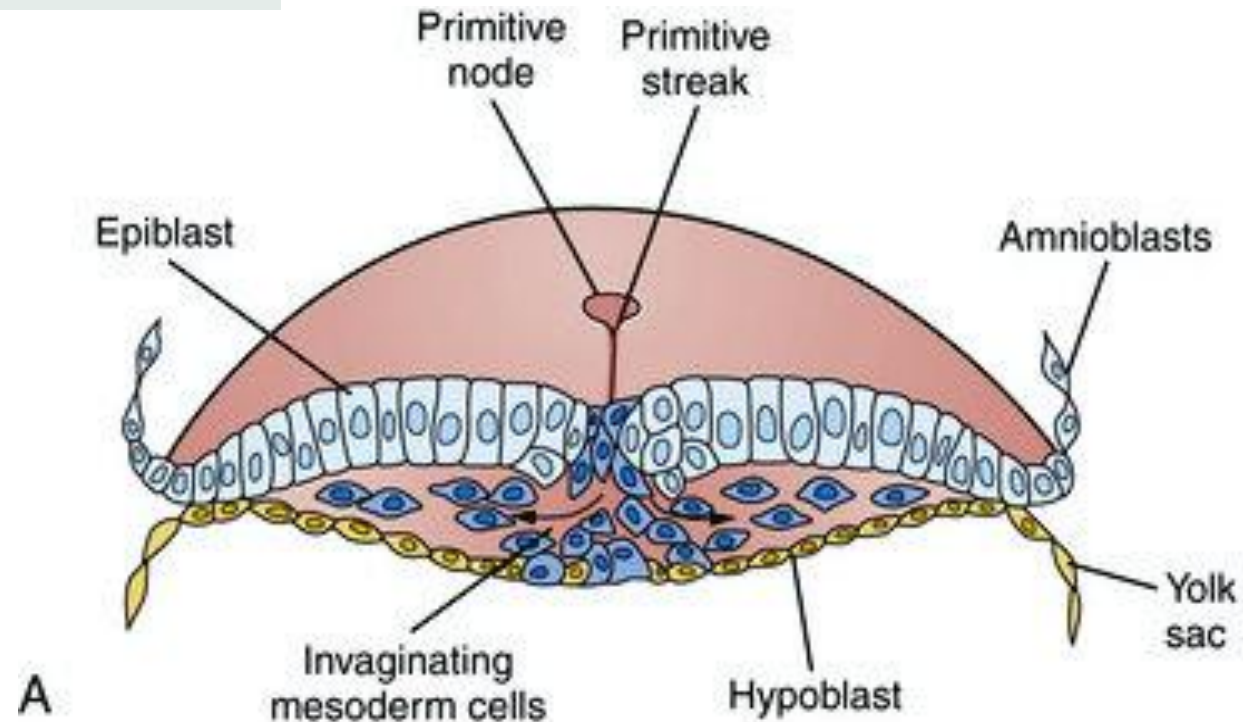




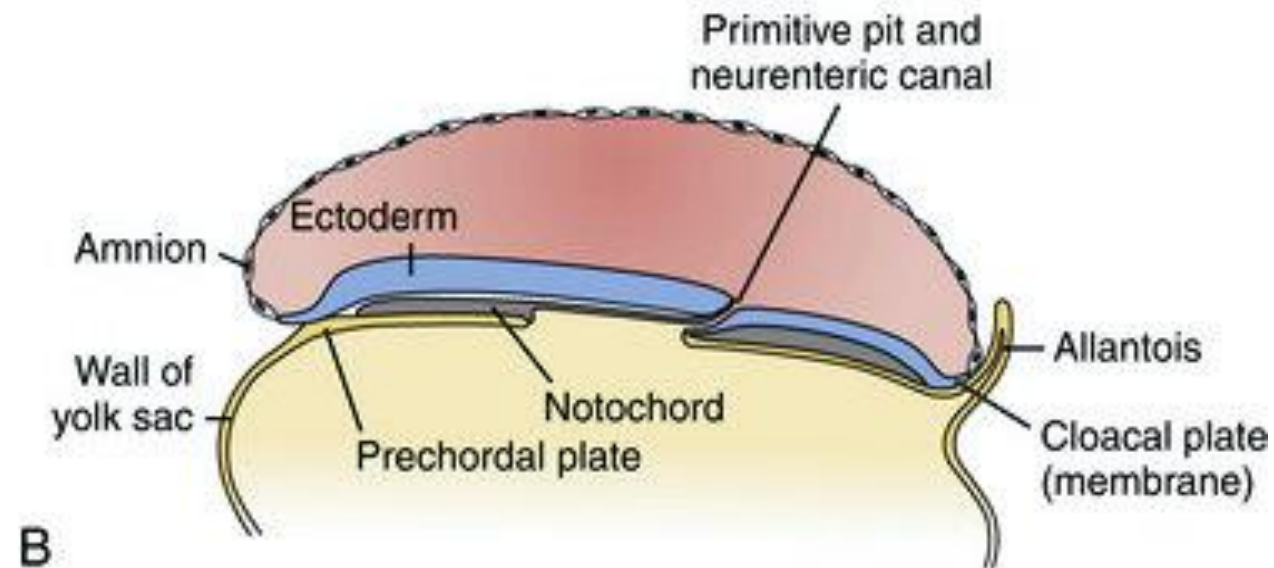
1. Entrada mesodermo axial por el nudo de Hensen
2. Nudo de Hensen (borde)
3. Endodermo embrionario

