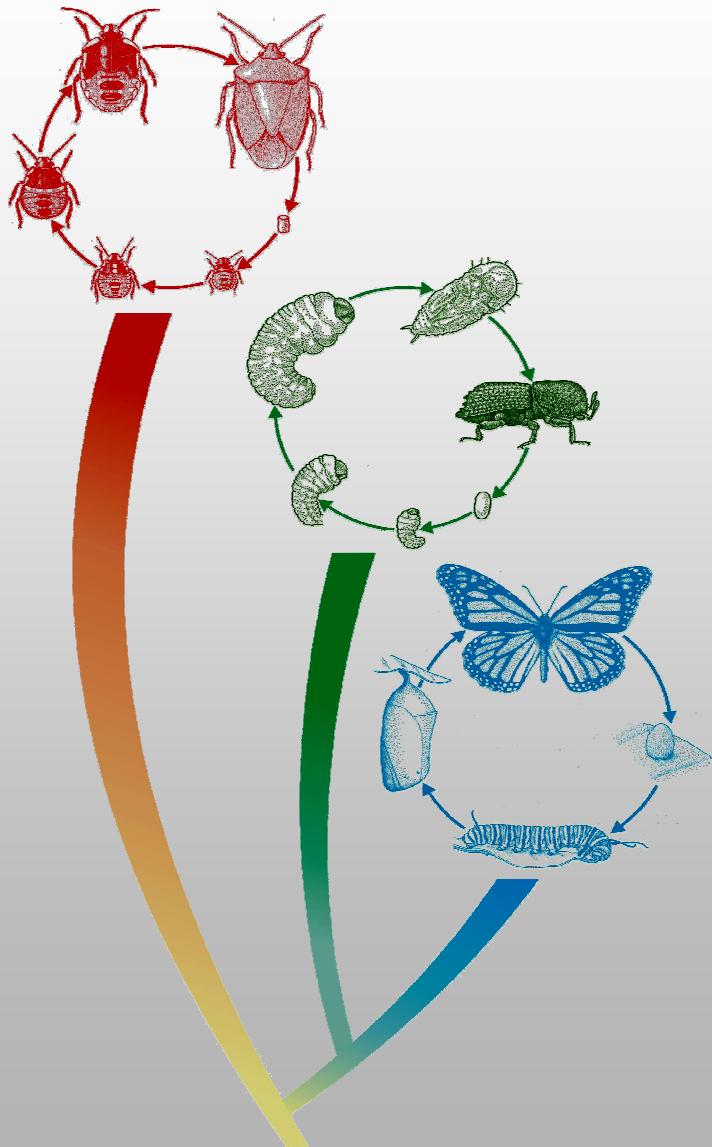


evo-devo





diversità



adattamento





selezione naturale





selezione sessuale

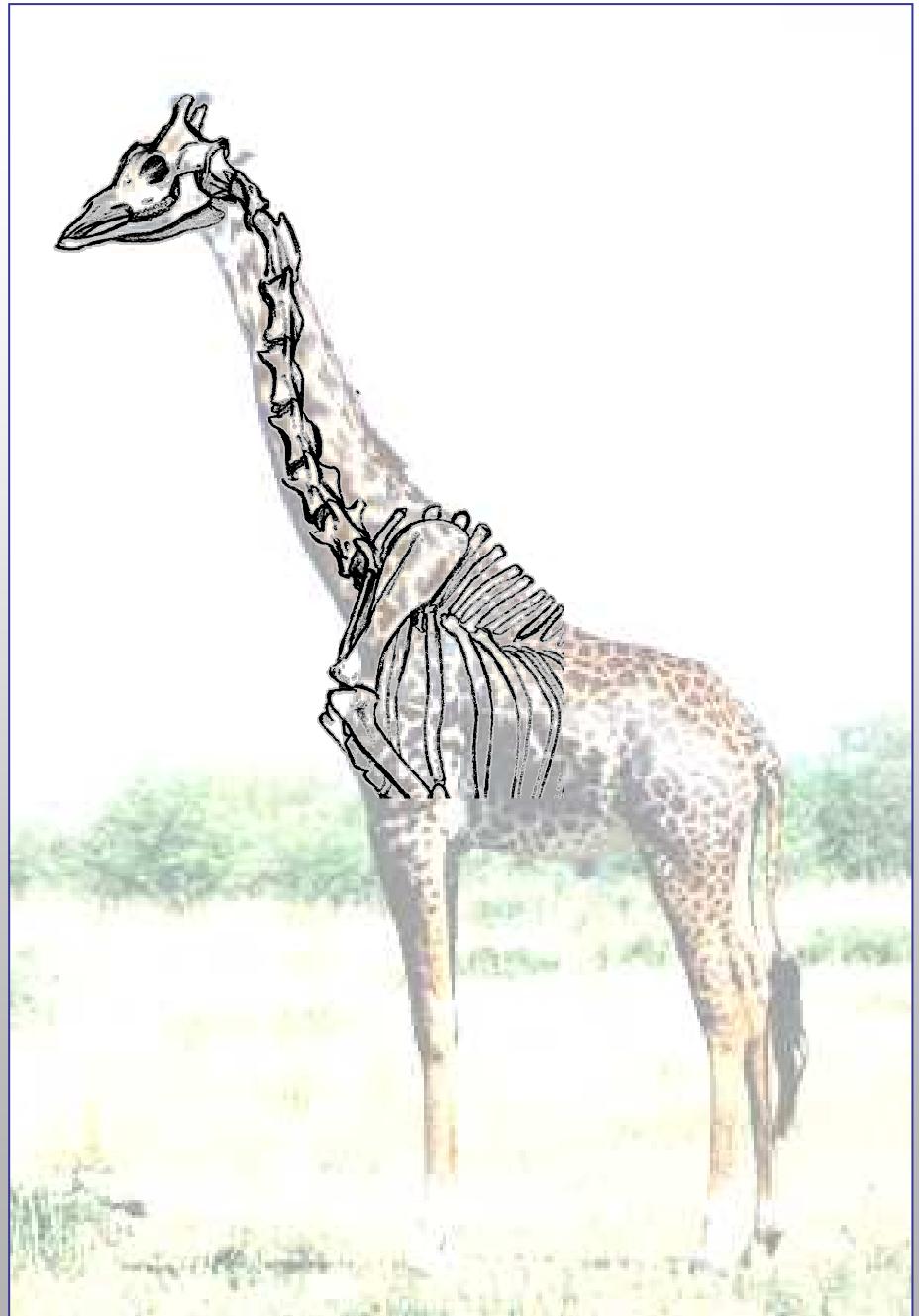








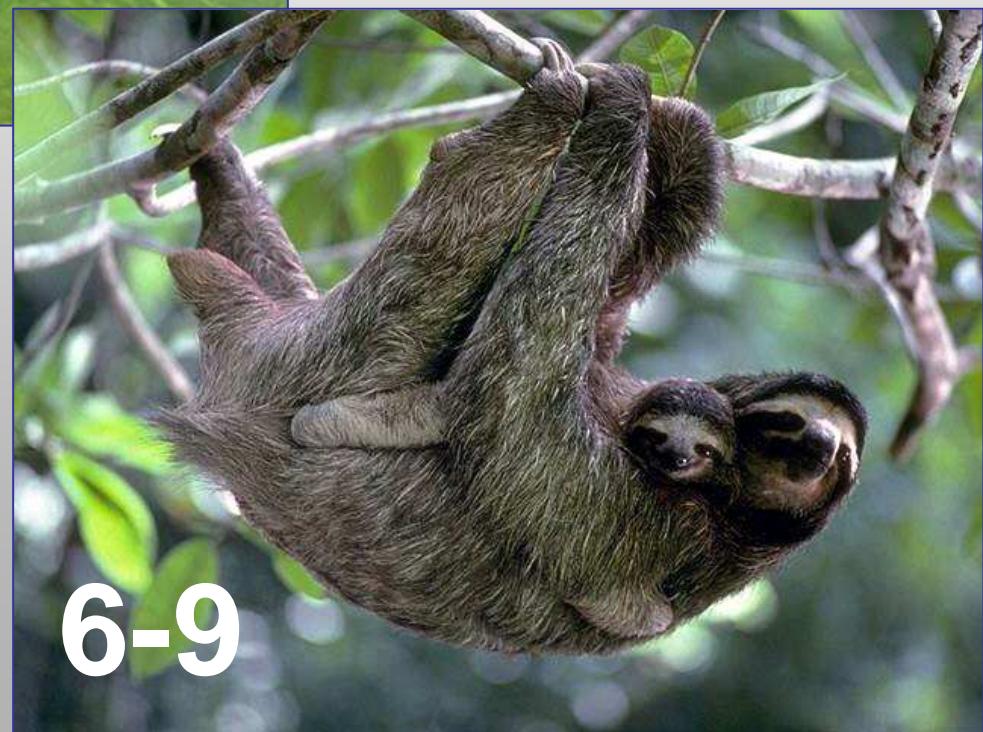
- Circa 4200 specie di mammiferi
- **Numero di vertebre cervicali (quasi) sempre SETTE!!**





