

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143511103321
Autore	Foundation Novartis
Titolo	The Molecular Basis of Skeletogenesis [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, : John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2002
ISBN	1-280-55550-5 9786610555505 0-470-84665-8 0-470-85375-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (305 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CardewGail GoodeJamie A
Disciplina	573.7638199 612.7/5
Soggetti	Bones - Growth - Molecular aspects Bone Development - genetics Bone Development - physiology Cartilage - embryology Morphogenesis Osteogenesis - genetics Human skeletonMolecular aspects Congress.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	THE MOLECULAR BASIS OF SKELETOGENESIS; Contents; Introduction; Genetic control of skeletal development; Early steps in limb patterning and chondrogenesis; General discussion I; Developmental mechanisms of vertebrate limb evolution; Regulation of chondrocyte growth and differentiation by fibroblast growth factor receptor 3; Defects of human skeletogenesis -- models and mechanisms; Genetic control of the cell proliferation-differentiation balance in the developing skull vault: roles of fibroblast growth factor receptor signalling pathways; Craniosynostosis and related limb anomalies The parathyroid hormone-related protein and Indian hedgehog feedback loop in the growth plateCartilage matrix resorption in

skeletogenesis; Retinoid signalling and skeletal development; General discussion II; Defects in extracellular matrix structural proteins in the osteochondrodysplasias; Genetic control of bone and joint formation; The molecular basis of osteoclast differentiation and activation; Clinical disorders of bone resorption; Final discussion; Index of contributors; Subject index

---

**Sommario/riassunto**

Brings together a cross-fertilization of ideas between human molecular genetics, developmental biology, tissue biology and the biochemistry of cell signalling pathways, in order to create new insights into the mechanisms of normal and abnormal skeletogenesis.

---