4. Cavidad amniótica
5. Mesodermo extraembrionario del trofoblasto
6. Mesodermo extraembrionario del amnios
7. Inicio de formación del alantoides





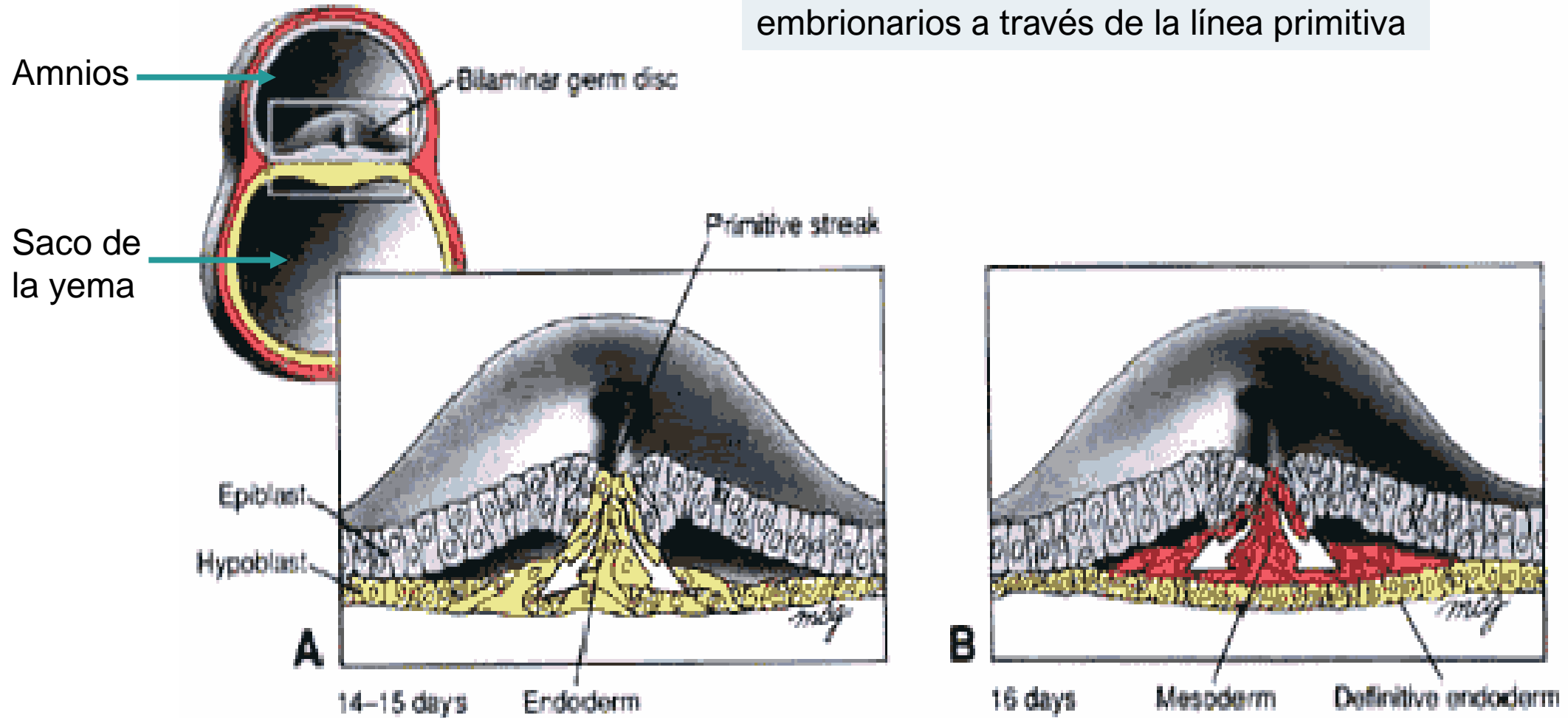
Vista transversal al nivel de la línea primitiva