6-8

Sirenia



Folivora

6-9



centopiedi geofilomorfi

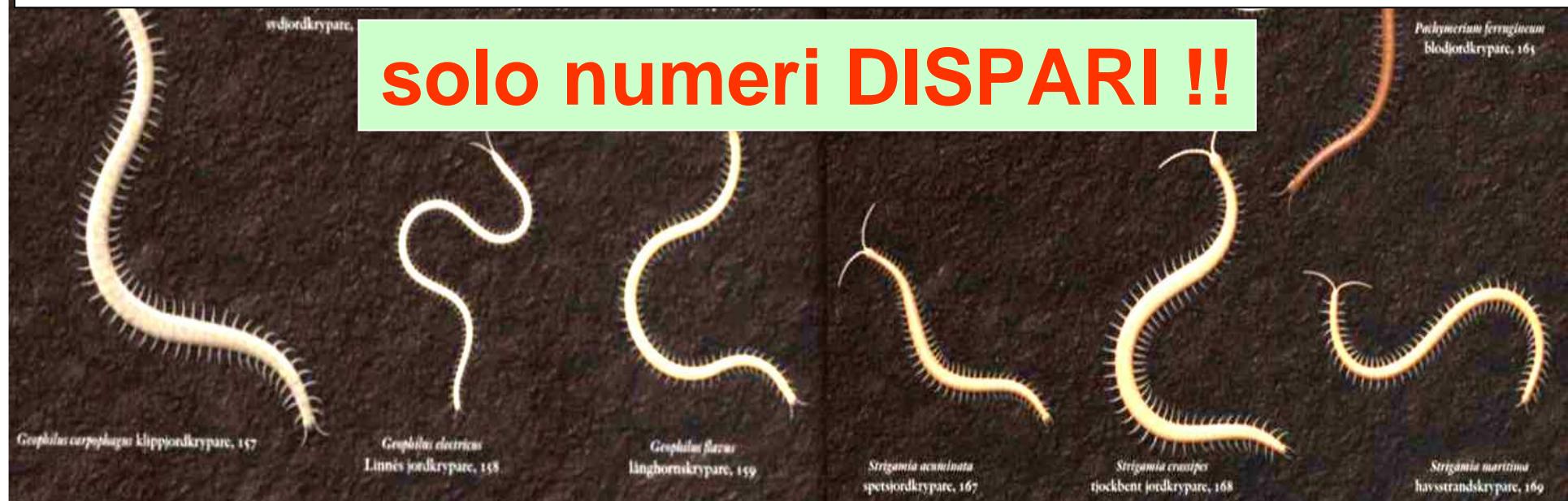


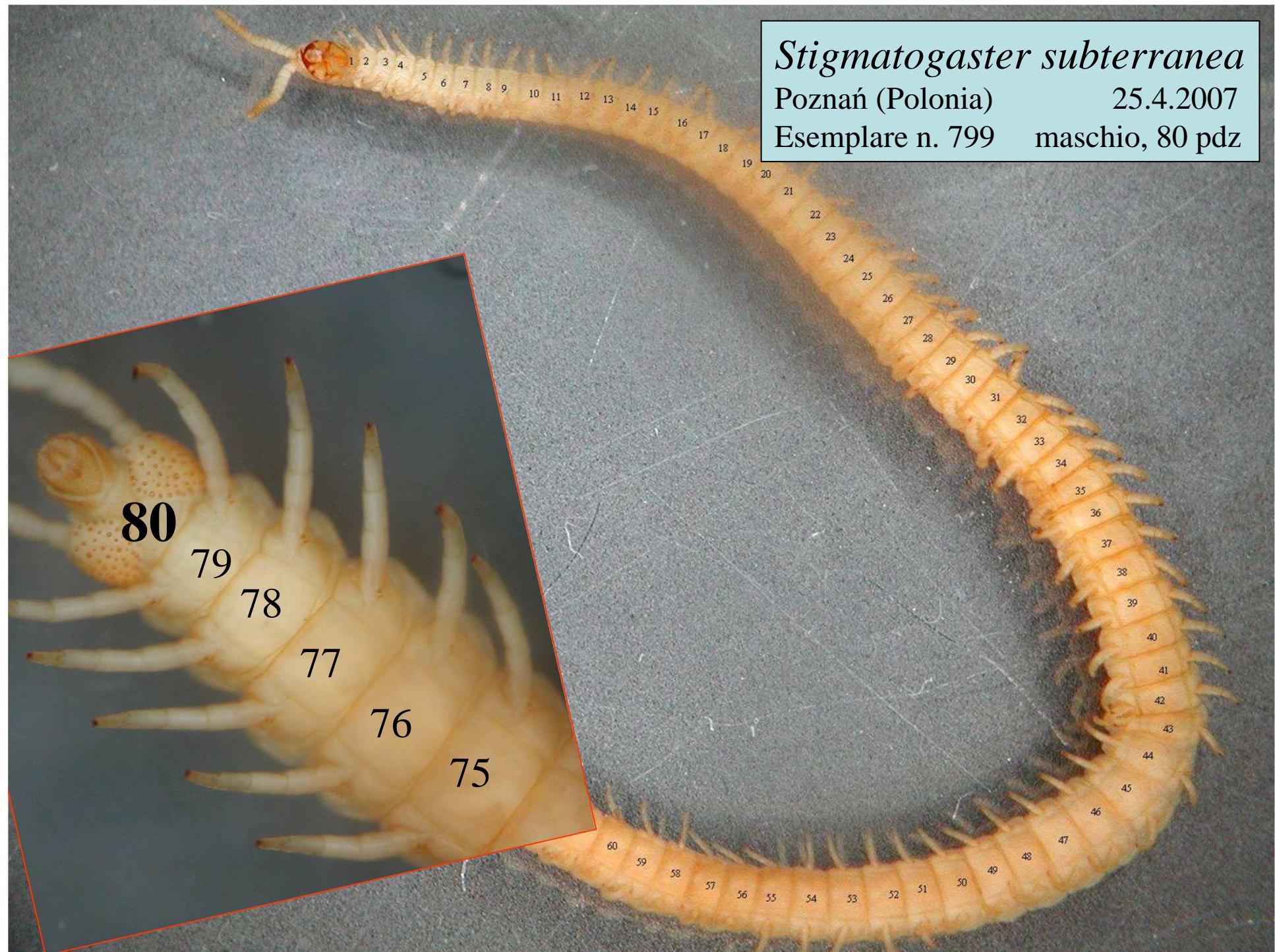
27

numero di segmenti con zampe

191

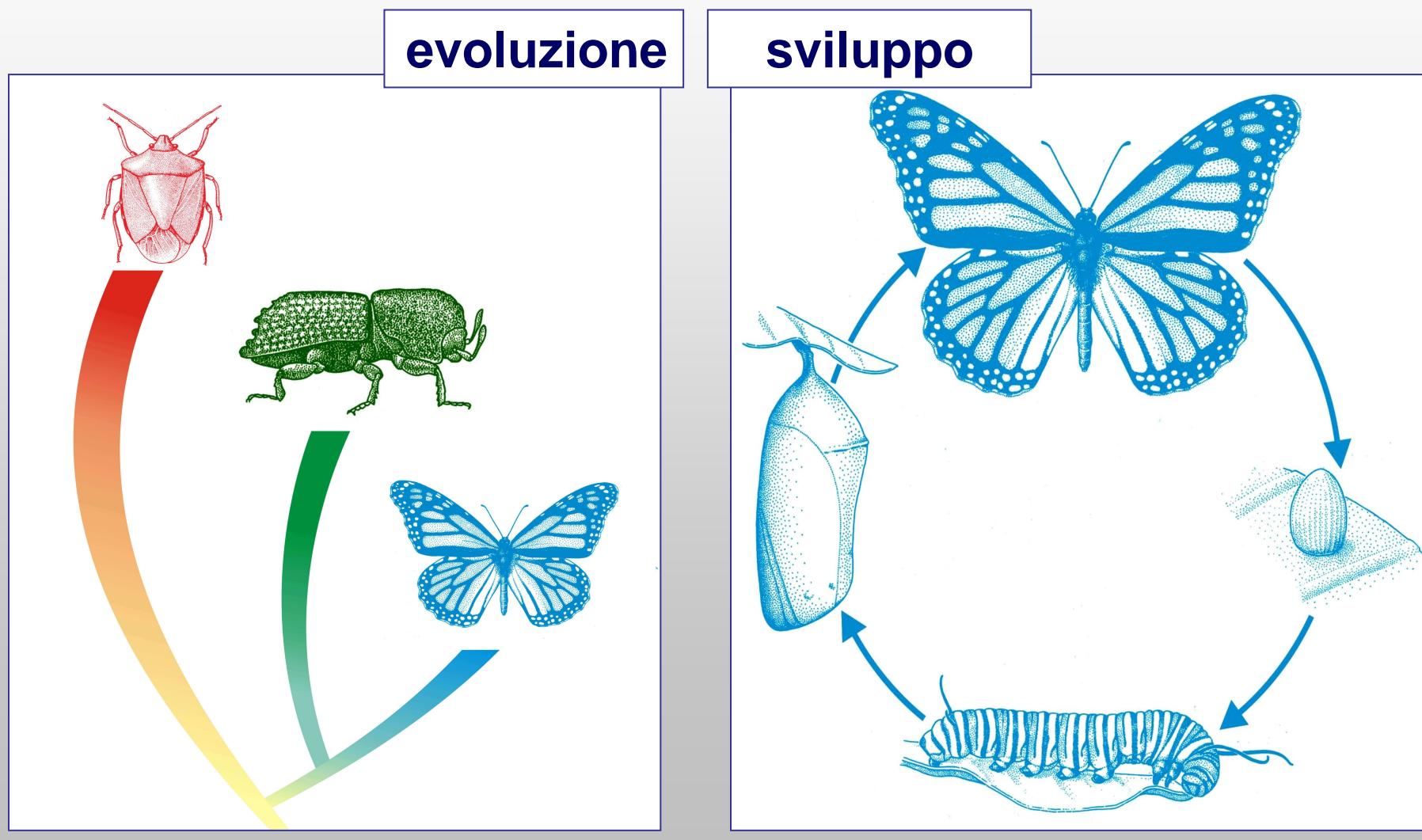
so**lo numeri DISPARI !!**



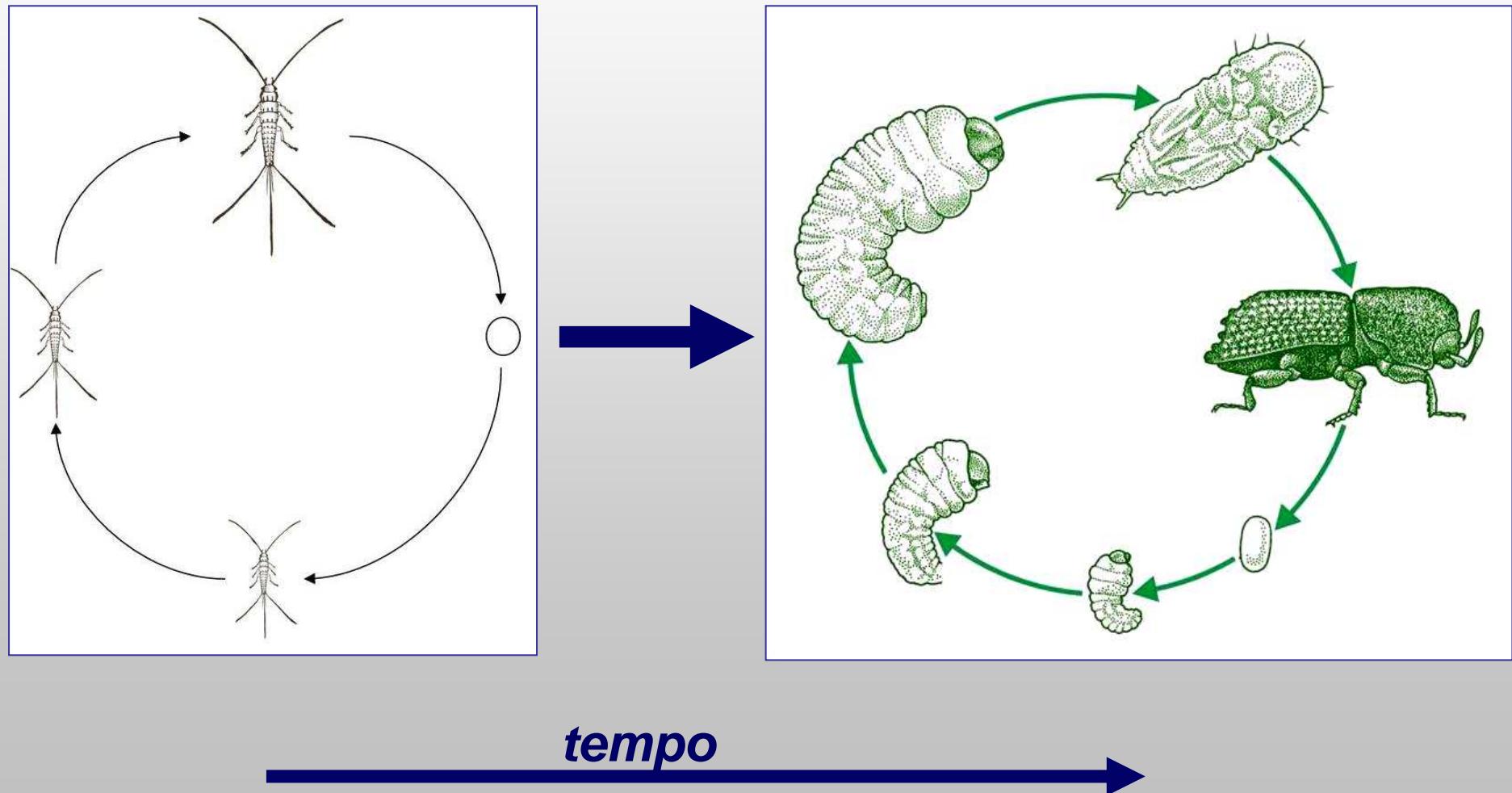


evo-devo

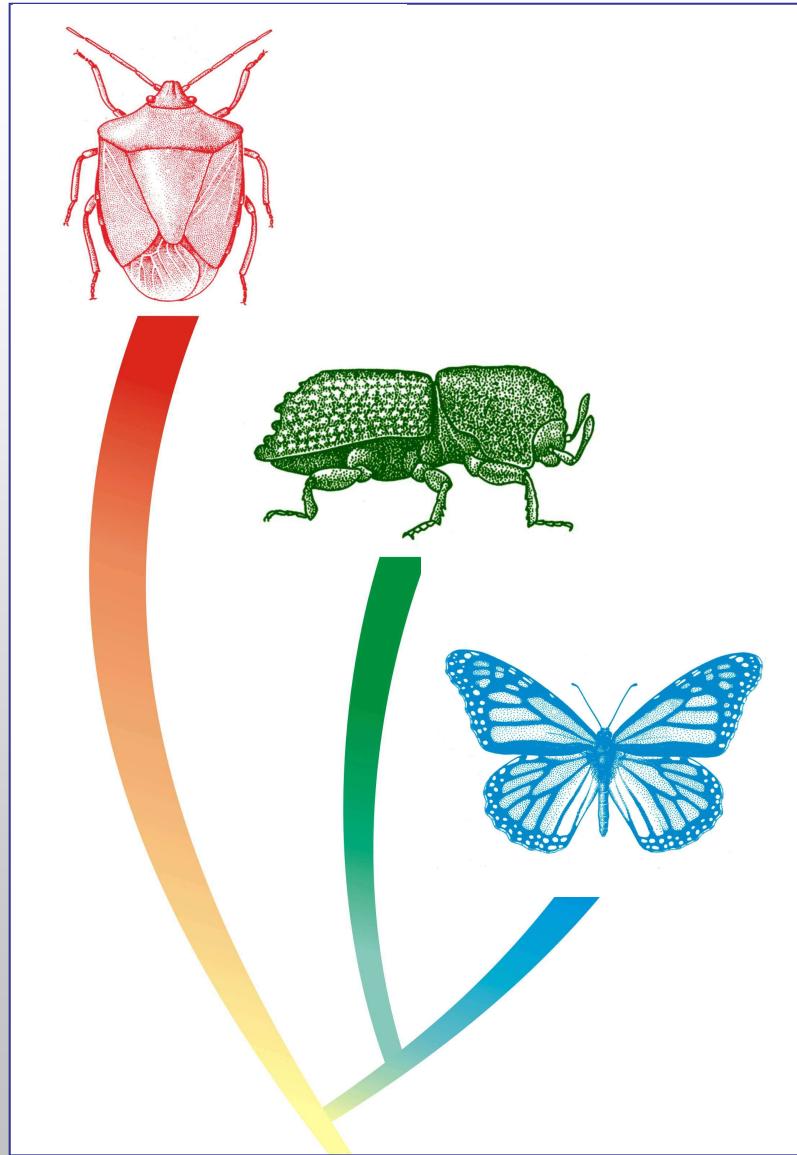
(evolutionary developmental biology)



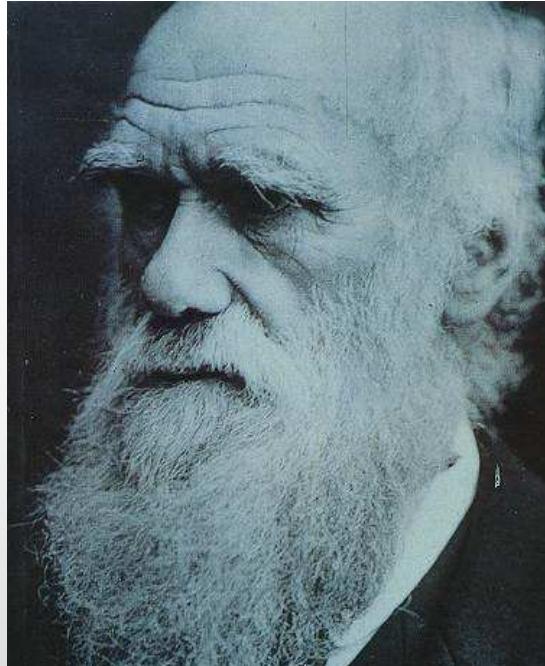
cambiamento evolutivo



evolakjøf i fokus

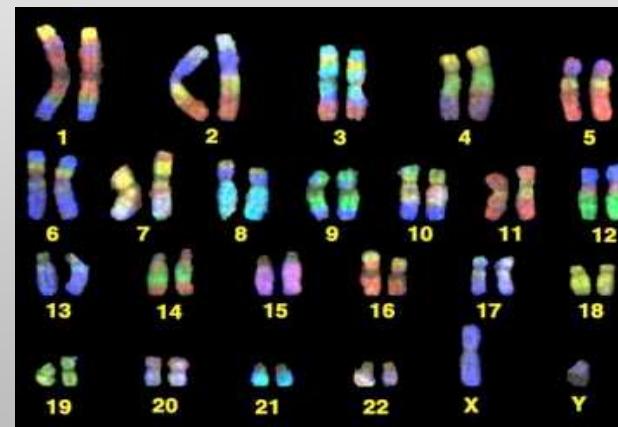


"convergent evolution (independent modification)"

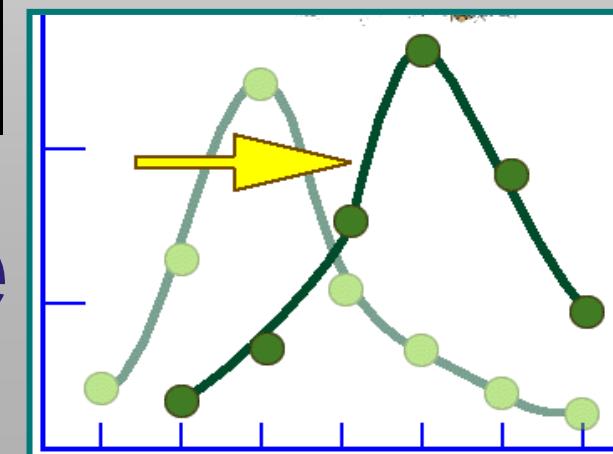
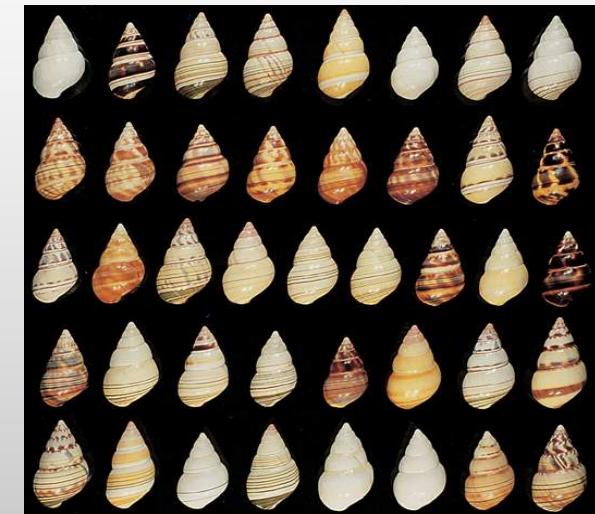


