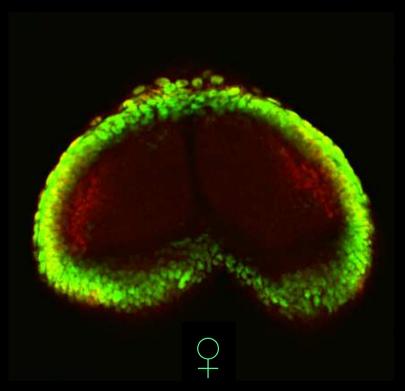
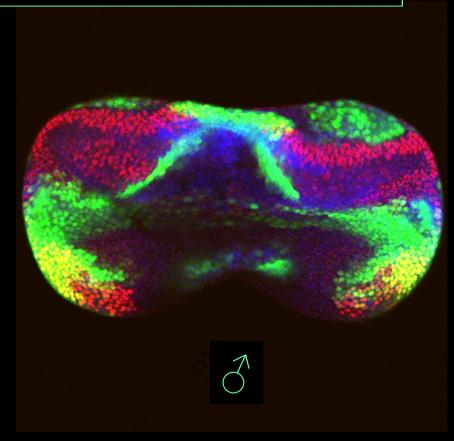


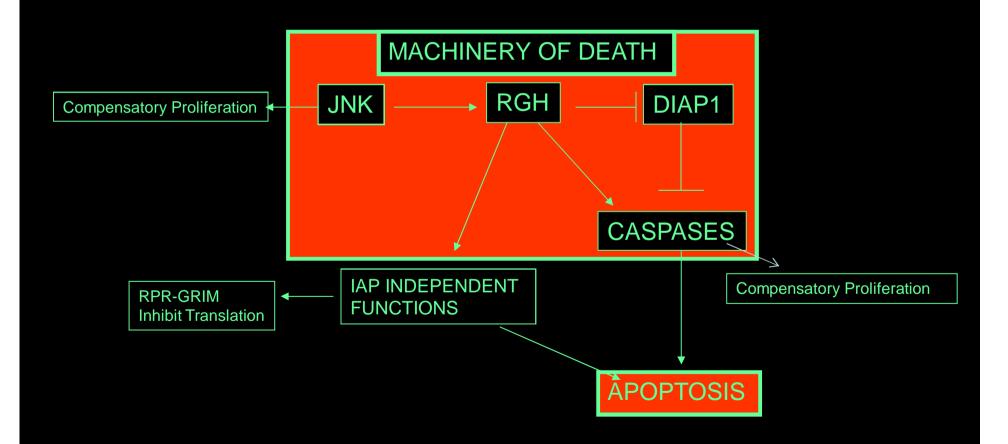


ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AND MECHANISMS THAT CONTROL GROWTH IN THE GENITAL DISC OF DROSOPHILA





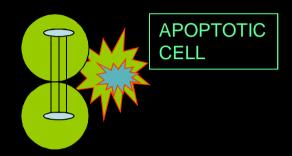
AMONG THE FACTORS

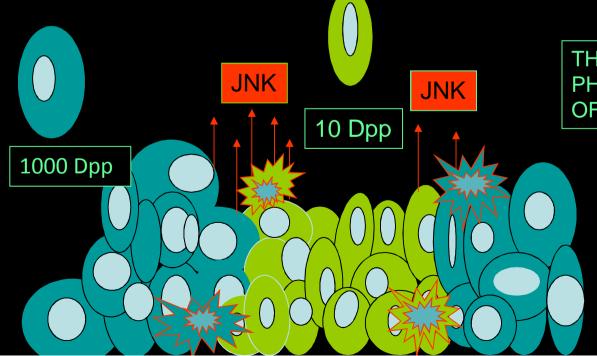


AMONG THE MECHANISMS

COMPENSATORY PROLIFERATION

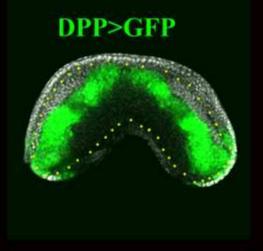
MORPHOGENETIC APOPTOSIS
A SPECIAL TYPE OF CELL COMPETITION





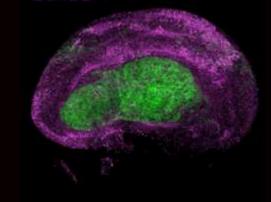
THERE ARE NO PROOFS OF THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EXISTENCE OF THESE MECHANISMS