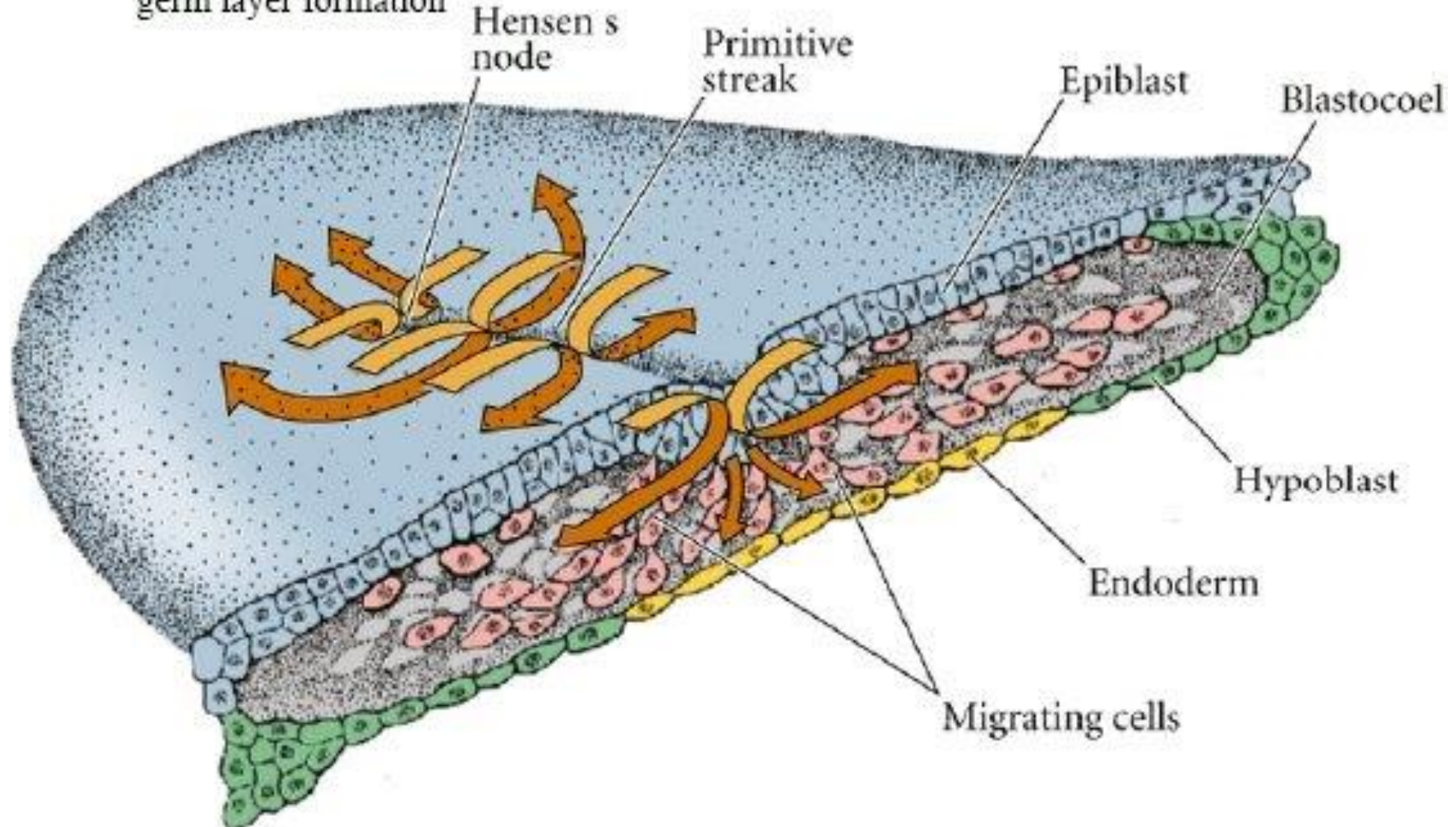
Vista longitudinal

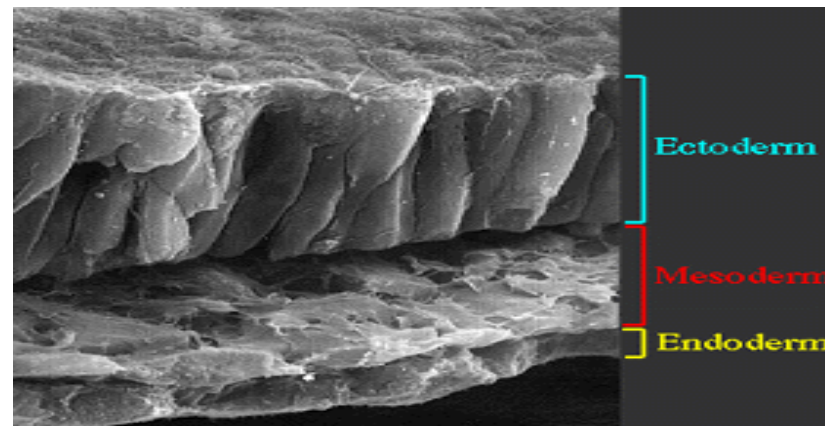
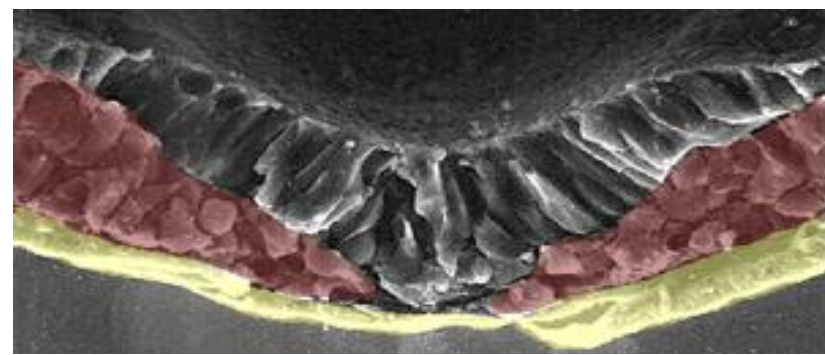