evoluzione: gli ‘ingredienti’ del cambiamento

- eredità



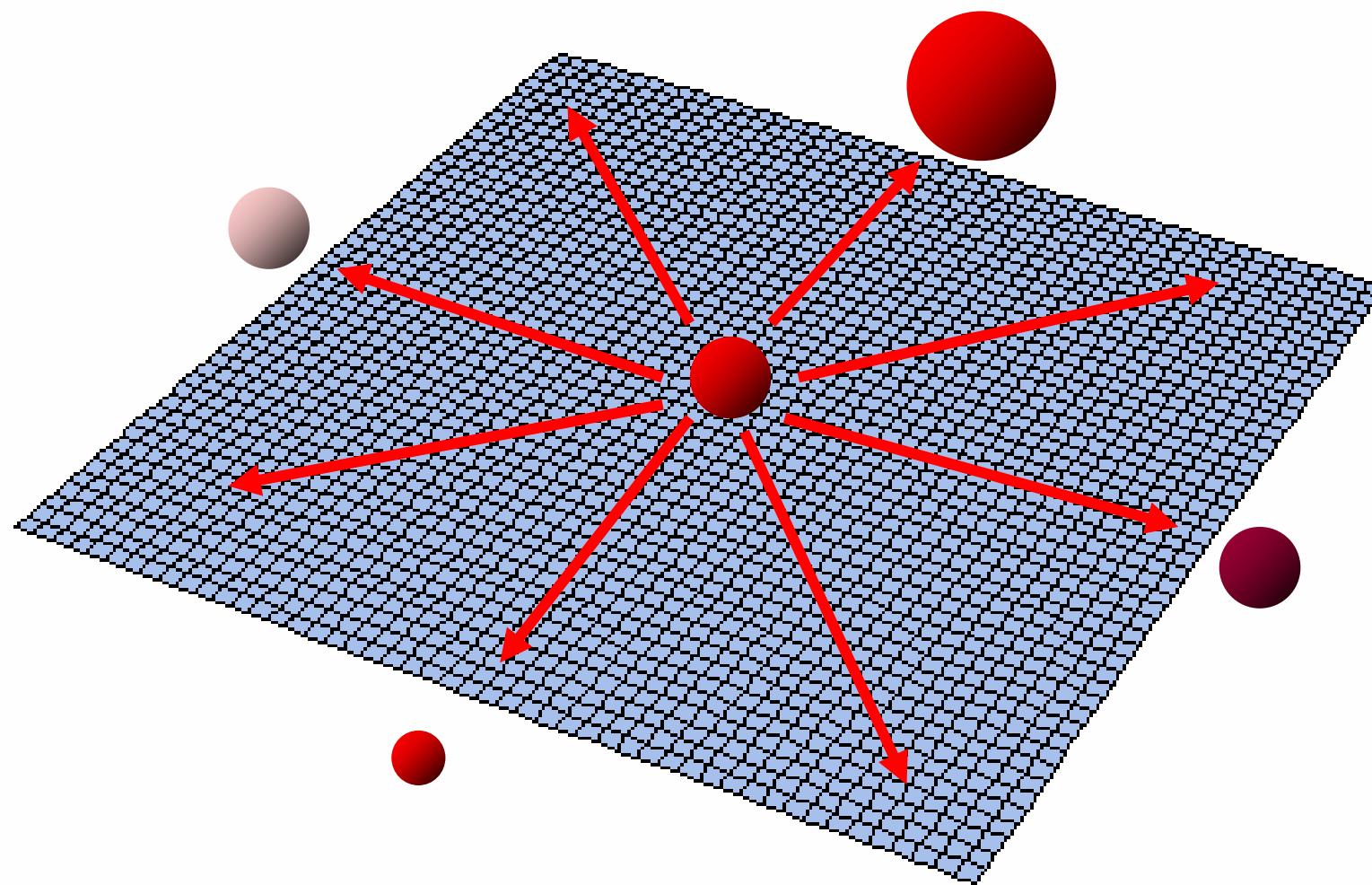
- selezione

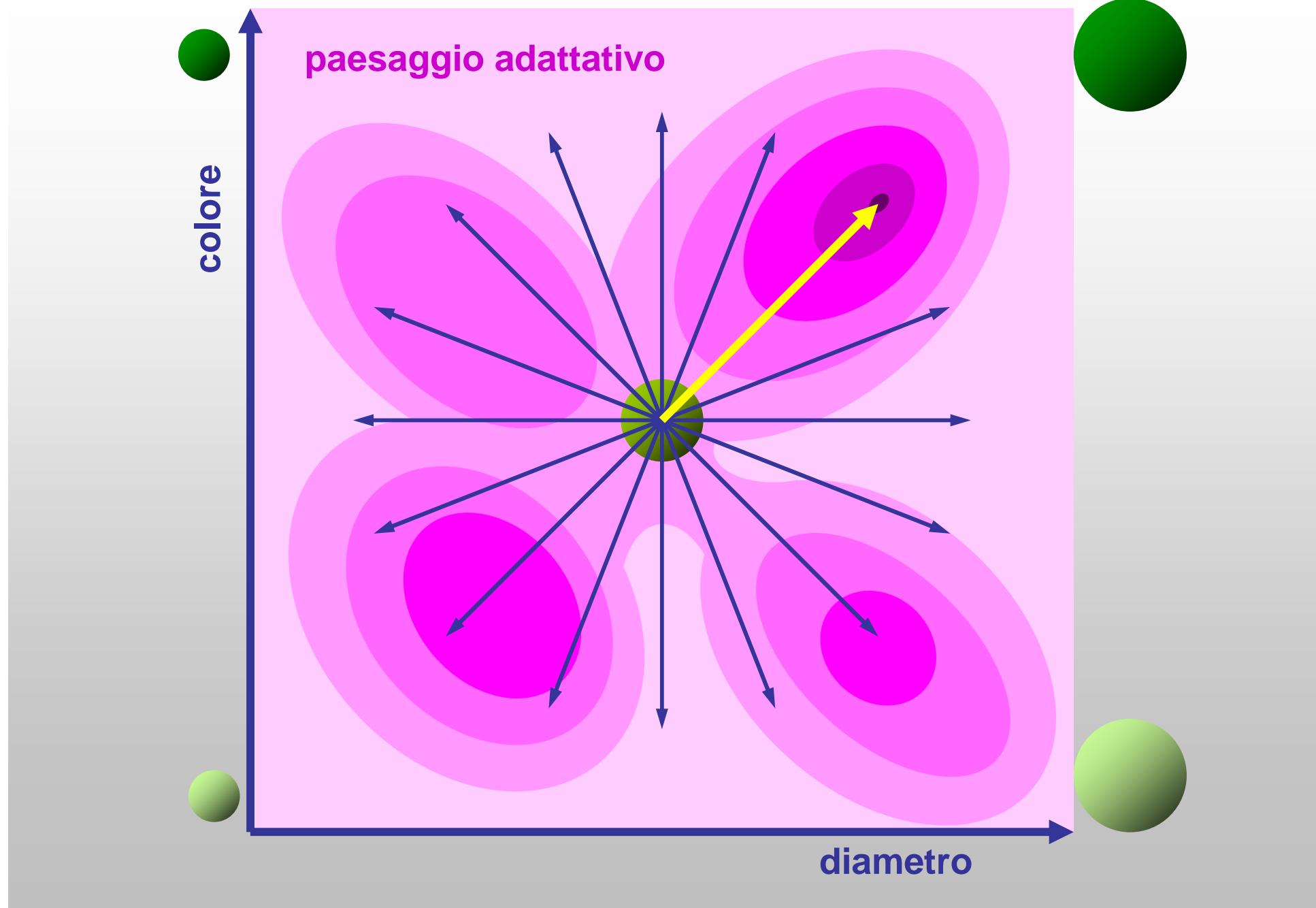


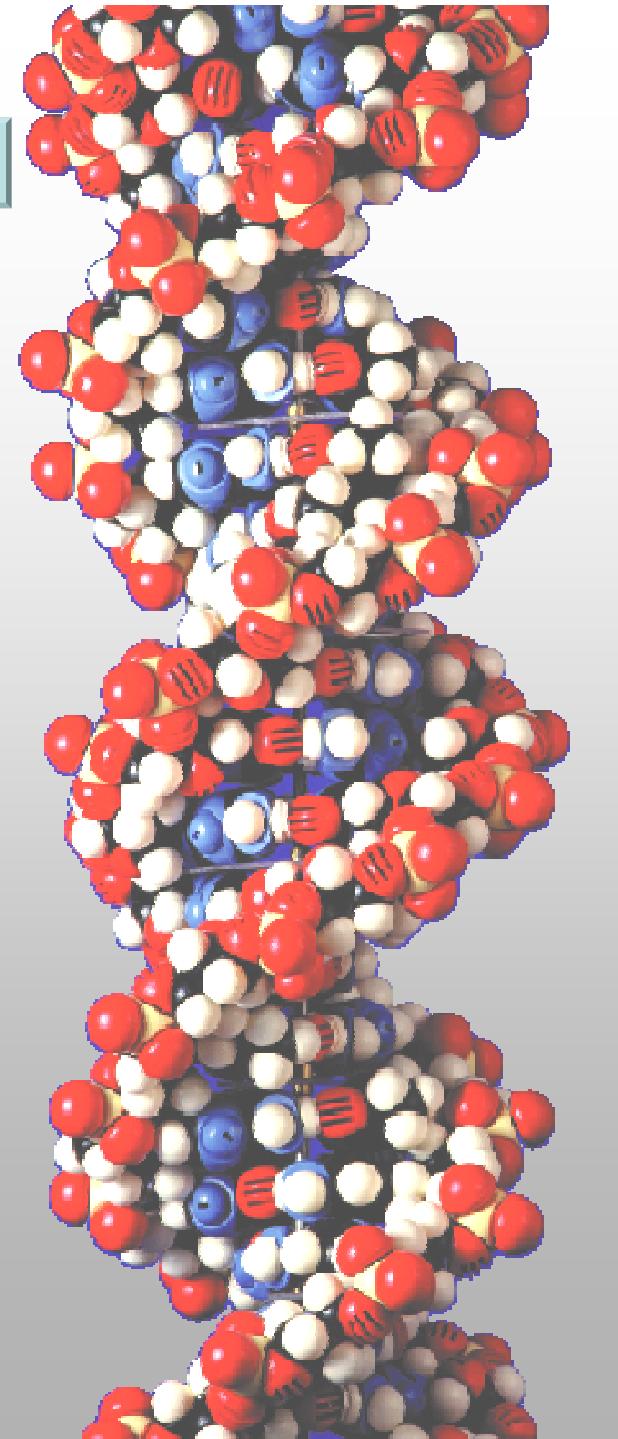
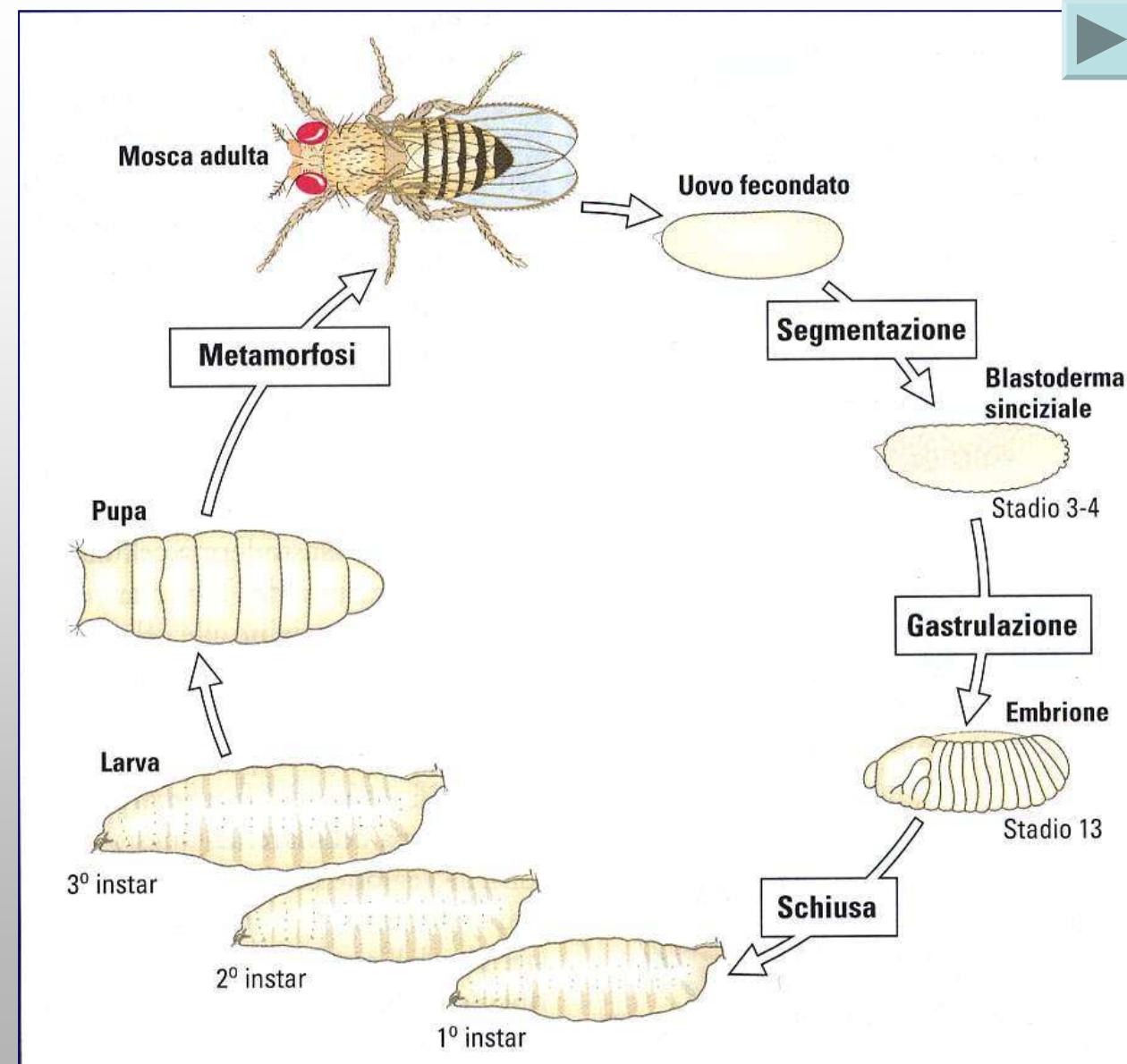
un ruolo per la variazione?

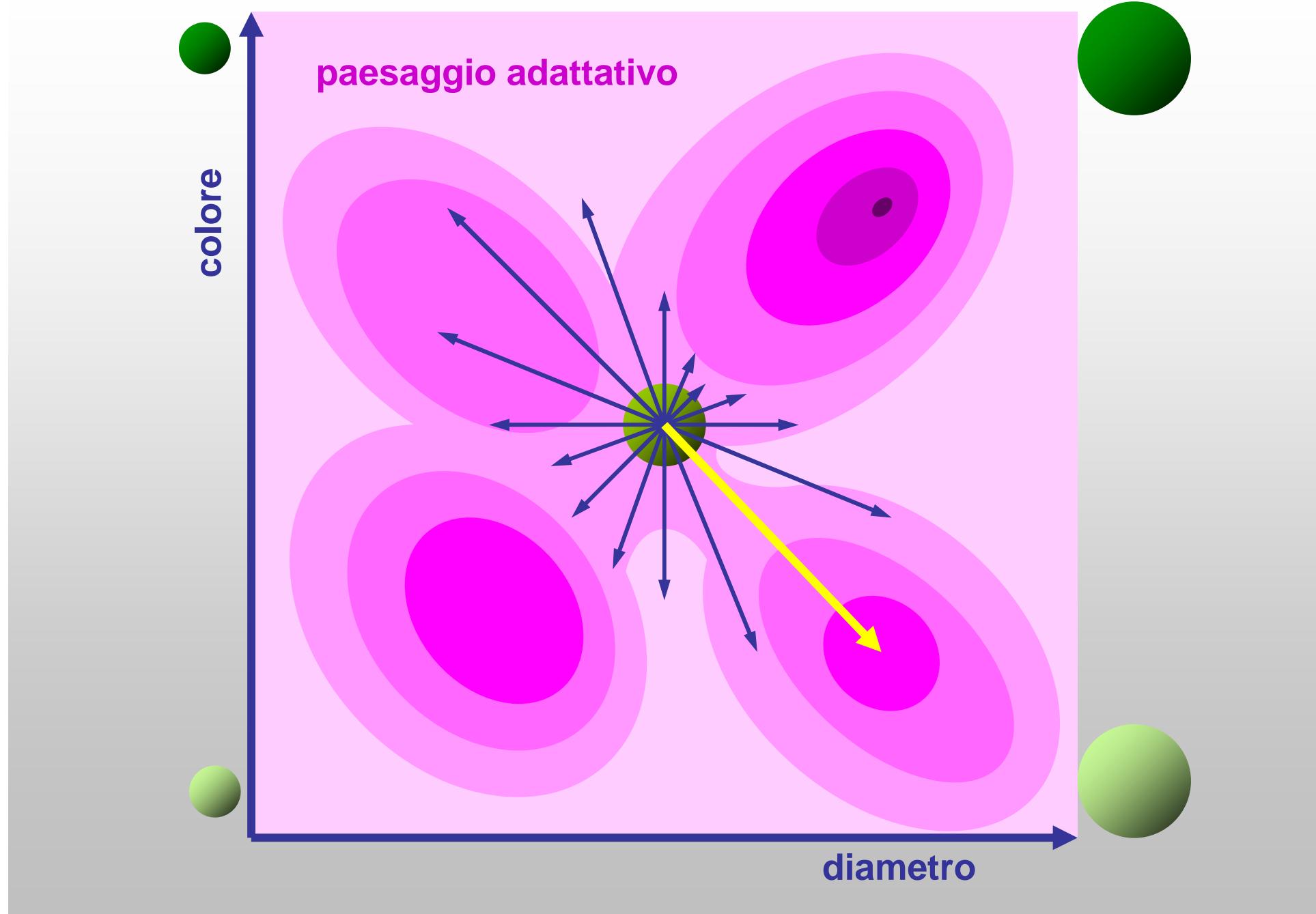


trasformazioni possibili

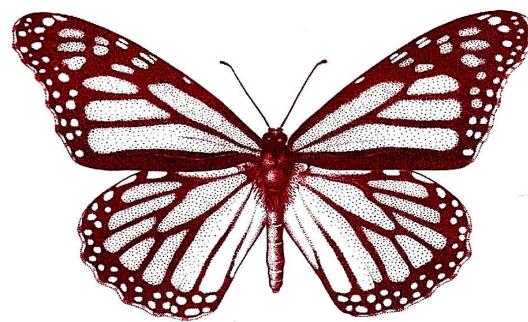
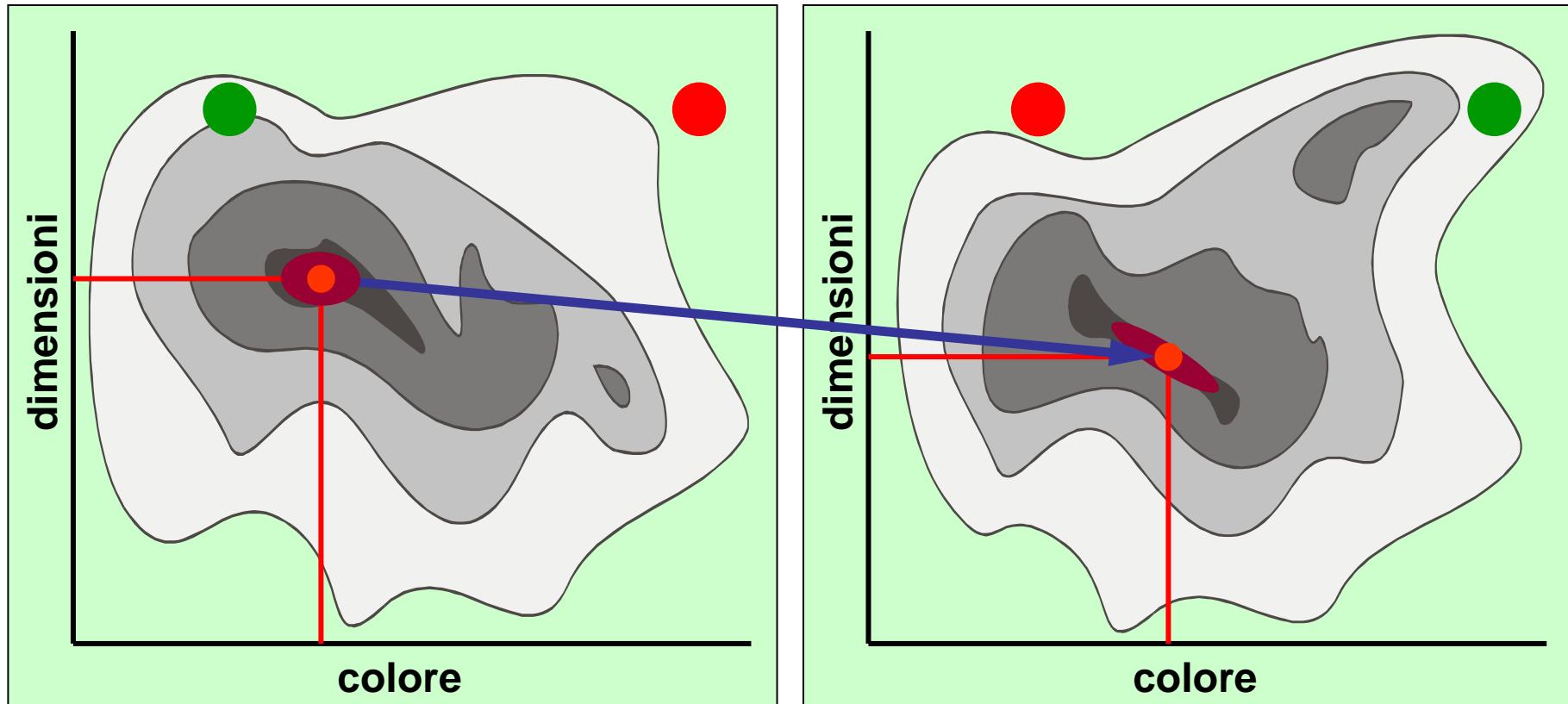








variazione individuale e ‘paesaggio generativo’



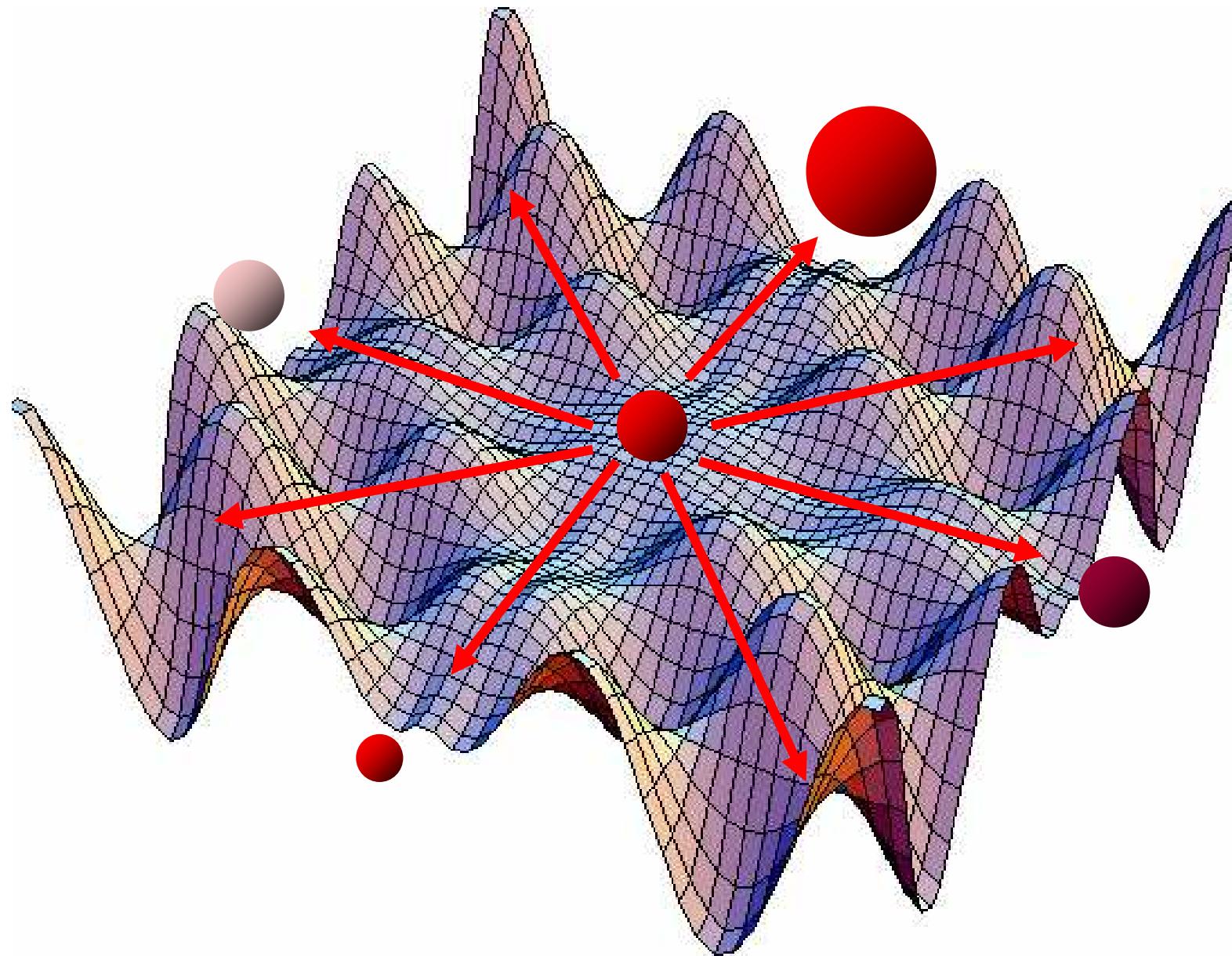
Generazione $n+1$

la selezione naturale spiega
the survival of the fittest
ma non può spiegare
the arrival of the fittest

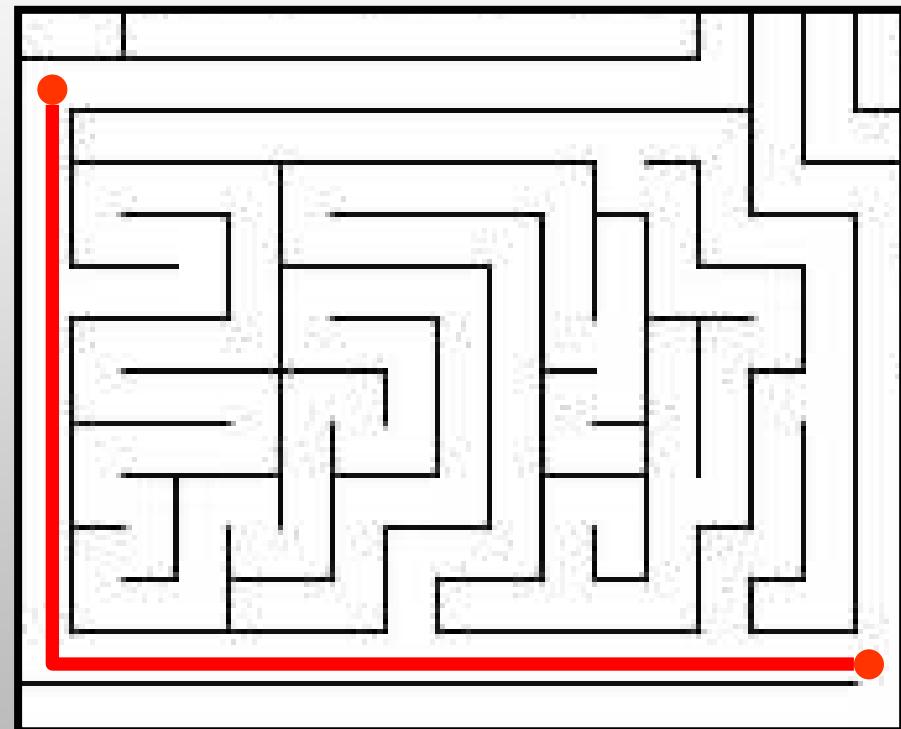
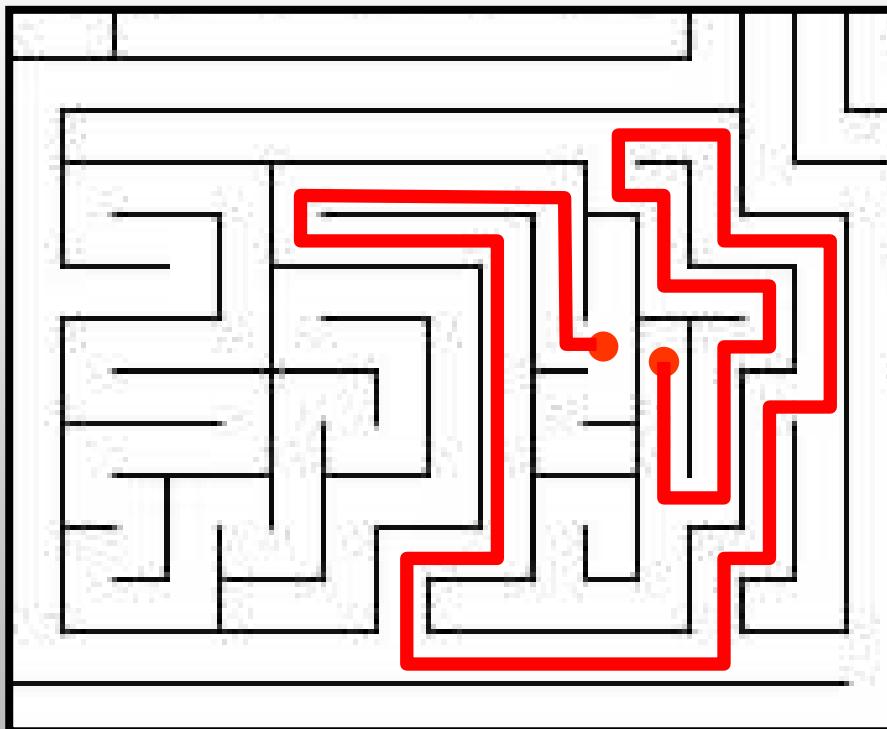
A. Harris in De Vries 1904

la variazione non ha solo un ruolo **permissivo**,
ha evidentemente un ruolo **istruttivo**

