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疾患モデル・発生工学技術の開発 / mtDNA遺伝原理の解明

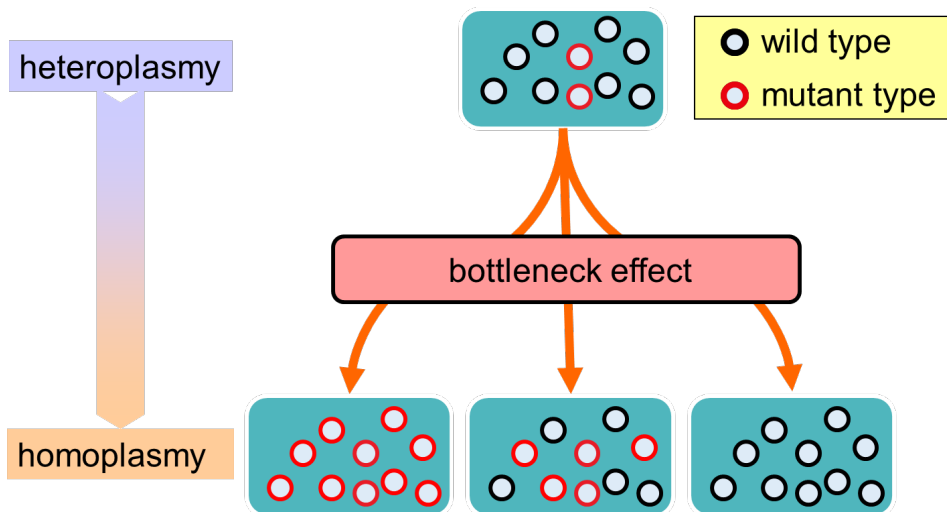
連携先

筑波大学大学院 生命環境系 (哺乳類遺伝学)

キーワード: ミトコンドリアDNA・遺伝モデル・発生工学・ゲノム編集

mtDNA遺伝原理の解明

(遺伝様式、病態発症機構・診断法への応用)



疾患・遺伝モデルの開発

(mt遺伝モデル、ゲノム編集)

This block contains three main visual elements:

- Top Left:** A grayscale image of a zygote.
- Top Right:** A schematic diagram of genome editing. It shows a DNA double helix being targeted by ZFN, TALEN, or CRISPR/Cas9. Two pathways are shown: nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ), which results in a DNA fragment, and homologous recombination, which results in a repaired DNA strand.
- Bottom Left:** A fluorescence microscopy image showing red and blue signals in a tissue section.
- Bottom Right:** A fluorescence microscopy image showing green signals in a tissue section.

発表論文

Tani *et al. Sci Rep*, 8:425 (2018)

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Nishiyama *et al. BBRC*, 401:26-310 (2010)

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