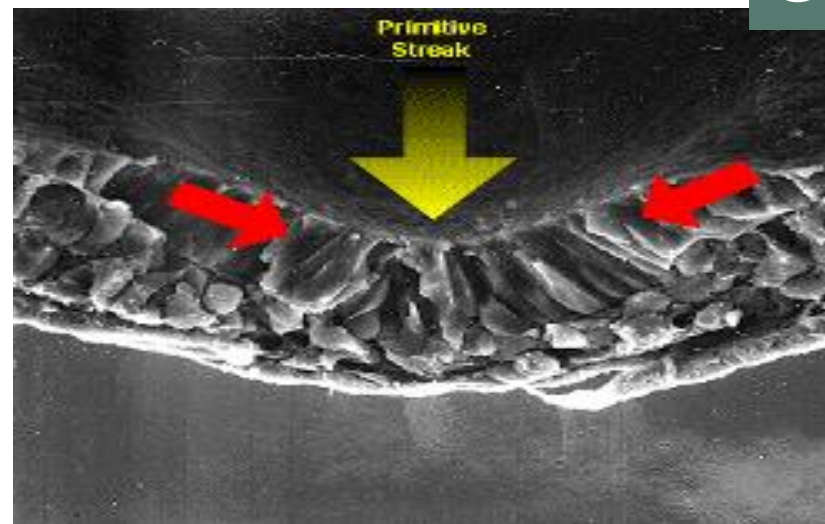
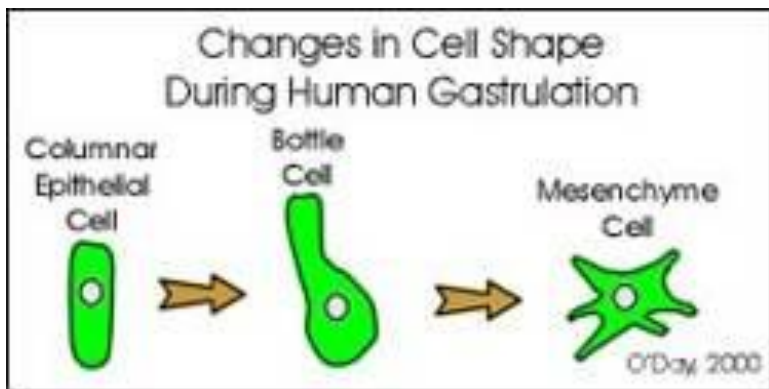
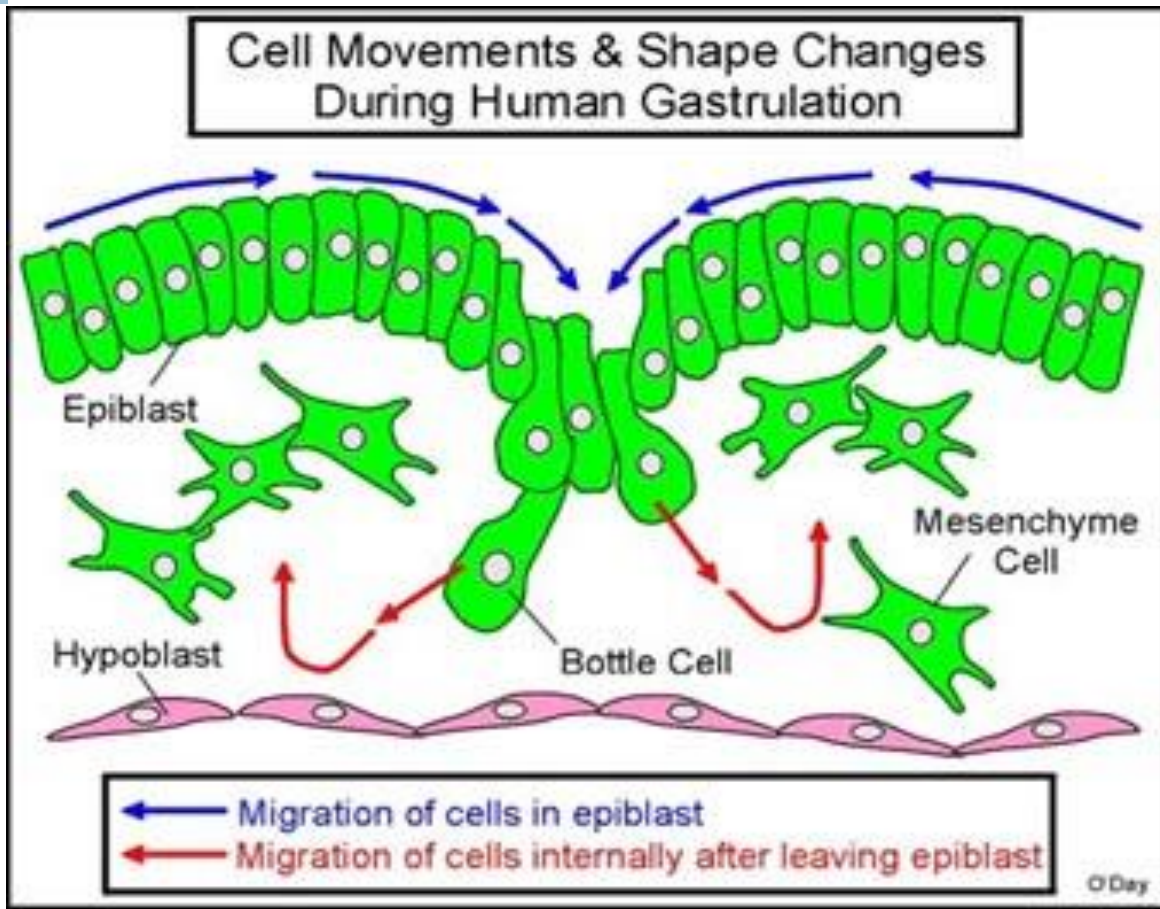


