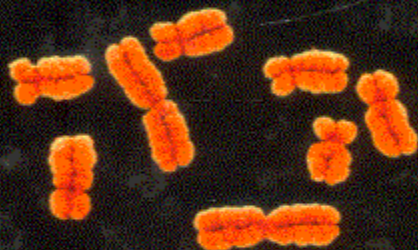


introduction to genetic principles



The zebrafish on the front cover fluoresces green due to the insertion of the green fluorescent protein (GFP) transgene into the zebrafish genome.

Zebrafish has rapidly become a powerful model system to study vertebrate development, partially due to the Zebrafish Genome Project and the variety of genetic approaches that can be utilized on these fish. The author of this text is studying how the zebrafish eye develops and how the damaged zebrafish retina regenerates itself. Because of the structural and functional similarities between the zebrafish and human retina, it is hoped that this work may provide clues that will lead to inducing the human retina to regenerate. This could result in a therapy to treat both inherited forms of blindness, such as retinitis pigmentosa and macular degeneration, and environmentally induced retinal damage, such as diabetic retinopathy.



Online Learning Center

The text specific website offers an extensive array of learning and teaching tools. The site includes quizzes for each chapter, animations, interactive activities, and flashcards. Instructor resources at this site include lecture outlines, computerized test bank, and jpeg files of art and photos from the text.

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