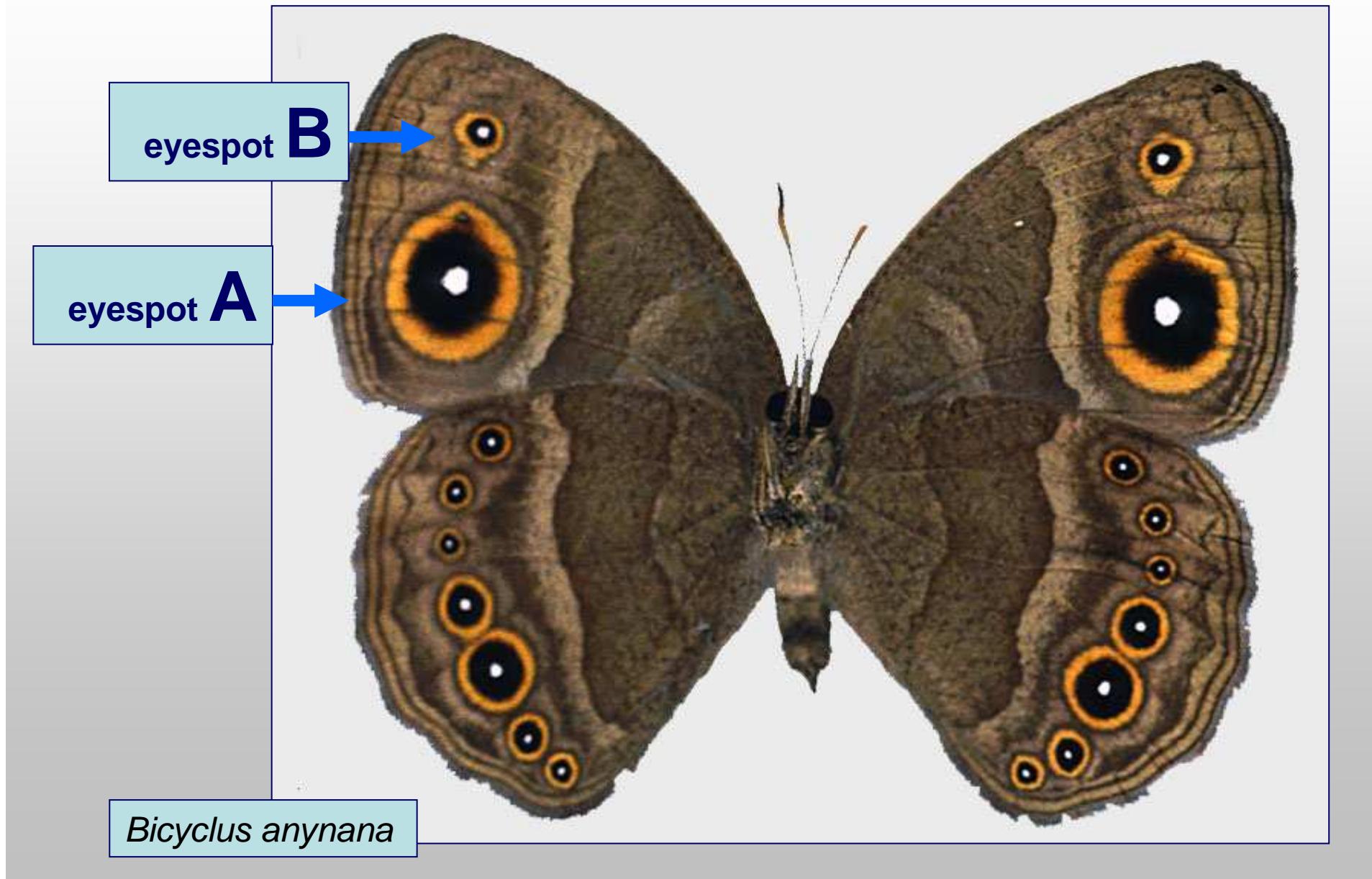
trasformazioni possibili



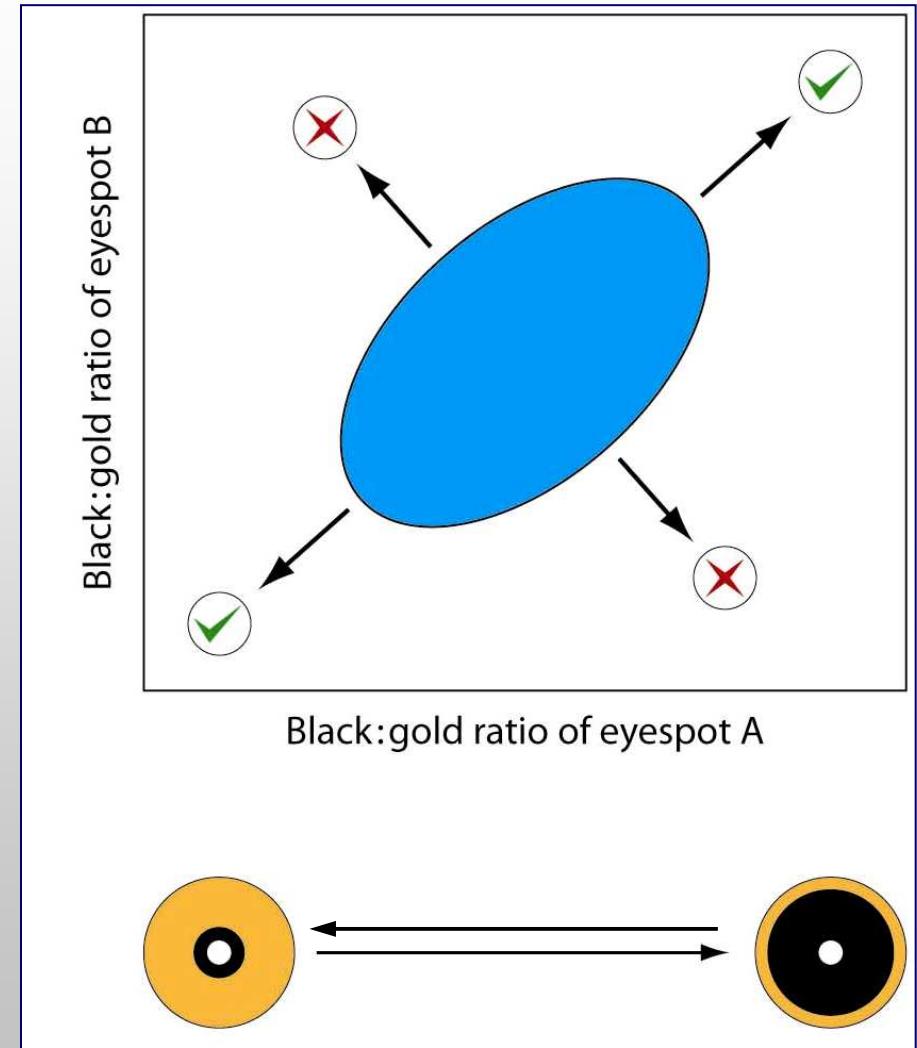
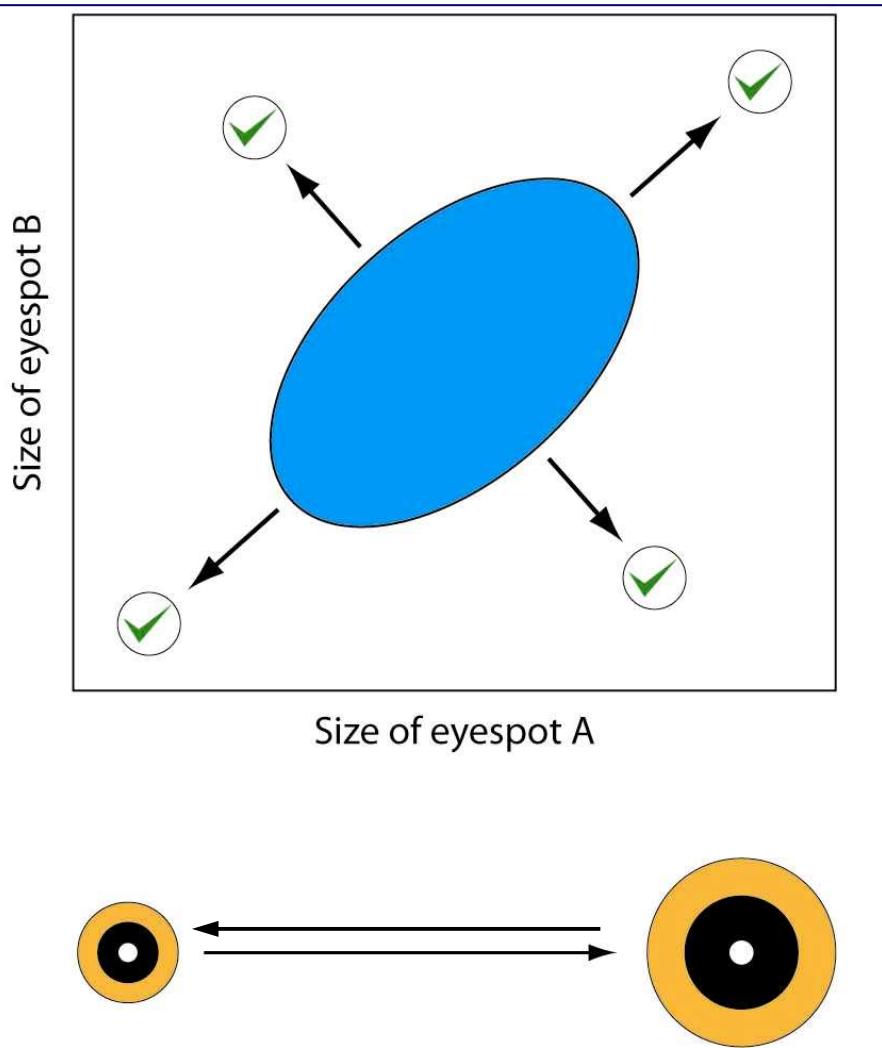
prossimità e distanza



developmental constraints (dev. biases)

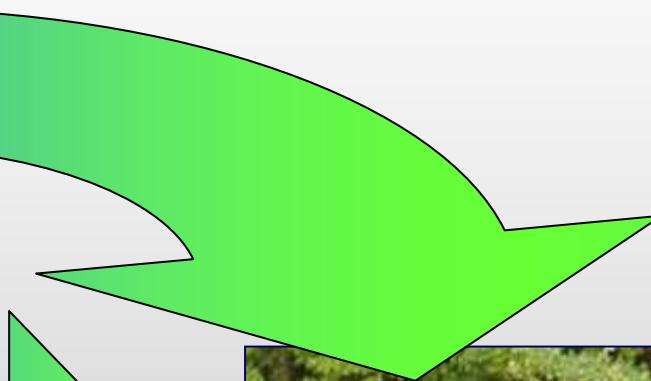
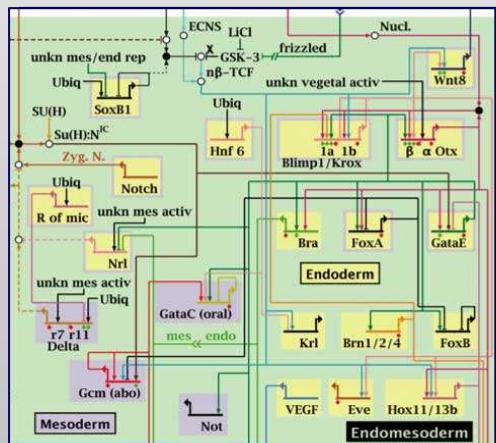
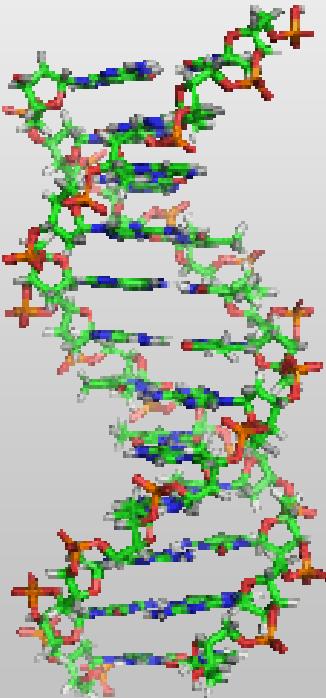


selection experiments

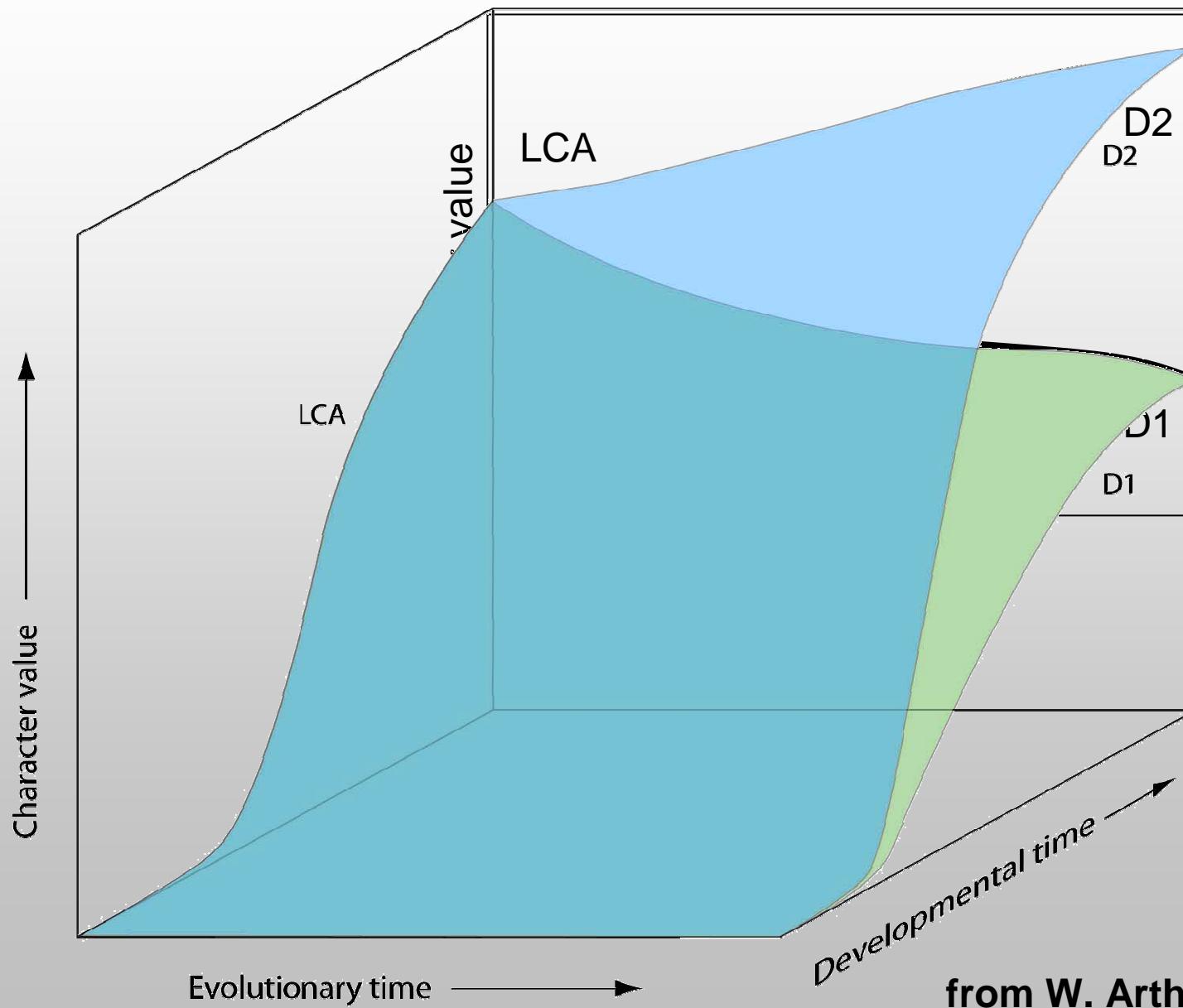


redrawn from Brakefiel et al. (several sources)

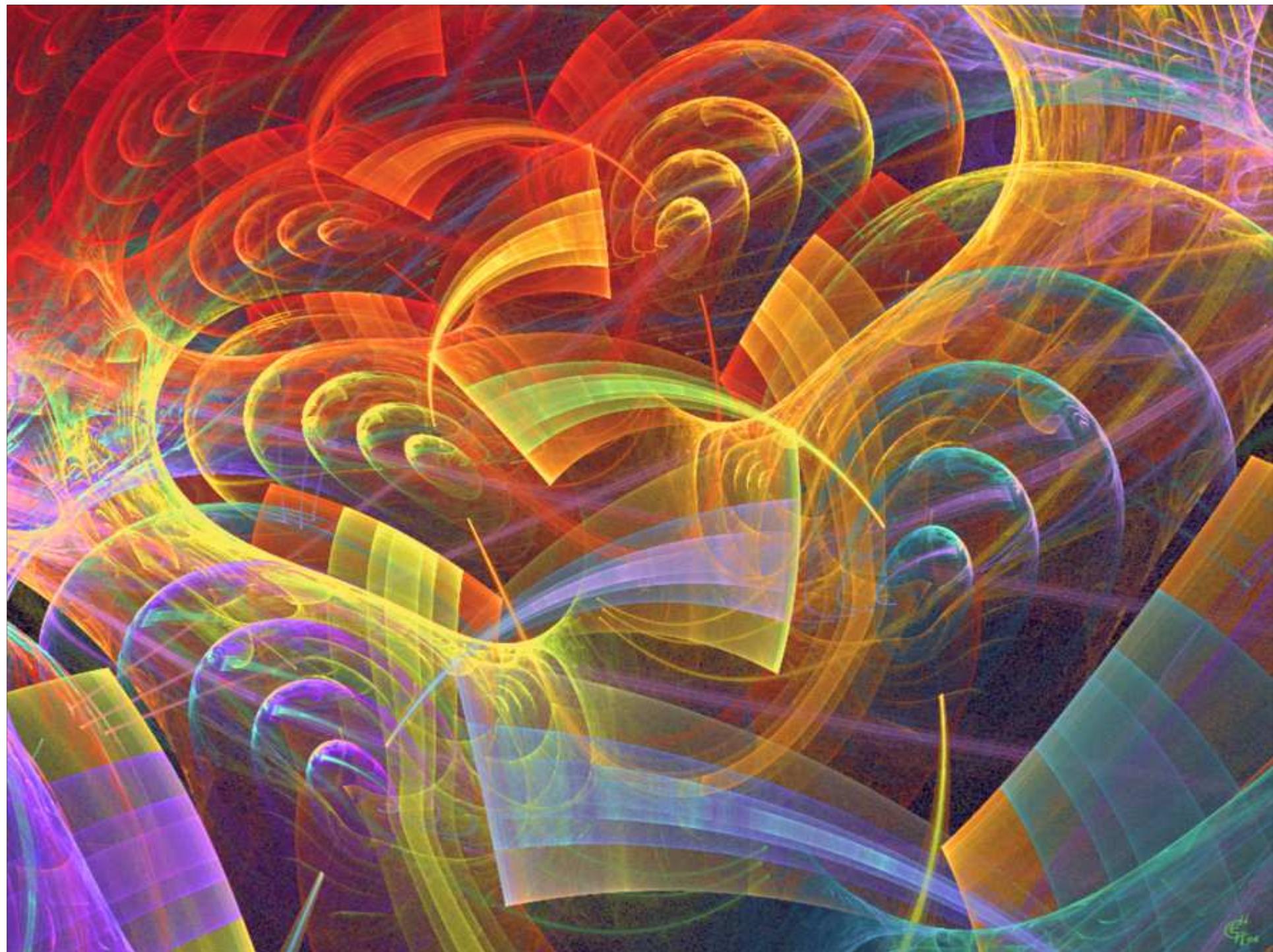
opening the ‘black box’