Formación de mesodermo y endodermo embrionarios a través de la línea primitiva

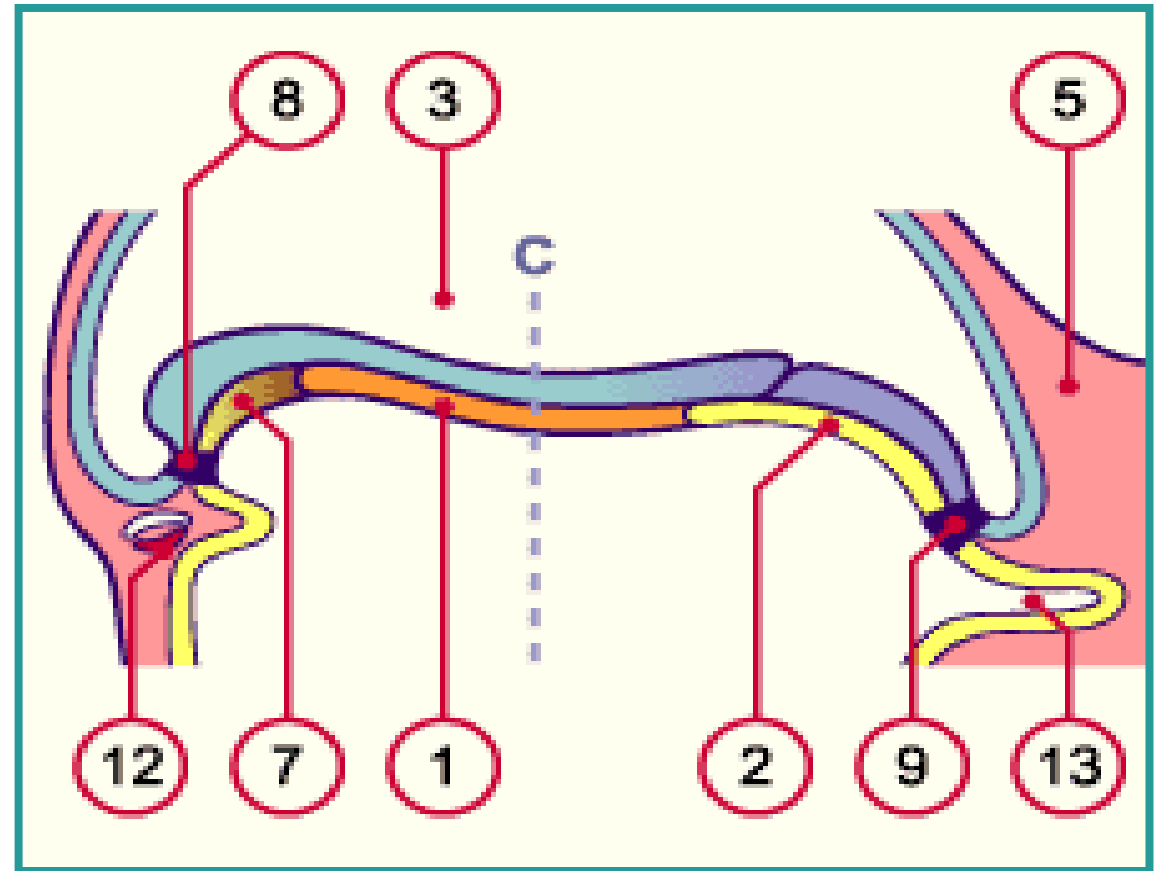
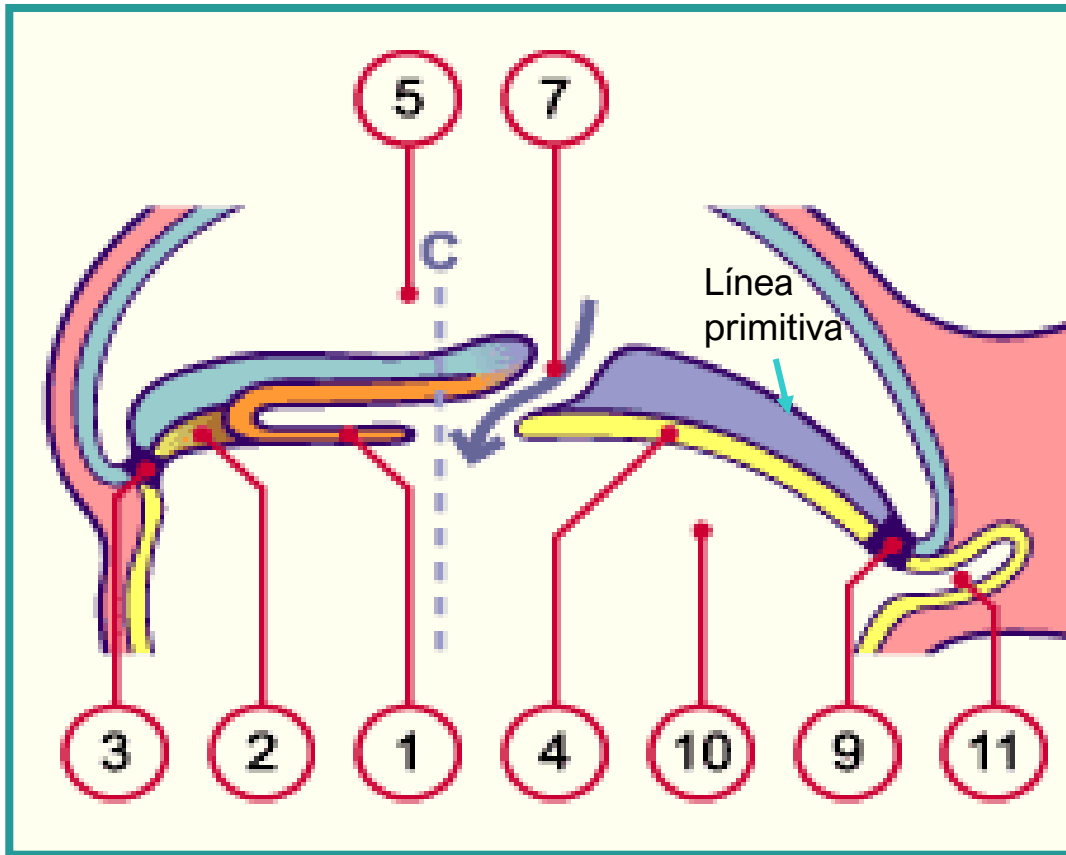


