

48 Hour Chick Embryo Serial Cross Section





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With further divisions, hollow cavity termed blastocoel forms within the morula, which is now termed a blastula.

In gastrulation some cells forming hollow blastula invaginate to form opening called blastopore, now embryo termed a gastrula.. At about 33 hours after fertilization, the embryo is about 4 mm long and the first flexion of the originally straight embryo starts in the head region.. Gastrulation - cleavage ends when group of cells begin to differentiate in a process called gastrulation.. Cleavage - zygote - a single cell - repeatedly divides to create a ball of smaller and smaller cells -> initially solid ball termed a morula.

33 hour chick embryo cross section

33 hour chick embryo cross section, 96 hour chick embryo cross section, 24 hour chick embryo cross section, 48 hour chick embryo cross section, 72 hour chick embryo cross section, 33 hours chick embryo diagram, chick embryo 33 hours, 72 hour chick embryo transverse section, 96 hour chick embryo transverse section, 18 hour chick embryo transverse section, 55 hour chick embryo transverse section, 24 hours chick embryo characters

Cortical reaction which results in slow block to polyspermy -cortical granules fuse with the plasma membrane and release their contents (enzymes and polysaccharides) into the space between the plasma and vitelline membranes, causing the plasma and vitelline membranes to separate from one another -water follows osmolarity gradient created by saccharides released into intermembrane space, and the vitelline membrane then swells and moves away from plasma membrane.. Promotes reabsorption of water in kidneys and therefore facilitates production of concentrated urine -released from pituatary gland in the brain -stimuli: detection of high blood osmolarity by receptors in hypothalamus and detection of low blood pressure by receptors in heart -> indications the body needs to conserve water to maintain homeostatic conditions -acts on cells that line distal convoluted tubules and collecting ducts of nephrons, making them more permeable to water -ultimate effect: decrease in urine volume and increase in urine concentration.. Fertilization - haploid male and female gametes fuse -> result in a diploid zygote (fertilized egg) 2.. Following acrosomal reaction of sperm which is induced by extracellular jelly surrounding the egg, the plasma membrane at the tip of the acrosomal process binds to plasma membrane surrounding the egg -causes depolarization of egg's plasma membrane, responsible for fast block to polyspermy 2.

24 hour chick embryo cross section

72 hour chick embryo cross section

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