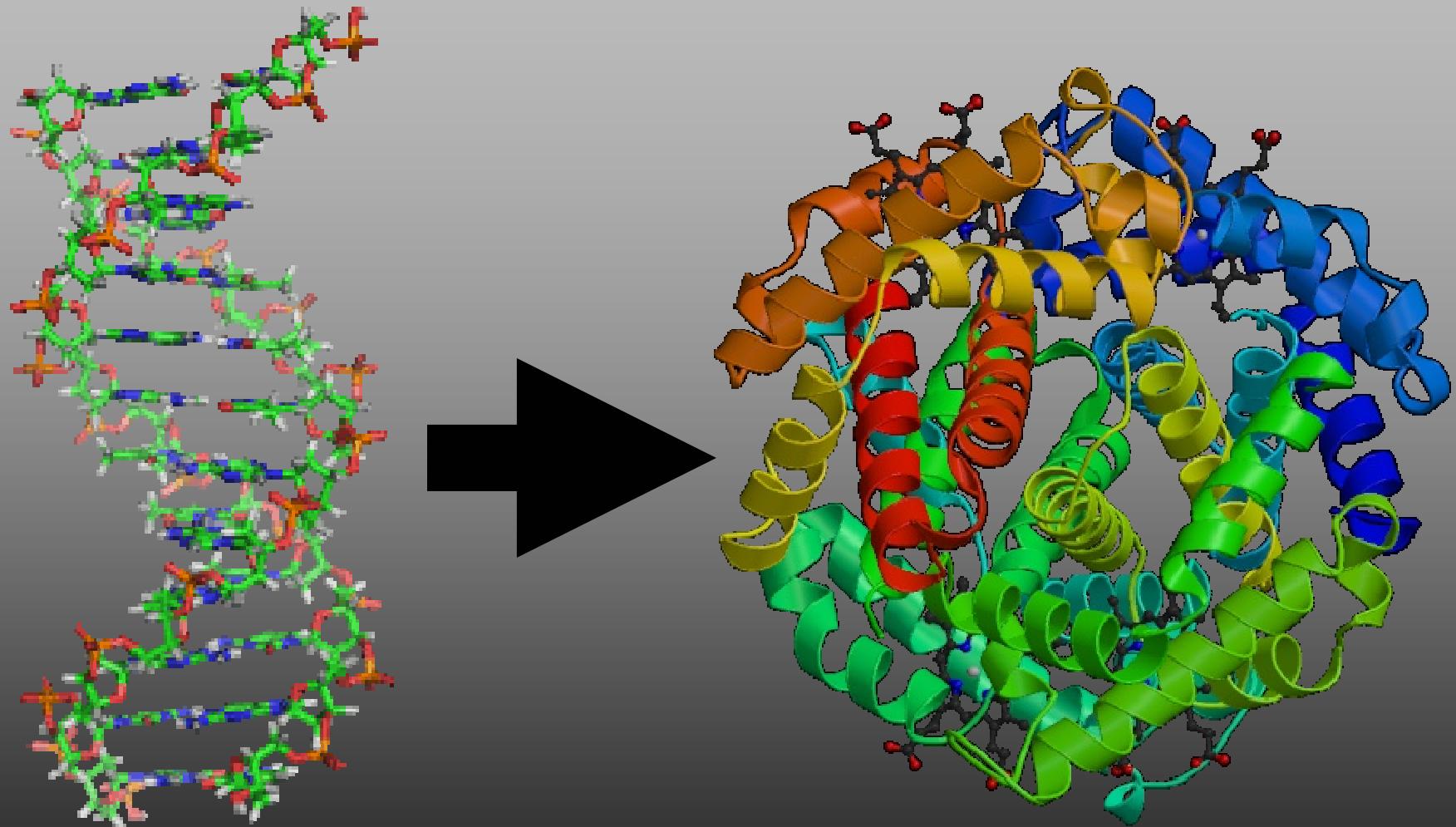
evolution by developmental repatterning



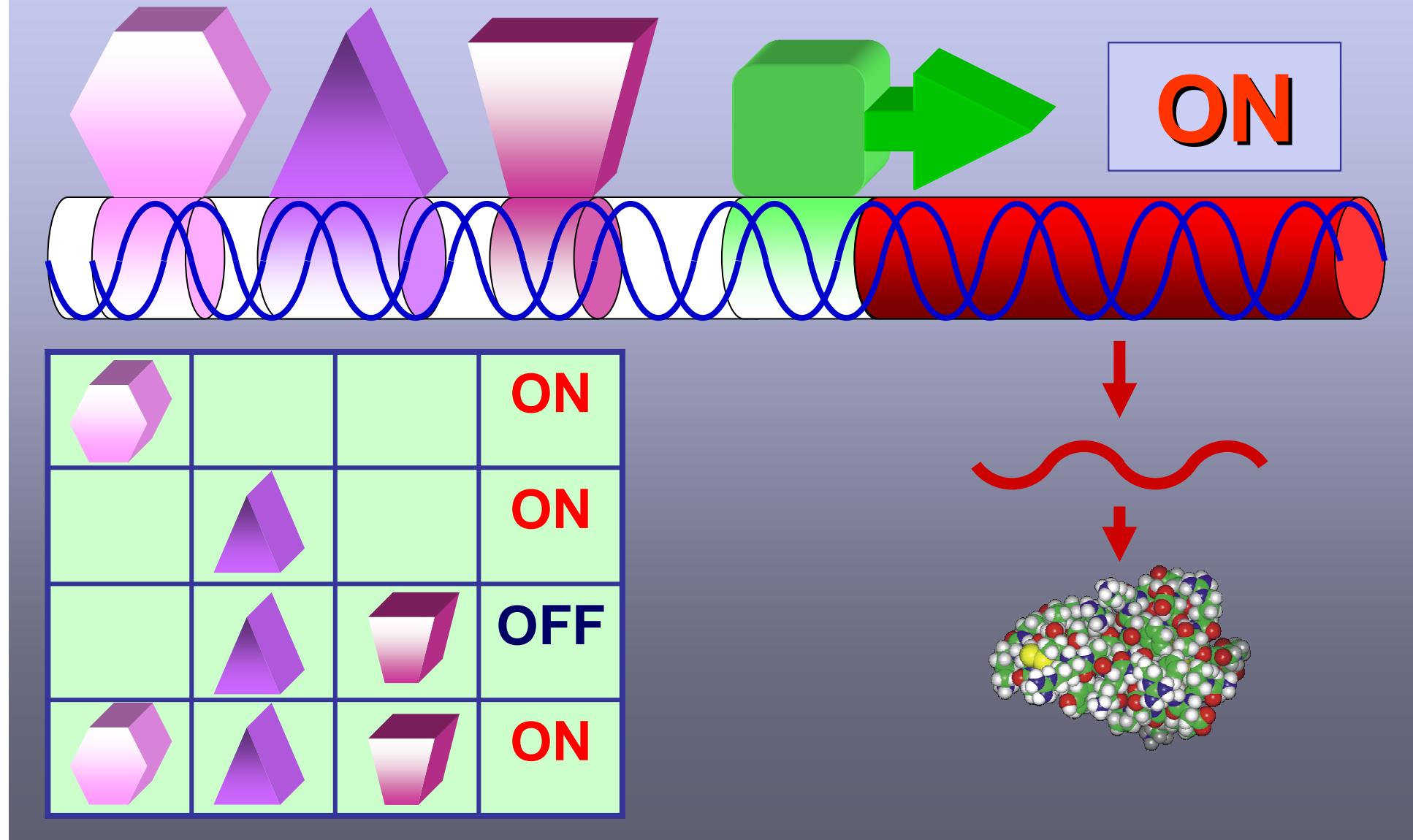
from W. Arthur, in press

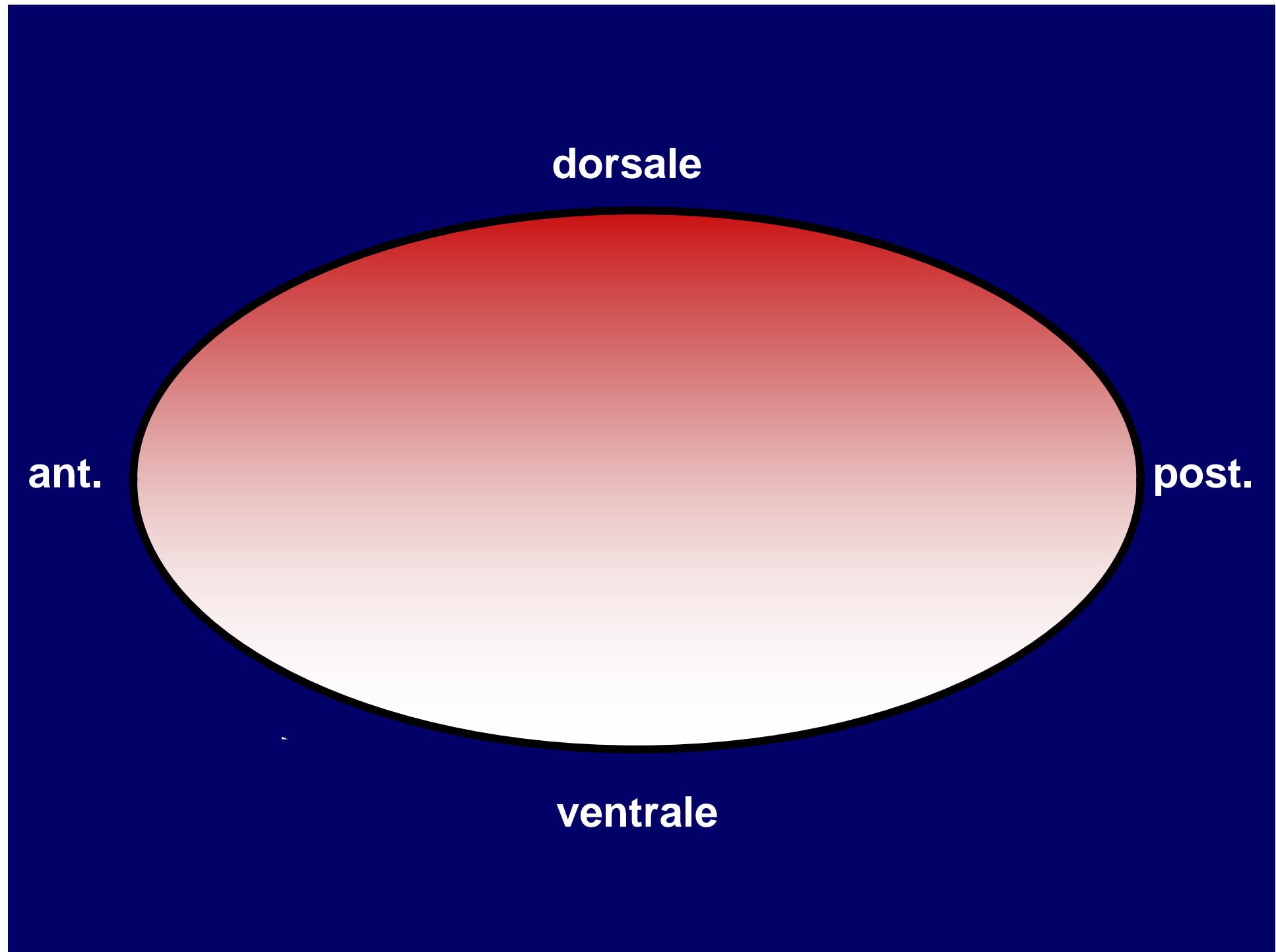


espressione genica

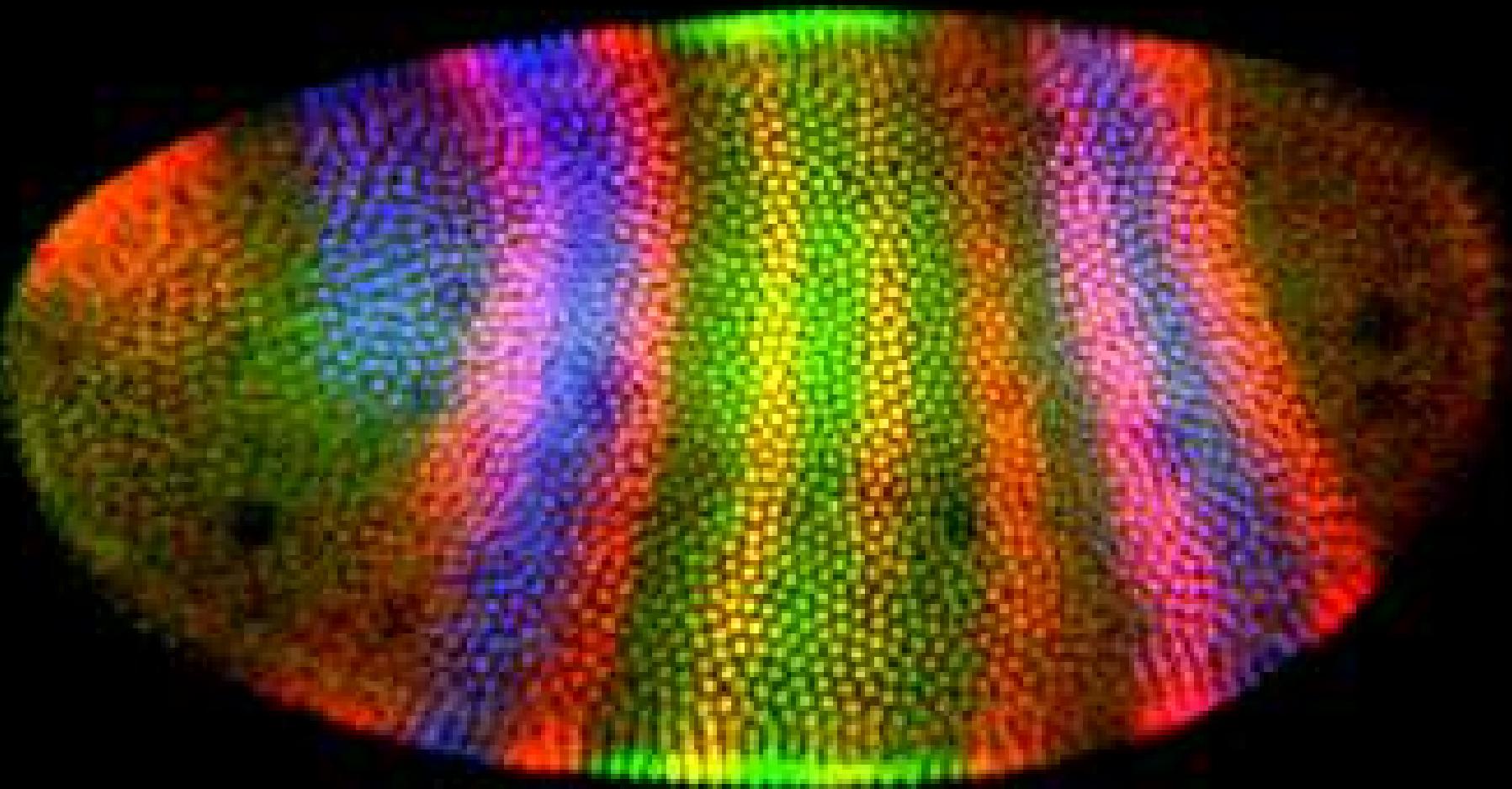


dal gene alla proteina regolazione della trascrizione

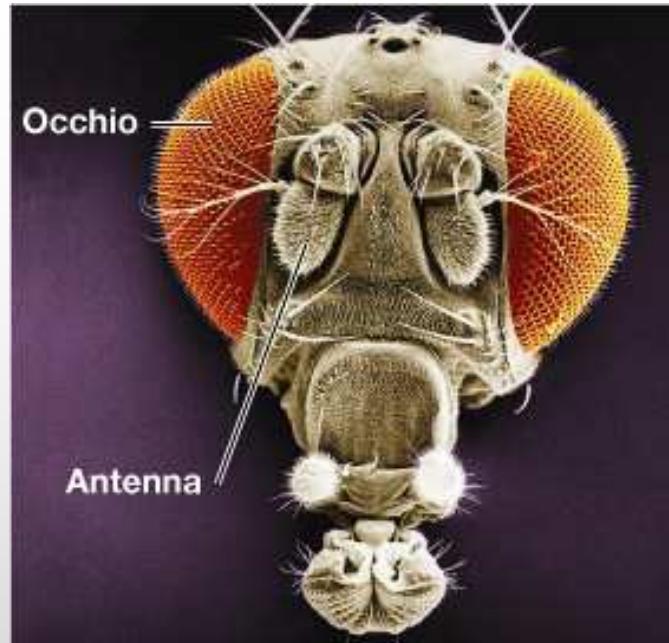




Geni dello sviluppo

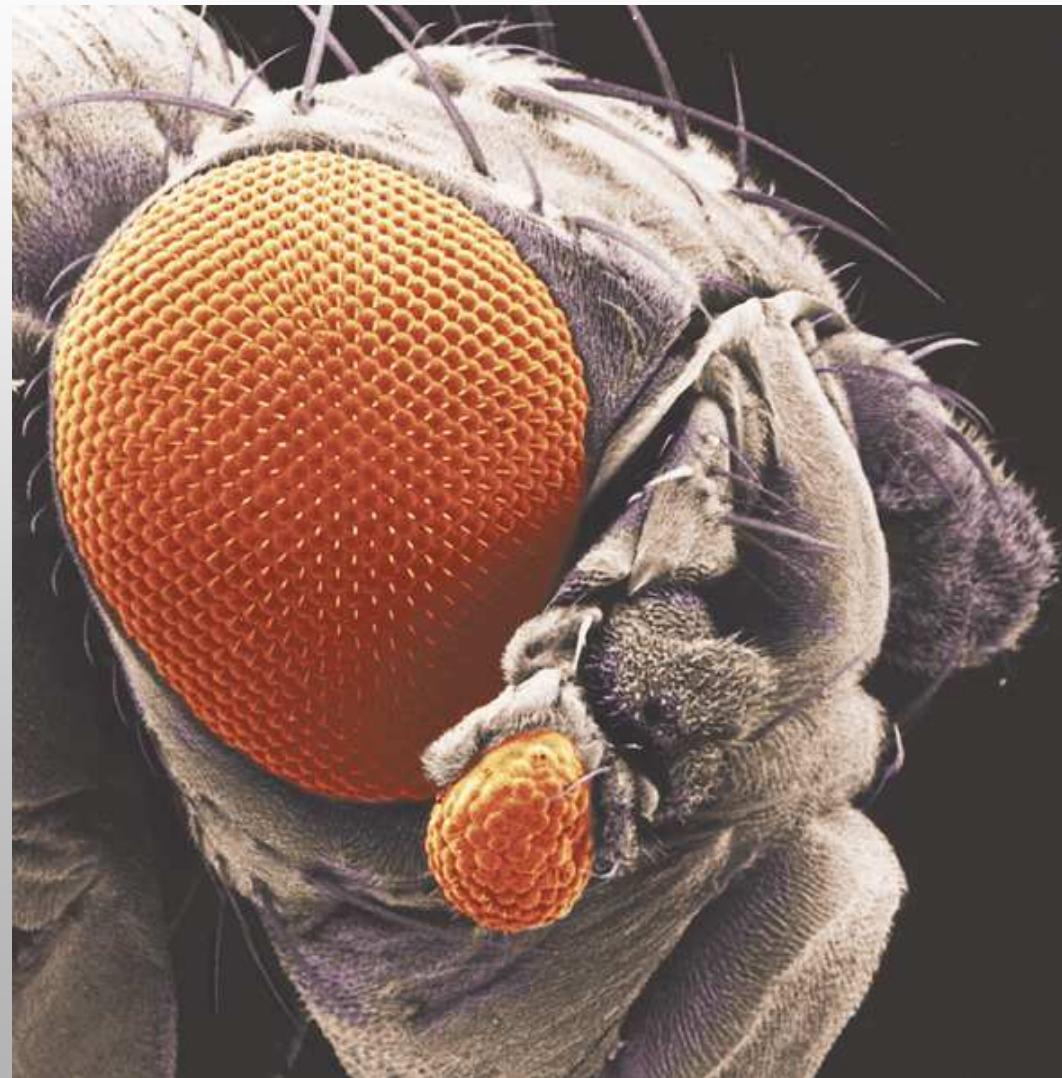


embrione precoce di *Drosophila*



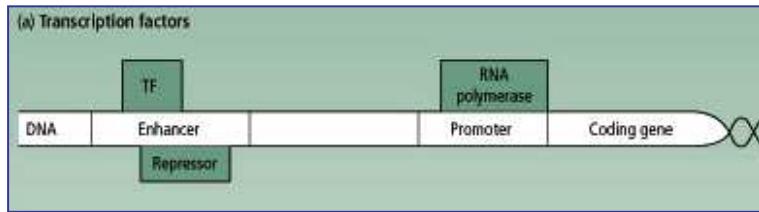
forma normale

forma mutante

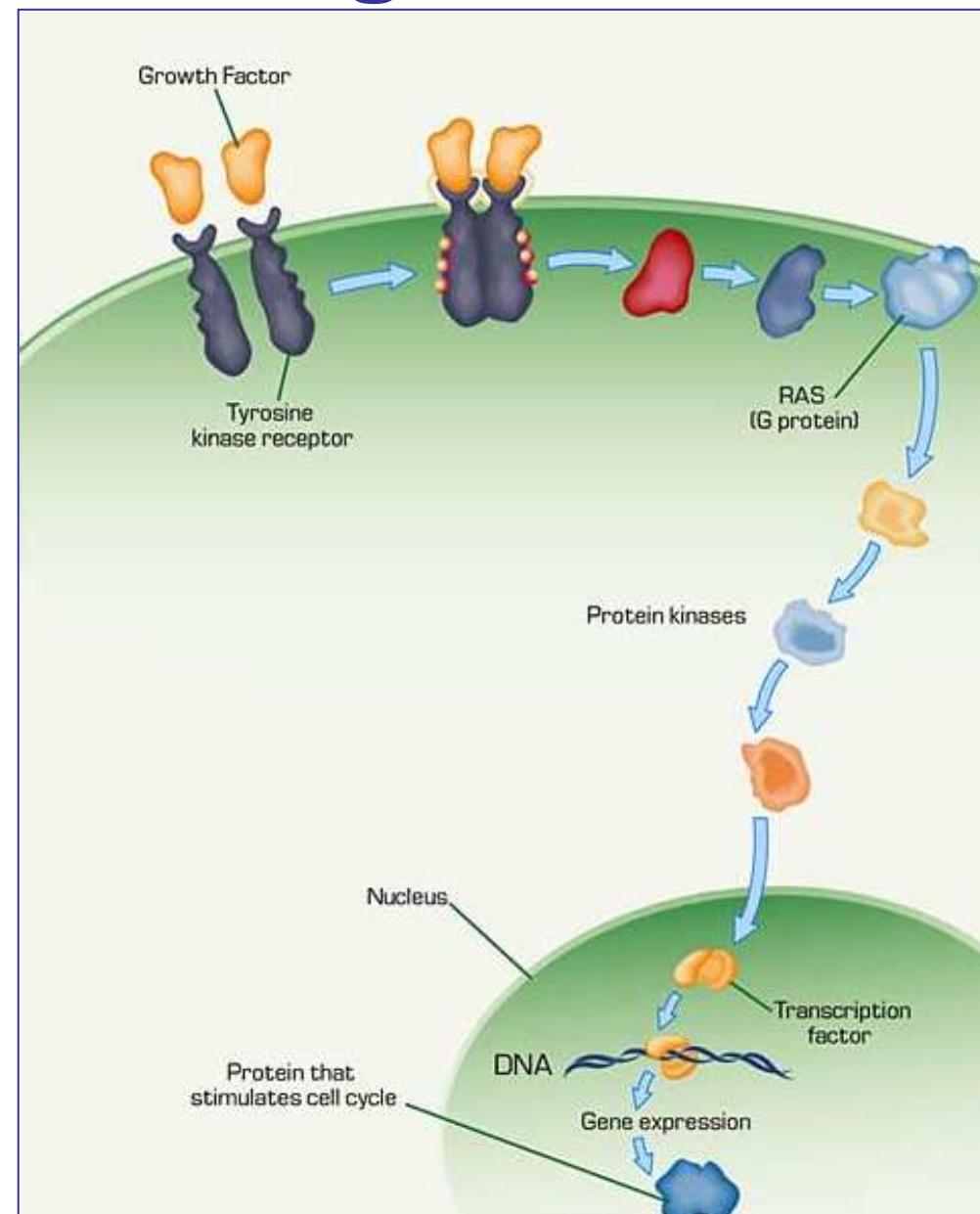
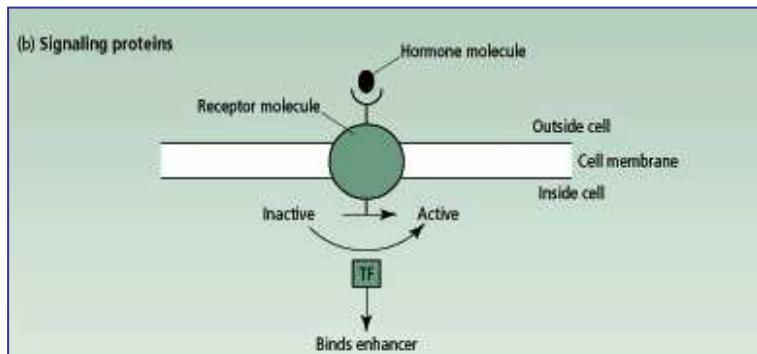


'master control genes'

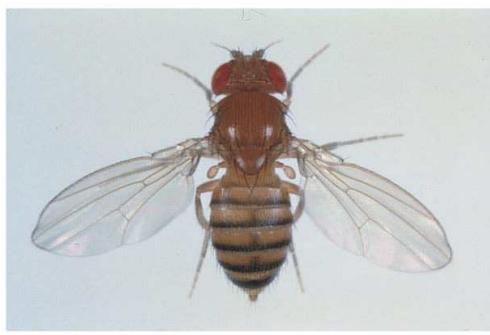
- transcription factors