(B) Cell movements of the primitive streak
ingression of epiblast cells
replacement of hypoblast cells
germ layer formation





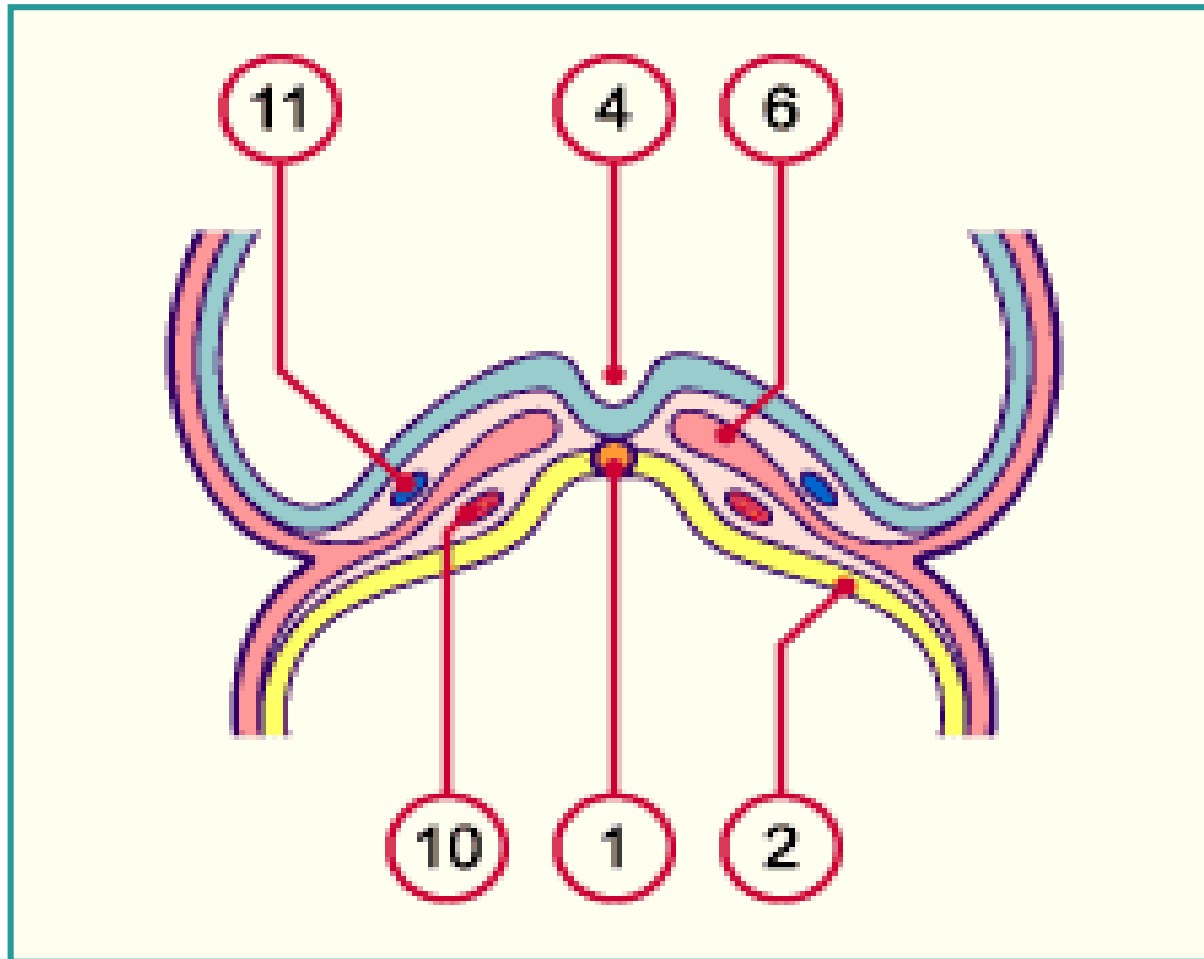
Vista longitudinal



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Notocordio en formación | 2. Placa precordial |
| 3. Membrana faríngea | 4. Endodermo embrionario |
| 5. Cavidad amniótica | 7. Canal neurentérico |
| 9. Membrana cloacal | 10. Saco de la yema |
| 11. Alantoides | |

