
Preface

Developmental biology is one of the most exciting and fast-growing fields today. In part, this is so because the subject matter deals with the innately fascinating biological events—changes in form, structure, and function of the organism. The other reason for much of the excitement in developmental biology is that the field has truly become the unifying melting pot of biology, and provides a framework that integrates anatomy, physiology, genetics, biochemistry, and cellular and molecular biology, as well as evolutionary biology. No longer is the study of embryonic development merely “embryology.” In fact, development biology has produced important paradigms for both basic and clinical biomedical sciences.

Though modern developmental biology has its roots in “experimental embryology” and the even more classical “chemical embryology,” the recent explosive and remarkable advances in developmental biology are critically linked to the advent of the “cellular and molecular biology revolution.” The impressive arsenal of experimental and analytical tools derived from cell and molecular biology, which promise to continue to expand, together with the exponentially developing sophistication in functional imaging and information technologies, guarantee that the study of the developing embryo will contribute one of the most captivating areas of biological research in the next millennium.

There is a demonstrated need for students of developmental biology to be knowledgeable of the breadth and depth of the available experimental methodologies, by necessity derived from multiple disciplines, which are applicable to the study of the developing embryo. In particular, because developmental biology deals with multiple model systems, from organismal to tissue and cell levels, as well as a wide range of “change”-related biological activities, the investigator is often frustrated as to how his/her findings relate to those obtained in another model system and/or by using different reagents or functional markers. Compared to other more strictly defined fields of biological research, the number of “reference” publications that deal specifically with the practical aspects of experimental developmental biology are, however, relatively scarce.

Developmental Biology Protocols grows out of the need for a comprehensive laboratory manual that provides the readers the principles, background, rationale, as well as the practical protocols, for studying and analyzing the events of embryonic development. This three-volume set, consisting of 142 chapters, is intentionally broad in scope, because of the nature of modern developmental biology. Information is grouped into the following topics: (1) systems—production, culture, and storage; (2) developmental pattern and morphogenesis; (3) embryo structure and function; (4) cell lineage analysis; (5) chimeras; (6) experimental manipulation of embryos; (7) application of viral vectors; (8) organogenesis; (9) abnormal development and teratology; (10) screening and mapping of novel genes and mutations; (11) transgenesis production and gene knockout; (12) manipulation of developmental gene expression and func-

tion; (13) analysis of gene expression; (14) models of morphogenesis and development; and (15) in vitro models and analysis of differentiation and development.

Throughout *Developmental Biology Protocols*, the authors have consistently striven for a balanced presentation of both background information and actual laboratory details. It is believed that this highly practical format will permit readers to bring the concepts and principles we present into their personal research practices in a most efficient manner. Specifically, the wide range of model systems and multidisciplinary experimental techniques presented here should lower the “activation energy” for the student of developmental biology to become a contributing member of this exciting scientific discipline. In addition, teachers of developmental biology at all levels should also readily find relevant and useful information to enrich the experience of their students.

The practice of developmental biology is currently in a state of constant change, reflecting the close relationship of the field to other rapidly developing fields of biological research, particularly cell and molecular biology, and imaging and information technology. The materials presented in this three-volume set are therefore the beginning of a project that will involve continuous update and upgrade to reach and enhance the scientific endeavors of developmental biologists at large.

The production of *Developmental Biology Protocols* would not have been possible without the outstanding work of the contributing authors who share here with the readers the hands-on wisdom they have earned in the laboratory. We are grateful for their intellectual contributions as well as their remarkable tolerance to our constant reminders. Tom Lanigan and his staff at Humana Press worked diligently on the project to ensure a final product of the highest quality. Chuck, our young son, persevered throughout the gestation period of the project, and constantly demonstrated to us the meaning of “developmental biology.”

Our heartfelt thanks go to Lynn Stierle, who expertly and single-handedly maintained the massive organization of the manuscripts and the correspondence (snail-mail and e-mail), as well as the sanity of the editors! Michelle Levinski also provided valuable assistance in proofreading the final production.

Finally, we hope that these volumes will find their place on the laboratory shelves, with their pages well soiled and their contents tried and tested, and prove their utility as an everyday resource for the students of developmental biology, the most exciting discipline of biology for many decades to come!

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