

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783651103321
Titolo	Classical genetic research and its legacy [[electronic resource] ] : the mapping cultures of twentieth-century genetics // edited by Hans-Jorg Rheinberger and Jean-Paul Gaudilliere
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2004
ISBN	1-134-33414-1 0-415-86010-5 1-280-10421-X 9786610104215 0-203-37529-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (253 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in the history of science, technology, and medicine ; ; 19
Classificazione	42.20
Altri autori (Persone)	RheinbergerHans-Jorg GaudilliereJean-Paul <1957->
Disciplina	572.8/633/0904
Soggetti	Gene mapping - History - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"First volume of a collection of papers resulting from a conference that was held at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin in March 2001"--Introduction. Companion vol. to: From molecular genetics to genomics.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Contents; List of figures; Notes on contributors; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Mendelian genetics and linkage mapping; Linkage before Mendelism? Plant-breeding research in Central Europe, c.1880-1910; Carl Correns and the early history of genetic linkage; Applying and extending the notion of genetic linkage: the first fifty years; Classical genetics and the geography of genes; Mapping work, mapping collectives, mapping cultures; Mapping and seeing: Barbara McClintock and the linking of genetics and cytology in maize genetics, 1928-35 The ABO blood groups: mapping the history and geography of genes in Homo sapiensMapping as technology: genes, mutant mice, and biomedical research (1910-65); Commentaries; Genetic mapping: approaches to the spatial topography of genetics; Mapping as a cultural

practice; Index

---

Sommario/riassunto

With the rise of genomics, the life sciences have entered a new era. This book provides a comprehensive history of mapping procedures as they were developed in classical genetics. An accompanying volume - From Molecular Genetics to Genomics - covers the history of molecular genetics and genomics. The book shows that the technology of genetic mapping is by no means a recent acquisition of molecular genetics or even genetic engineering. It demonstrates that the development of mapping technologies has accompanied the rise of modern genetics from its very beginnings. In Section One

---