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Notocordio | 2. Endodermo embrionario |
| 3. Cavidad amniótica | 5. Mesodermo a trofoblasto |
| 7. Placa precordial | 9. Membrana cloacal |
| 12. Placa cardiogénica | 13. Alantoides |

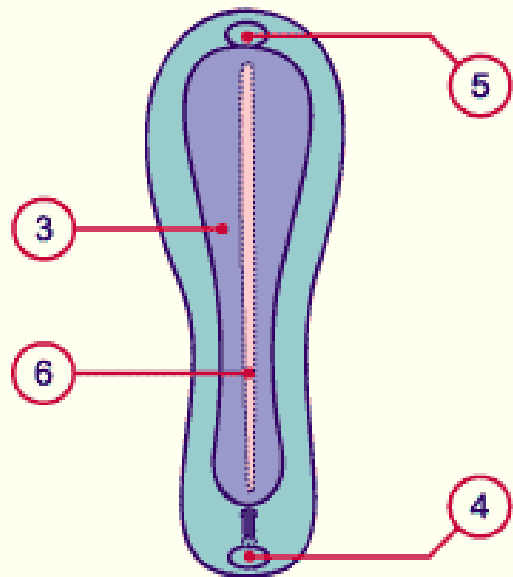
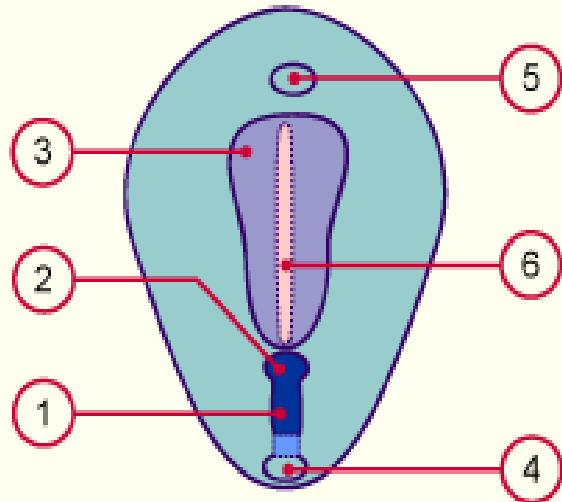




