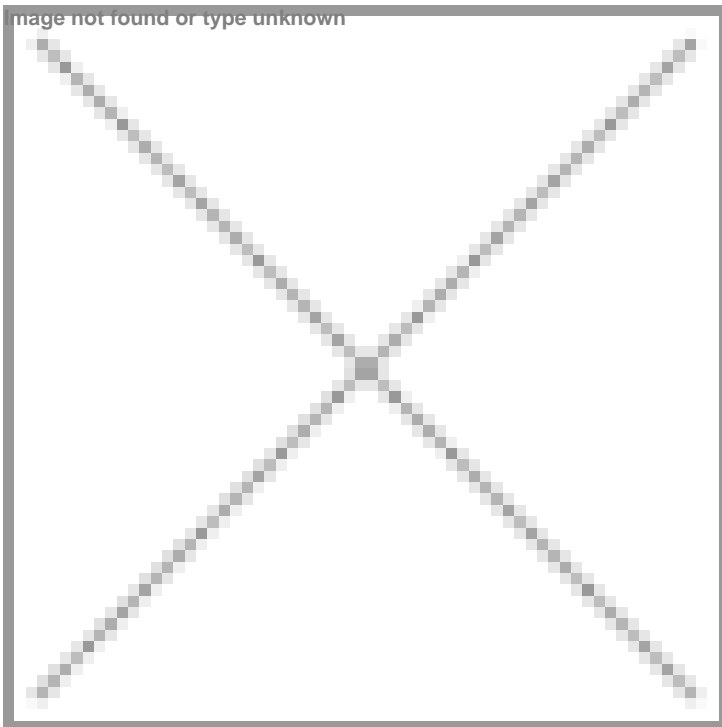


Researchers identify mechanism of head muscles formation in womb

03 October 2018 | News

The new study has found that the process is different for development of head muscles. It was observed that formation of head muscles was triggered by inhibition of two pathways called Wnt/beta-catenin and Nodal pathways, while muscles below neck require switching on of two different pathways (Wnt and Fgf).



Indian researchers have identified the mechanism by which muscles above the neck, known as head muscles, are formed during development of embryo in the womb.

The study, done in mice and human stem cells, may help in future to test drugs developed for treating muscular dystrophies involving head muscles.

Till now scientists had only known about the way muscles below the neck develop in the embryo. The new study has found that the process is different for development of head muscles. It was observed that formation of head muscles was triggered by inhibition of two pathways called Wnt/beta-catenin and Nodal pathways, while muscles below neck require switching on of two different pathways (Wnt and Fgf).

“We found that muscles in the head, such as jaw and facial muscles, have fundamentally different developmental program when compared to that of muscles below neck. We have shown this by mutating two genes in mice embryos,” explained Dr. Ramkumar Sambasivan, a member of the research team at the Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine (InStem), Bangalore.

“We observed that in the mutant mice embryos, muscle development below neck fails completely. The head muscle development, however, surprisingly, appeared completely normal. These findings provided evidence that the two muscle groups have distinct paths of development,” he added.

“The study has traced evolutionary process that allow emergence of head in vertebrates and identifies mechanistic cues that might be involved in the process. This information can be used to streamline therapy for muscular disorders affecting distinct parts of the body, rather than a ‘one therapy fits all muscles’ approach,” commented Dr Suchitra Gopinath of Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI), Faridabad, who was not part of this study.

According to the news reported by VigyanPrasar, Sam J. Mathew, Assistant Professor at Regional Centre for Biotechnology (RCB), Faridabad, said “This work raises interesting possibilities to find new treatment strategies for patients who have weakness and dysfunction of the head muscles.”

The research team included Nitya Nandkishore (InStem and SASTRA University, Thanjavur), Bhakti Vyas (InStem and Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal), Alok Javali (InStem and NCBS), Subho Ghosh and Dr. Sambasivan (InStem). The results have been published in journal Development. The study was supported by Department of Biotechnology