Record Nr.	UNINA9910780907303321
Autore	Bonner John Tyler
Titolo	First Signals : The Evolution of Multicellular Development / / John Tyler Bonner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ : , : Princeton University Press, , [2009] ©2001
ISBN	1-282-45846-9 9786612458460 1-4008-3058-3
Edizione	[Core Textbook]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (159 p.)
Disciplina Soggetti	572.838 Cell interaction
00990	Cells Evolution
	Developmental biology
	Developmental cytology
	Signal Transduction Biological Evolution
	Origin of Life
	Biophysics
	Biology
	Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter CONTENTS PREFACE 1. Introduction 2. From Embryology to Developmental Biology 3. The Origin of Multicellularity 4. Size and Evolution 5. The Evolution of Signaling 6. The Basic Elements of Multicellular Development 7. Development in the Cellular Slime Molds 8. Conclusion BIBLIOGRAPHY INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	The enormous recent success of molecular developmental biology has yielded a vast amount of new information on the details of development. So much so that we risk losing sight of the underlying

1.

principles that apply to all development. To cut through this thicket, John Tyler Bonner ponders a moment in evolution when development was at its most basic--the moment when signaling between cells began. Although multicellularity arose numerous times, most of those events happened many millions of years ago. Many of the details of development that we see today, even in simple organisms, accrued over a long evolutionary timeline, and the initial events are obscured. The relatively uncomplicated and easy-to-grow cellular slime molds offer a unique opportunity to analyze development at a primitive stage and perhaps gain insight into how early multicellular development might have started. Through slime molds, Bonner seeks a picture of the first elements of communication between cells. He asks what we have learned by looking at their developmental biology, including recent advances in our molecular understanding of the process. He then asks what is the most elementary way that polarity and pattern formation can be achieved. To find the answer, he uses models, including mathematical ones, to generate insights into how cell-to-cell cooperation might have originated. Students and scholars in the blossoming field of the evolution of development, as well as evolutionary biologists generally, will be interested in what Bonner has to say about the origins of multicellular development--and thus of the astounding biological complexity we now observe--and how best to study it.