Gástrula avanzada de mamíferos Vista en corte transversal

1. Notocordo
2. Endodermo
4. Inicia formación de surco neural
6. Mesodermo
10. Aortas
11. Venas umbilicales

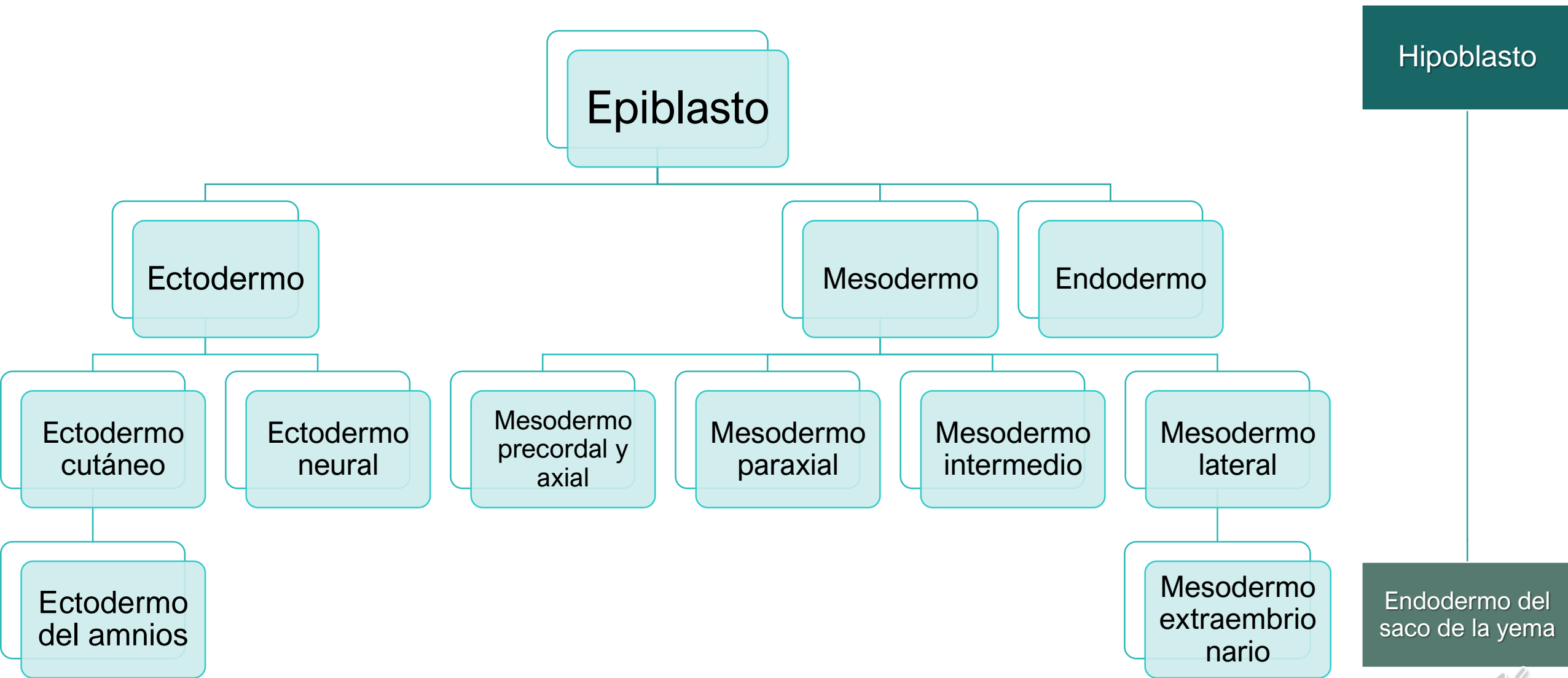




Formación del notocordo posterior, regresión del nudo de Hensen y de la línea primitiva

1. Línea primitiva
2. Nudo de Hensen retrotrayéndose
3. Ectodermo neural
4. Membrana cloacal
5. Membrana orofaríngea
6. Futuro surco neural

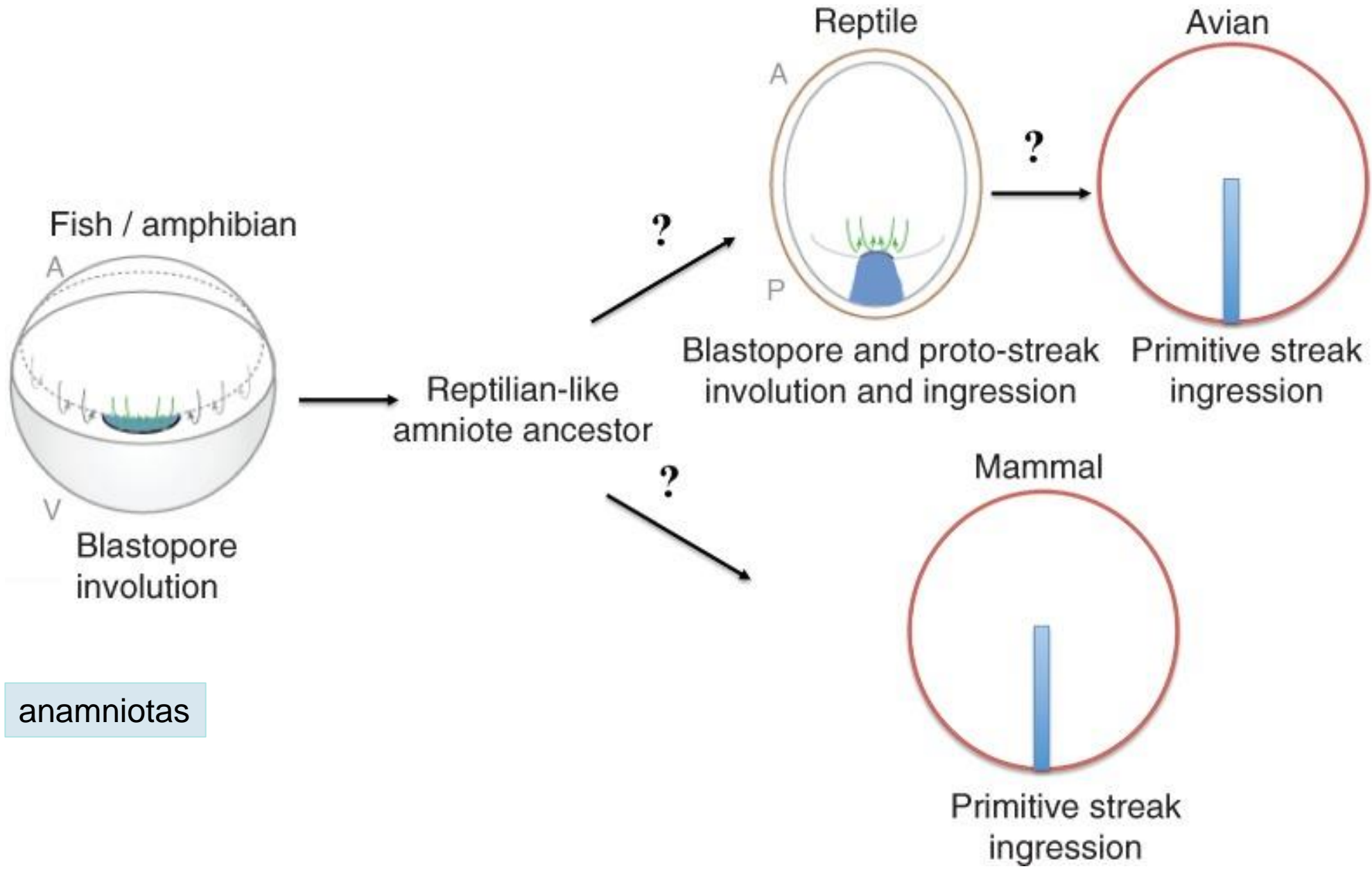




Hipoblasto

Endodermo del
saco de la yema





anamniotas



Movimientos morfogenéticos anamniotas y amniotas (aves y mamíferos)