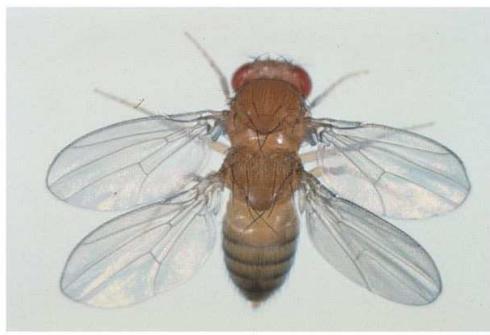
- elements of the signal transduction pathway



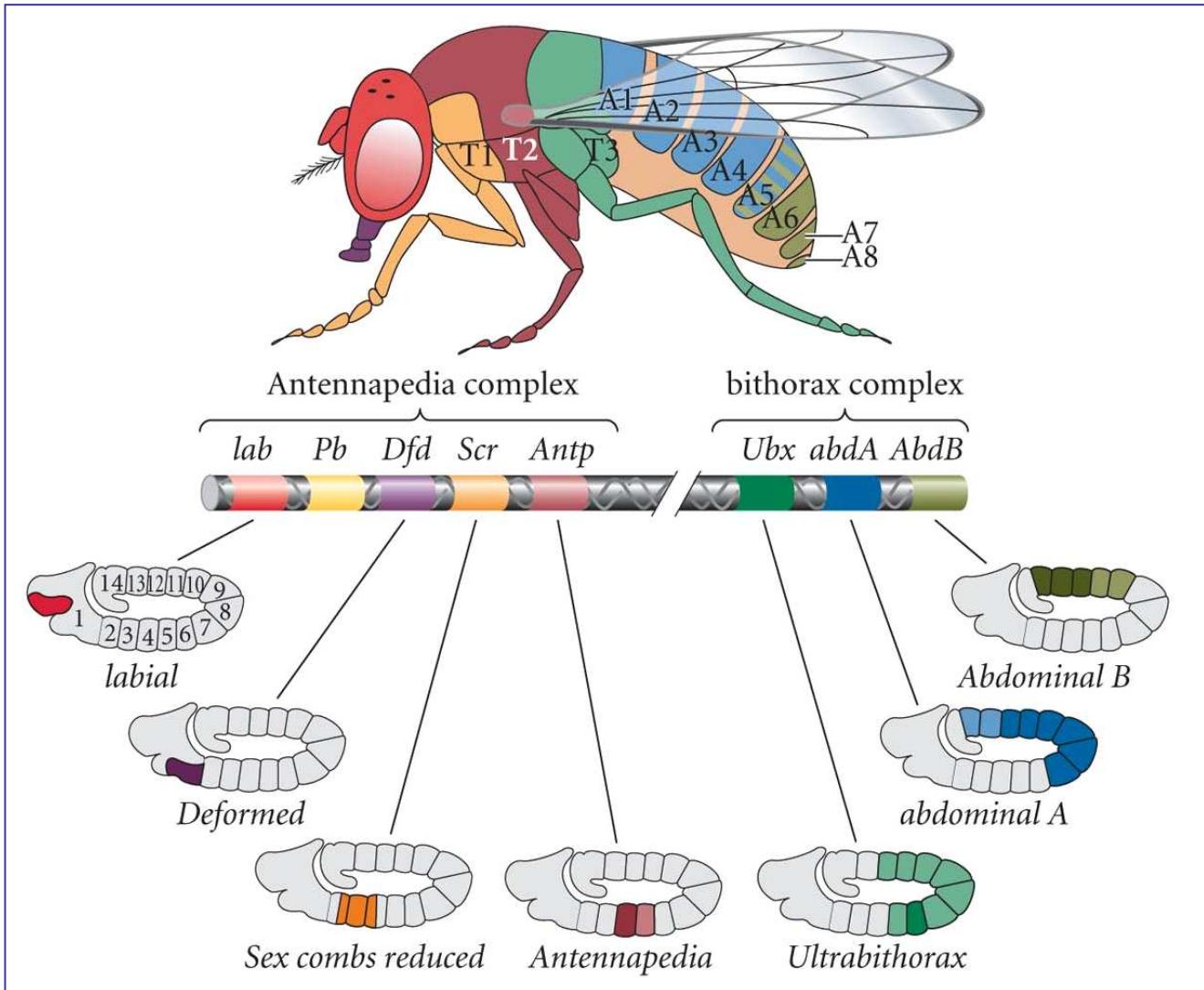
(A)



(B)

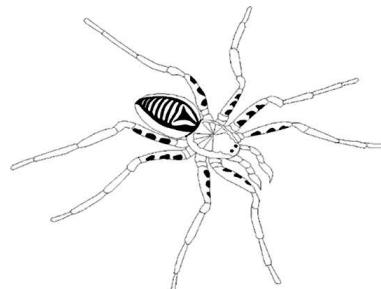


geni Hox in *Drosophila*

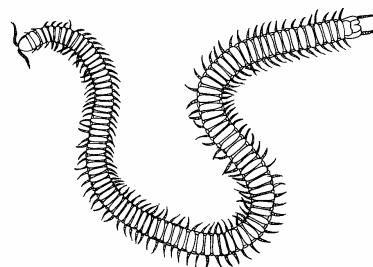


Artropodi

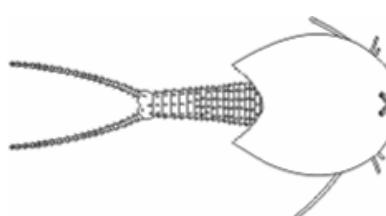
Chelicerati



Miriapodi



crostacei

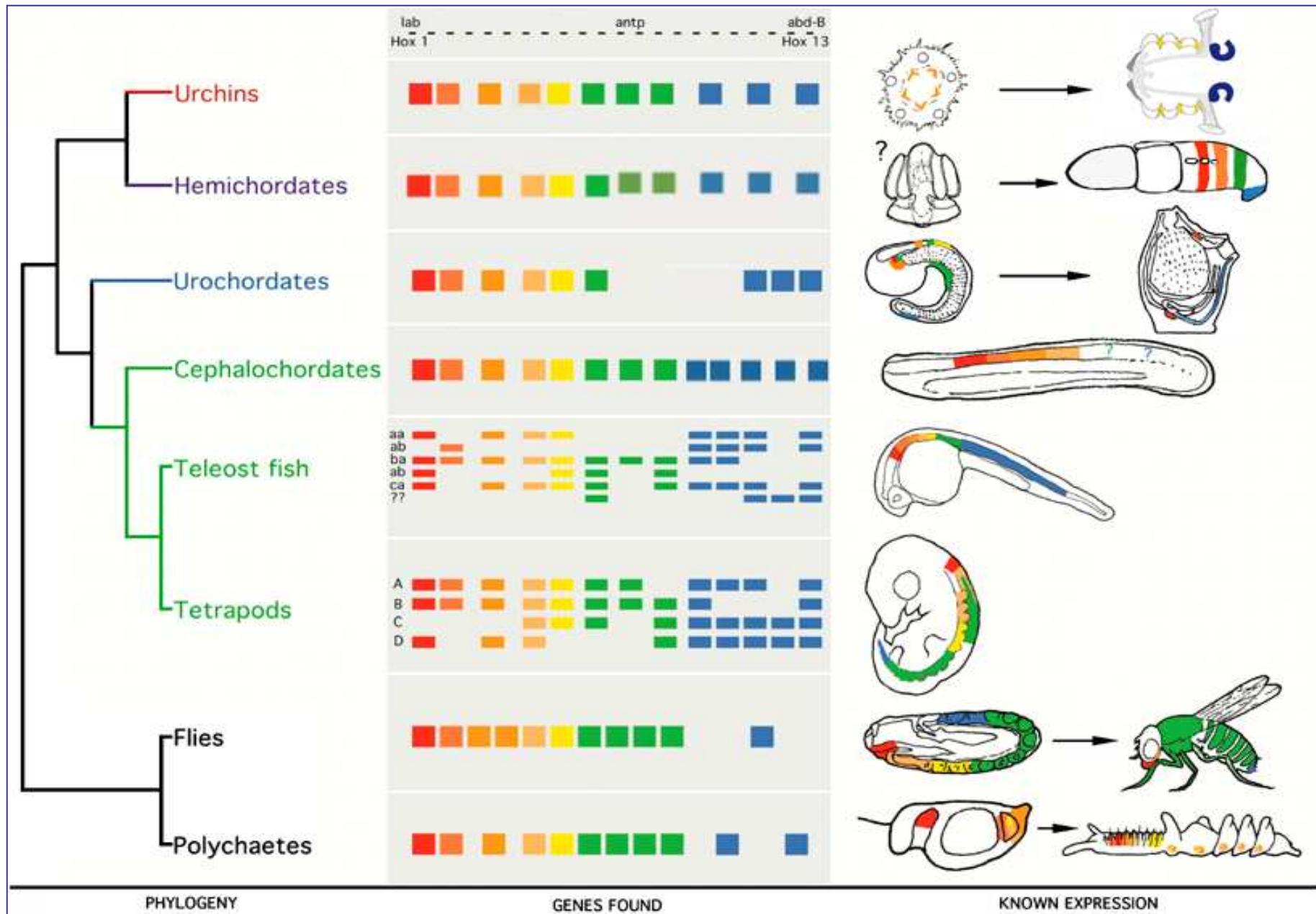


Esapodi

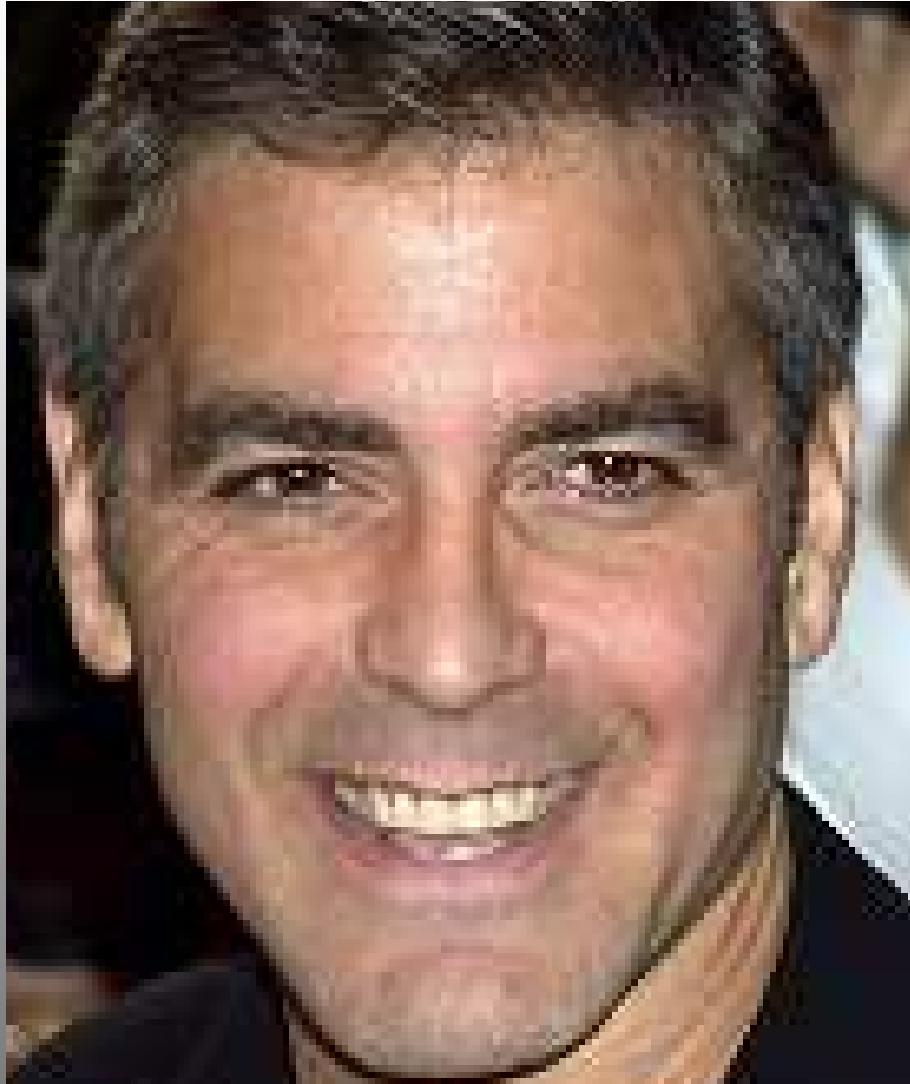


geni *Hox*

geni Hox

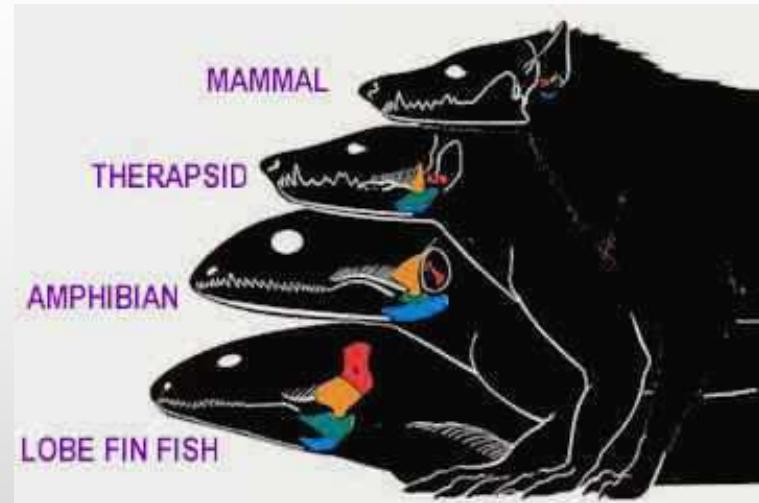
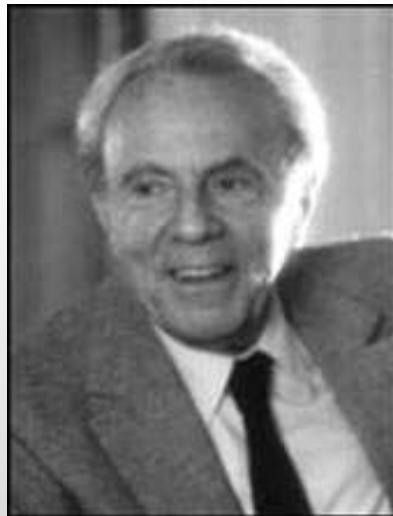


somiglianza (genetica): 89%

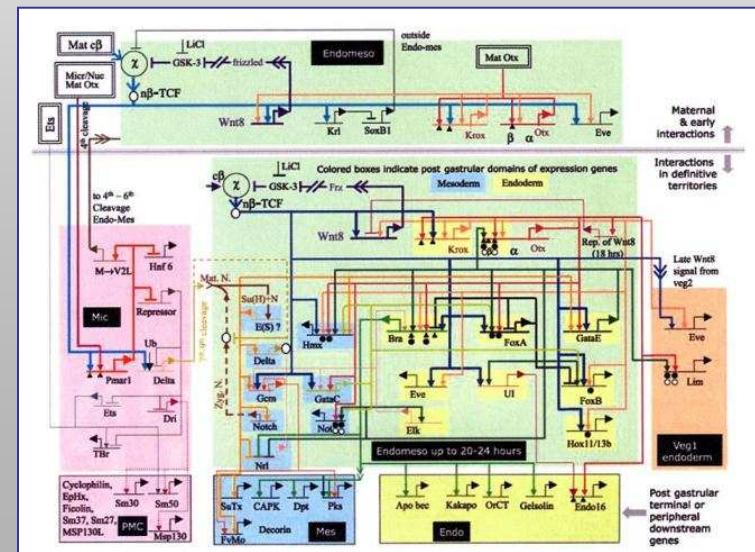


cooptazione-multifunzionalità-ridondanza- modularità

'l'evoluzione è
bricolage'

