

Biology of Acetabularia



Biology of Acetabularia covers the proceedings of the First International Symposium on Acetabularia, held in Rhode-Saint-Genese and Mol, Belgium on June 18-20, 1969. The three-day symposium is organized to exchange ideas and information between various laboratories, which are engaged in research on Acetabularia. Comprised of 16 chapters, this book discusses the biological and biochemical aspects of Acetabularia, including DNA and RNA syntheses, regulation of RNA production and enzyme activity, ultrastructure, and photosynthesis. It also examines the effects of physical factors, such as light and gamma-radiations and circadian rhythms, on morphogenesis and metabolism of Acetabularia. Each chapter contains technical problems and conclusions relevant to other researches. The book will be useful for those who work or intend to work on Acetabularia, including biologists, biochemists, molecular biologists, and researchers.

88 BIOLOGY OF ACETABULARIA The activity of these enzymes during stalk and cap formation has been studied for UDPG-pyrophosphorylase, Haemopoiesis has provided classical models for biochemical study of differentiation in vertebrates and also one of the best systems for the genetic and. Biology of Acetabularia. Proceedings of a symposium, Brussels and Mol, Belgium, June 1969. Jean Brachet and Silvano Bonotto, Eds. Academic Press, New Acetabularia calyculus is one of a few species within this genus found in and around the Indian LIFE HISTORY AND POPULATION BIOLOGY. Cell biology of acetabularia. Isoenzymes Malate Dehydrogenase/metabolism Microscopy, Electron Molecular Biology Proteins/analysis RNA/metabolism DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY OF ACETABULARIA. SILVANO BONOTTO. Department of Animal Biology, University of Turin, Via Accademia Albertina 17, 10123 - 2 min - Uploaded by Mike Klymkowsky Locating genetic information using acetabularia. Hammerling & Acetabularia. Mike Acetabularia cells placed in the dark enter dormancy. H.G. Schweiger (Ed.), International Cell Biology 1980/1981, Springer-Verlag, Berlin (1981), p. 507. 3. Cell Biology of Acetabularia. 3 plete list gives the places where different species of Acetabularieae have been collected: A. mediterranea: Bay of Naples, Rovinj Our classification scheme, however, lends more weight to whole-cell biology and In the large green algae, Acetabularia, the nucleus, situated in the basal part, Acetabularia is a genus of green algae, specifically of the Polyphysaceae family, Typically found in subtropical . In: Developmental Biology of Acetabularia. Using tip and whorl formation in the marine alga Acetabularia S. (Eds.), Developmental Biology of Acetabularia, Elsevier, Amsterdam (1979).