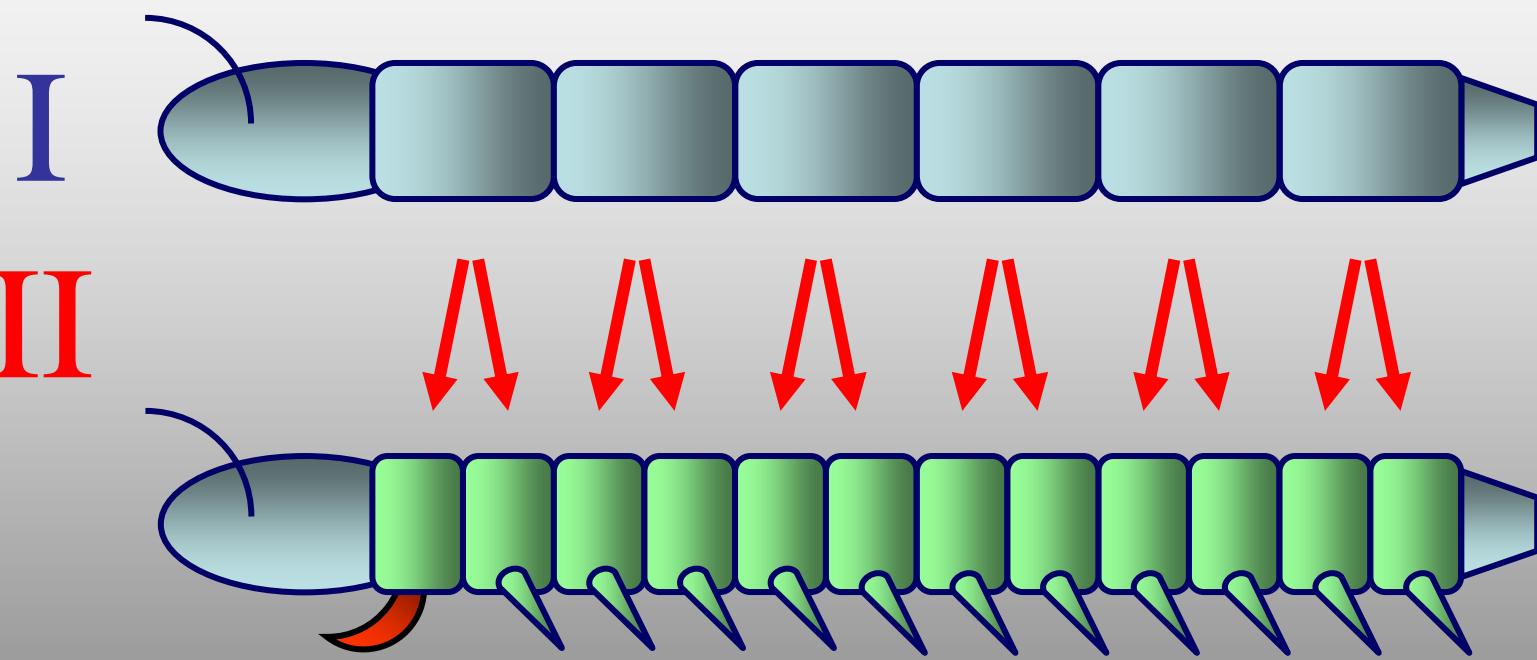


' il segreto
dell'evoluzione è
la riconversione
di vecchi geni a
nuovi mestieri'

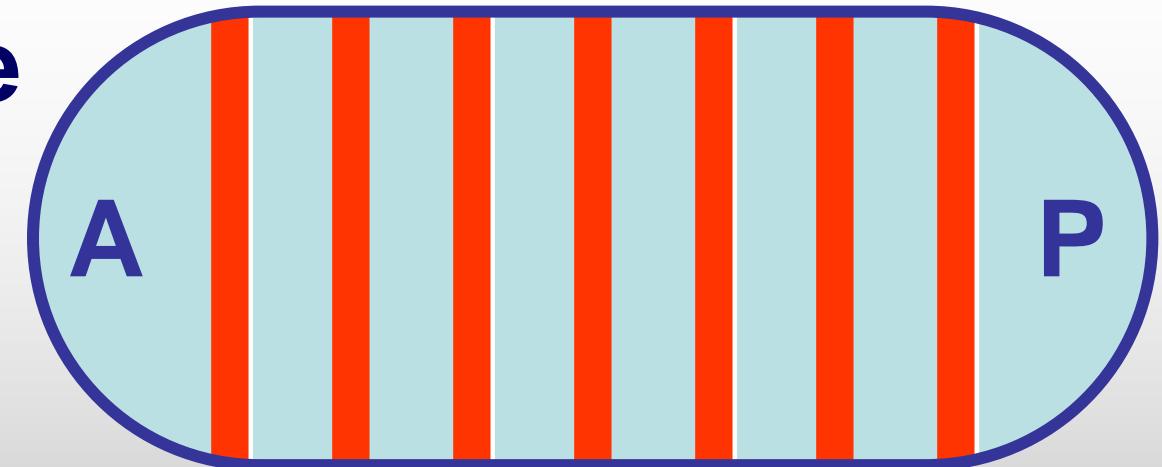
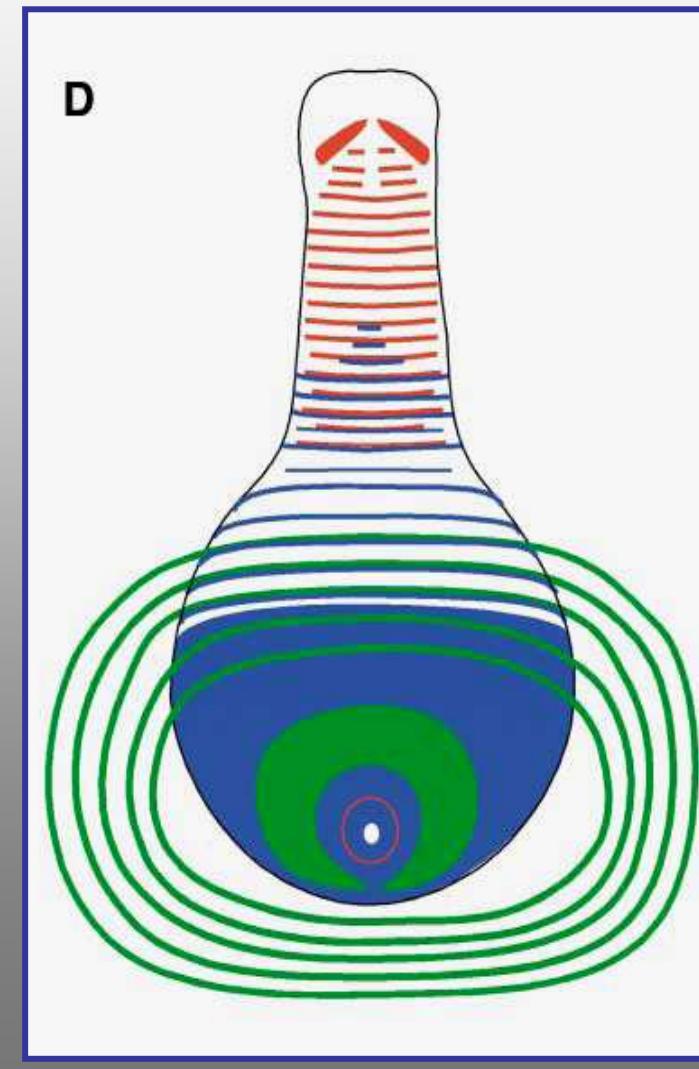




il caso dei
geofilomorfi



geni della segmentazione



odd-skipped *caudal* *engrailed*



Strigamia maritima

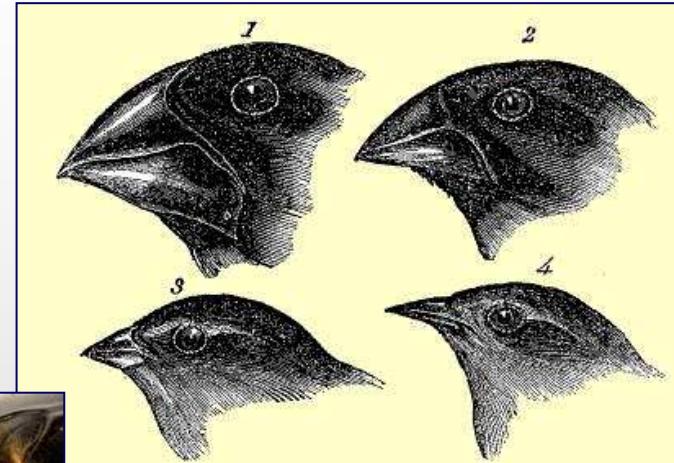
(Chipman *et al.* 2004)

evo-devo's main insights

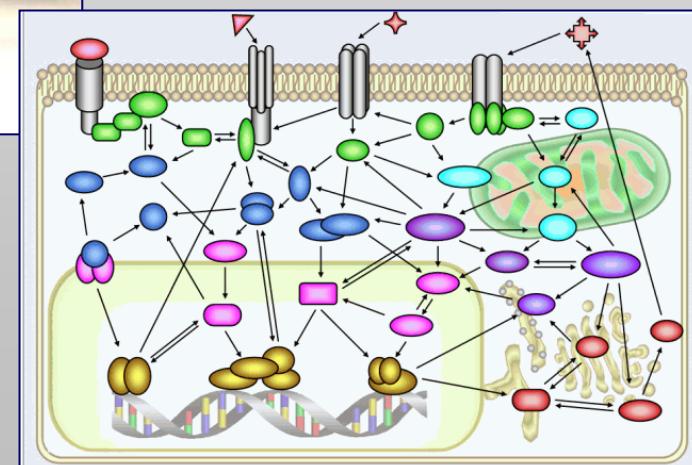
evolvability



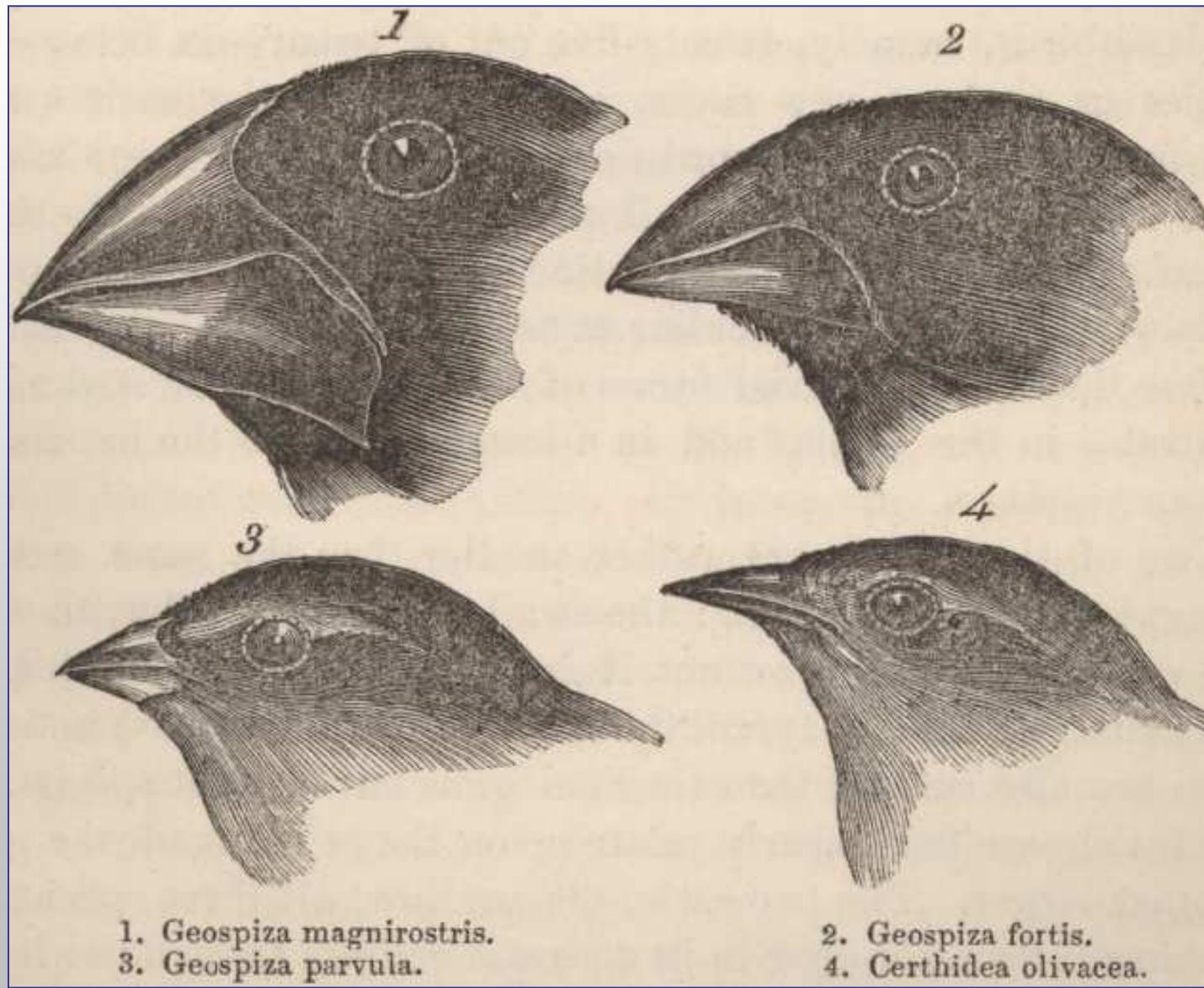
co-option

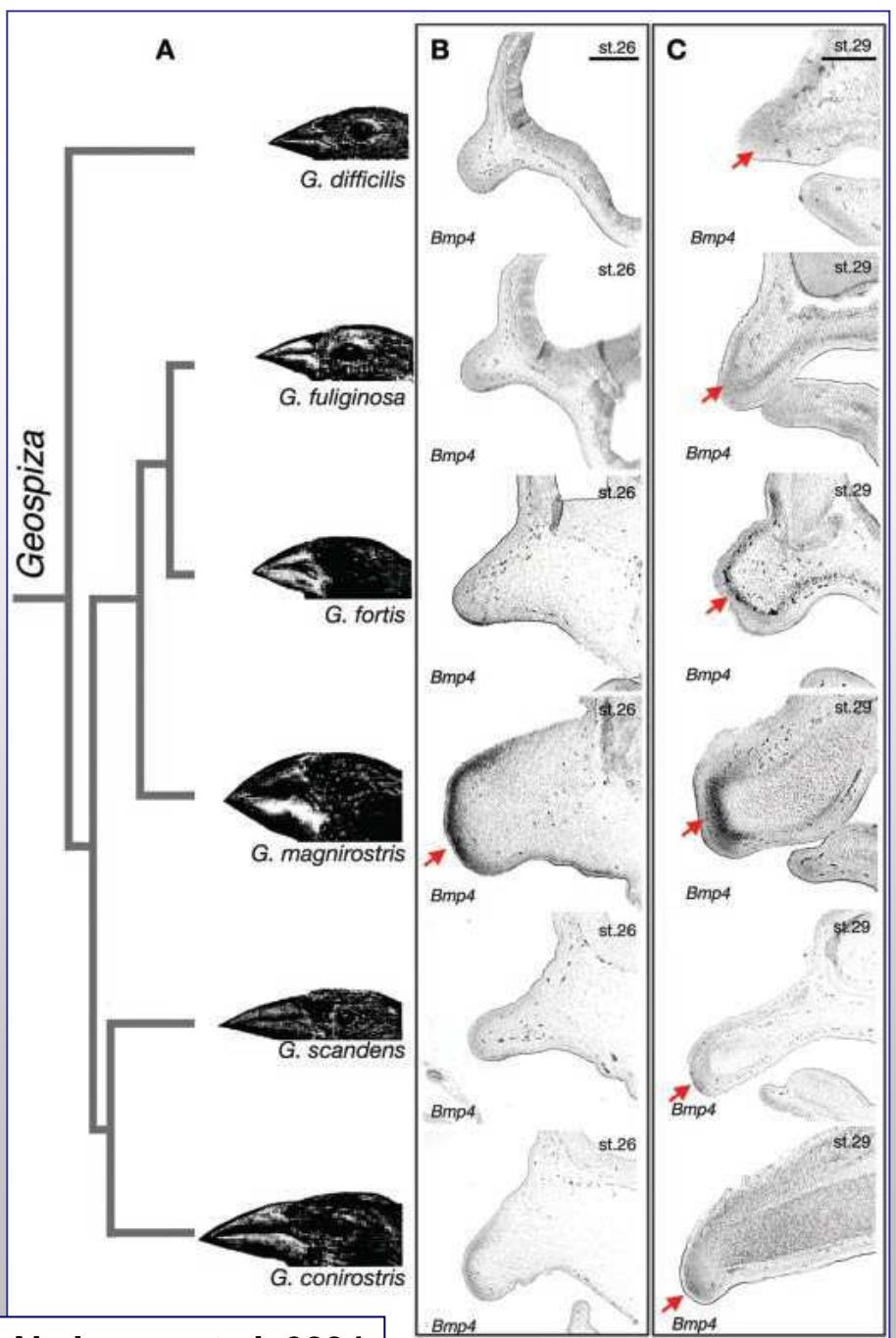
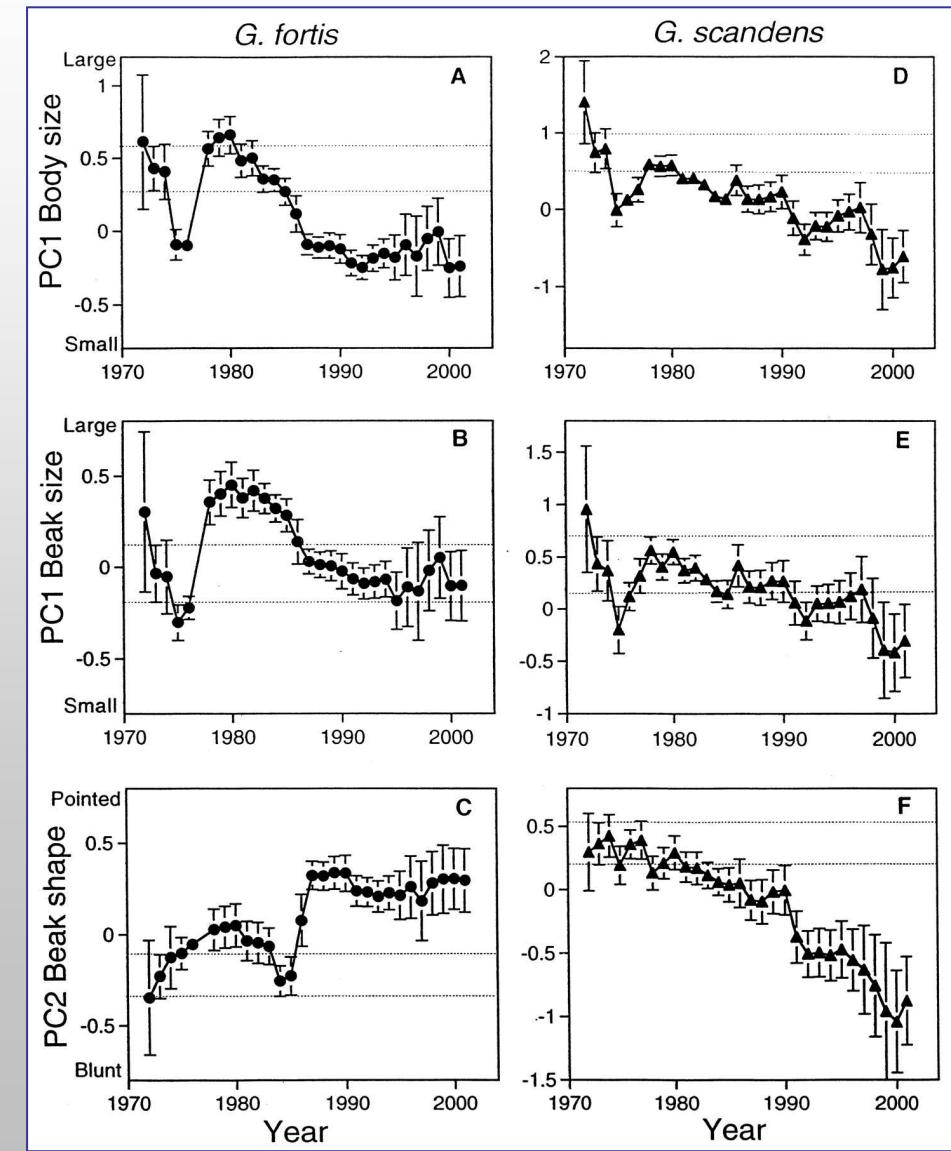


gene network
evolution

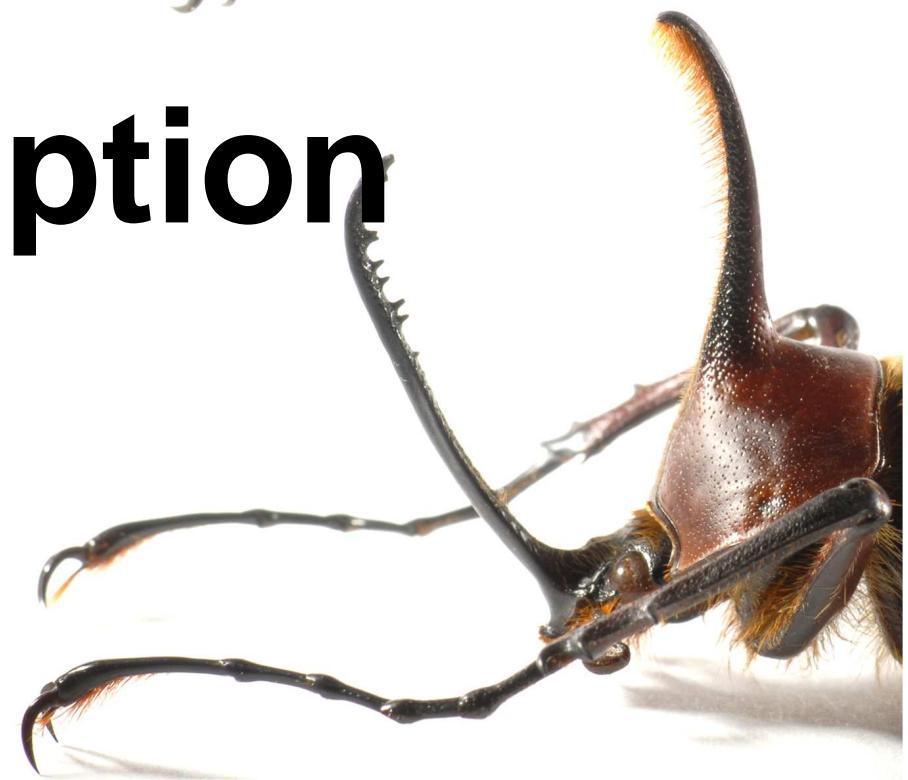


evolvability

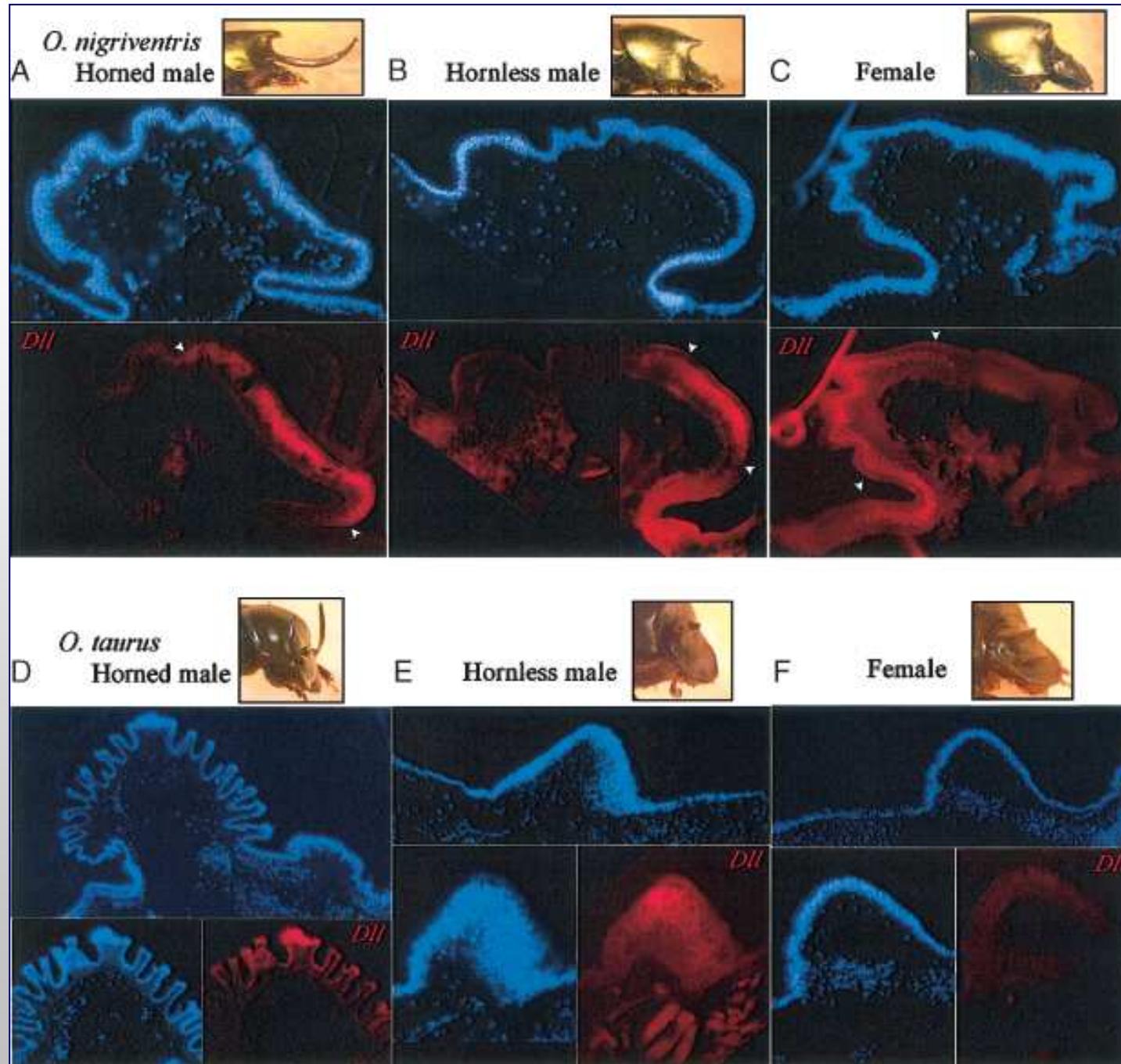




Abzhanov et al. 2004

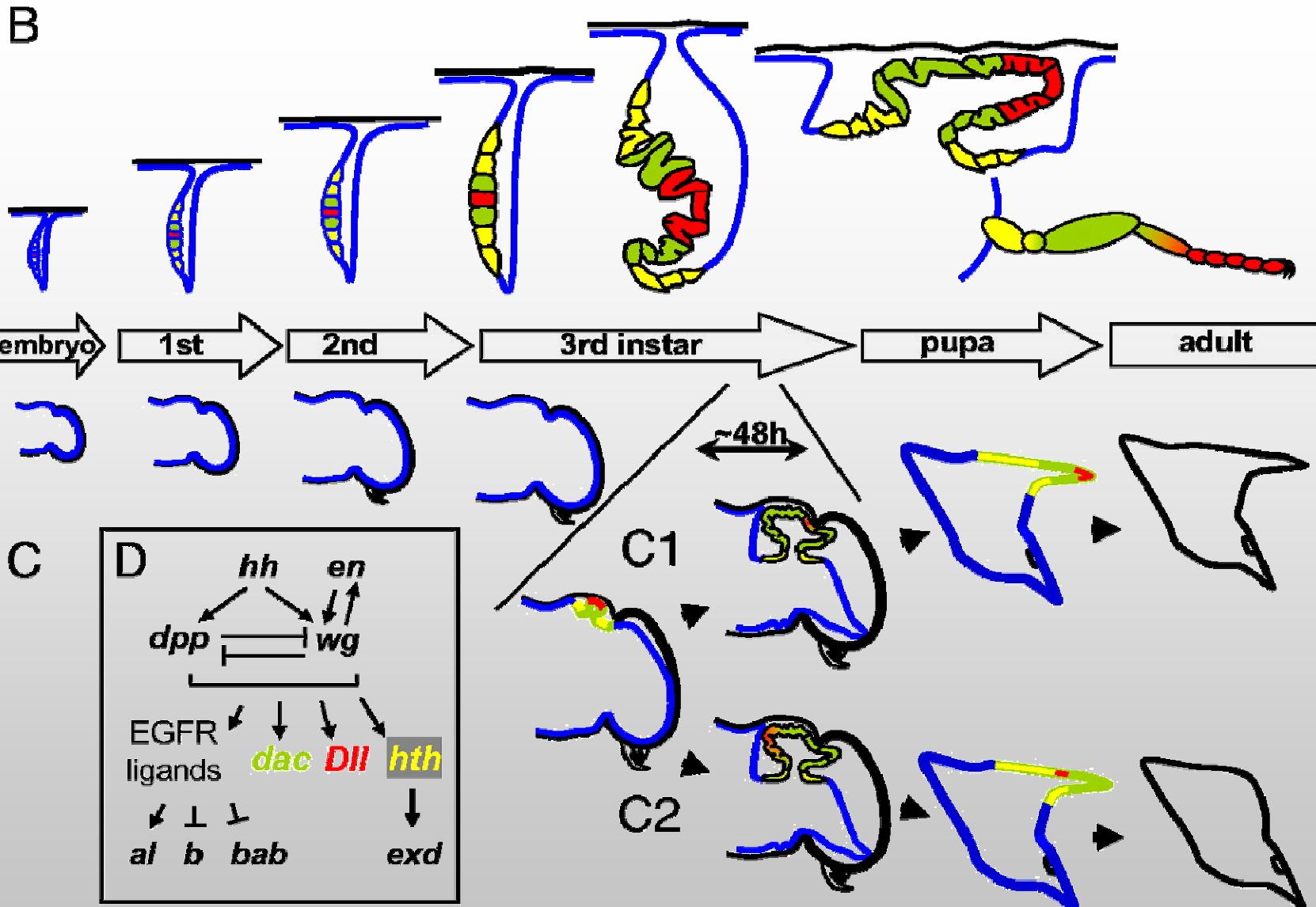


co-option

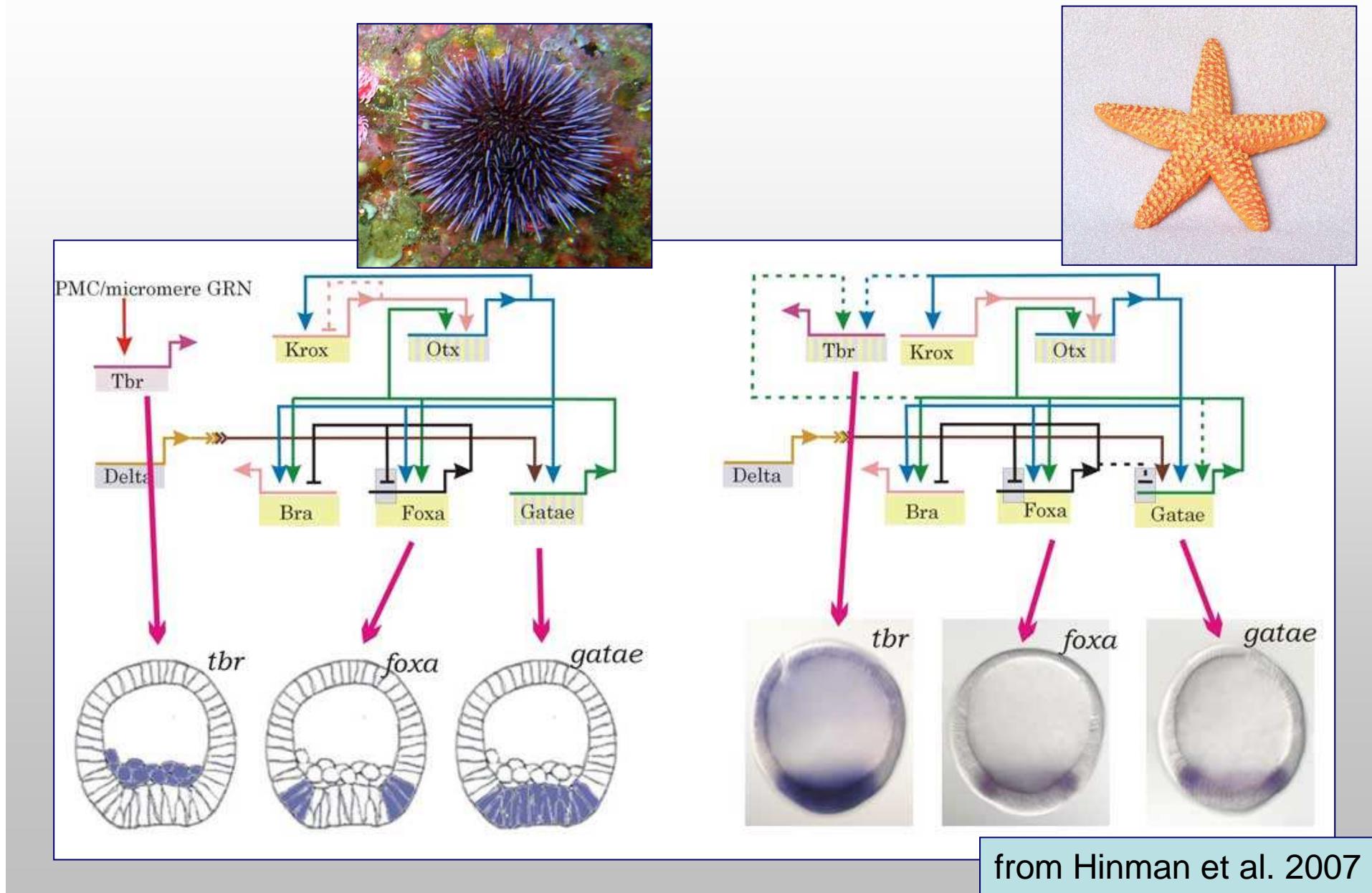


Moczek & Nagy 2005

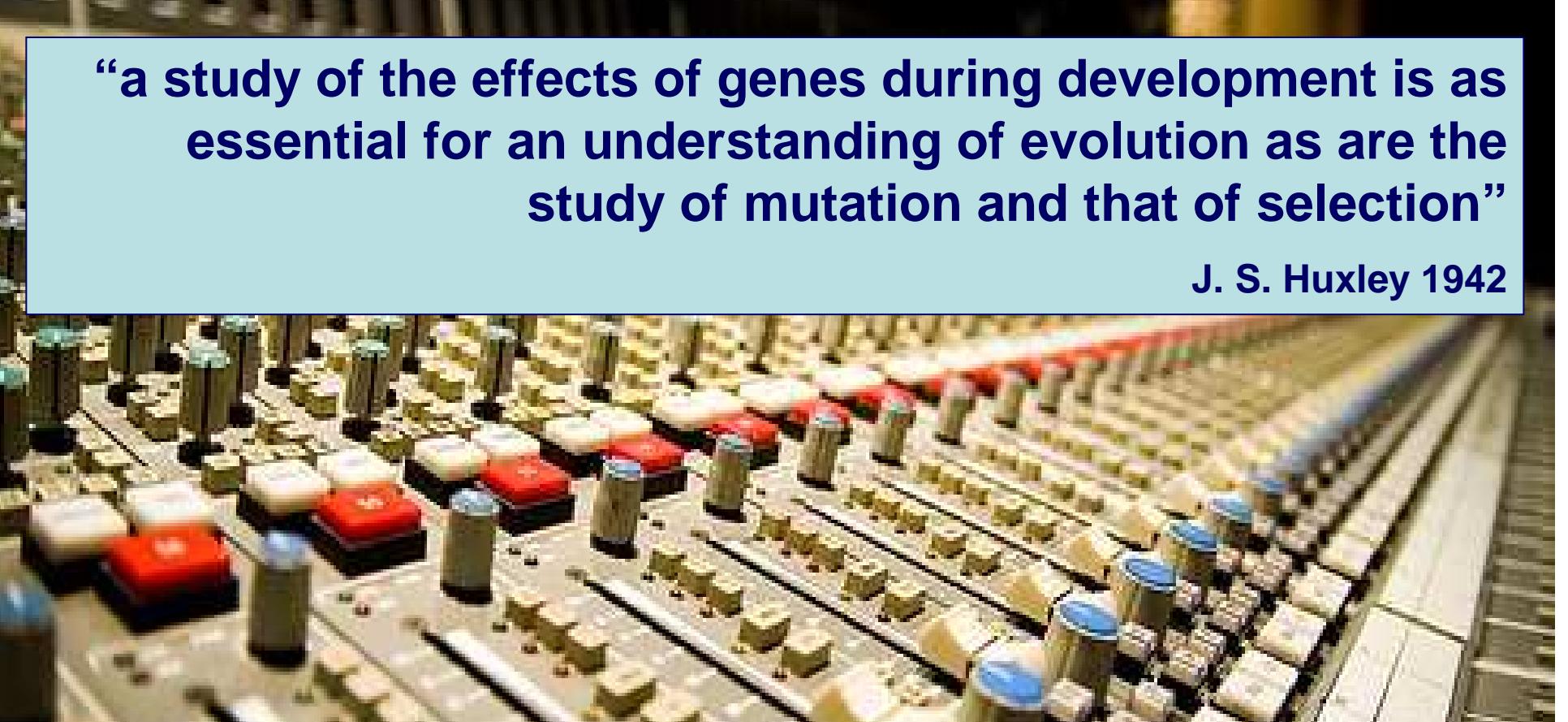
L E G H O R N



regulatory gene network evolution



does it all matter?



“a study of the effects of genes during development is as essential for an understanding of evolution as are the study of mutation and that of selection”

J. S. Huxley 1942

“a theory of evolution requires, as some part of it, a theory of development”

C. H. Waddington 1975

verso una nuova sintesi?