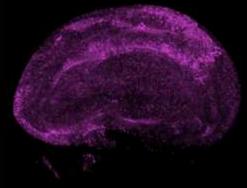
A8>GFP



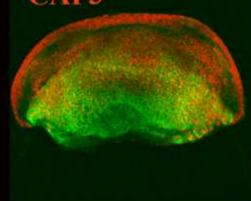
A8>DPP-GFP

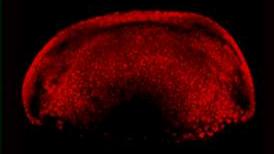
JNKREP

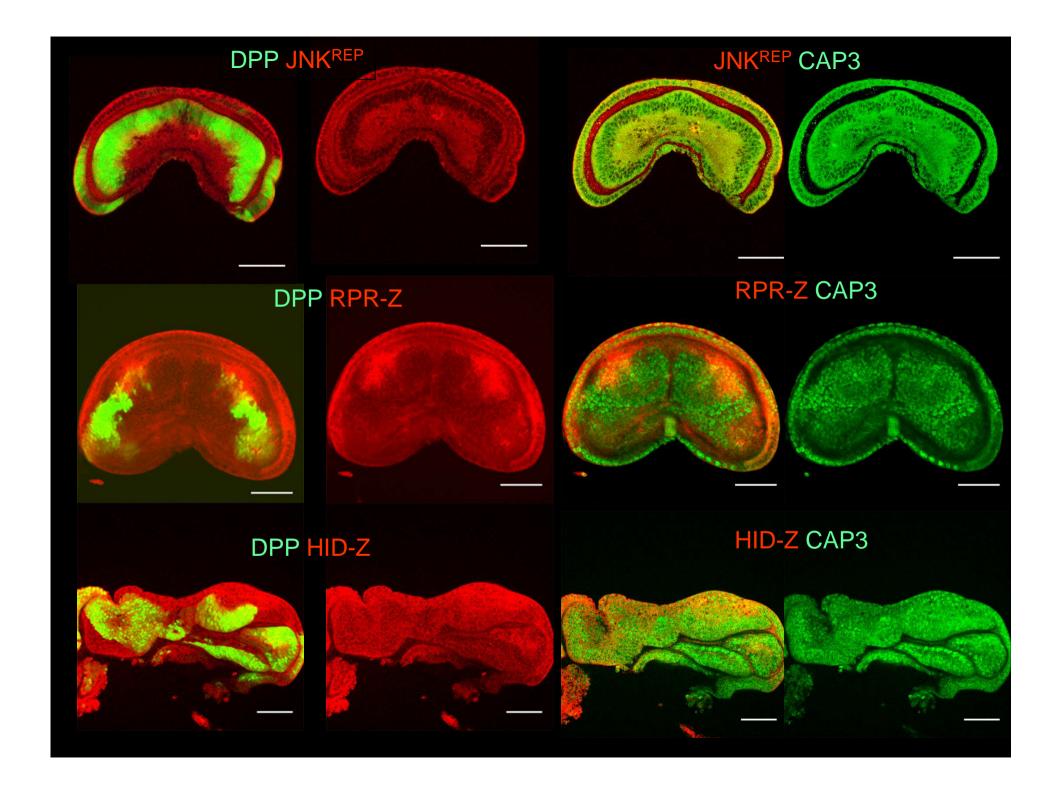


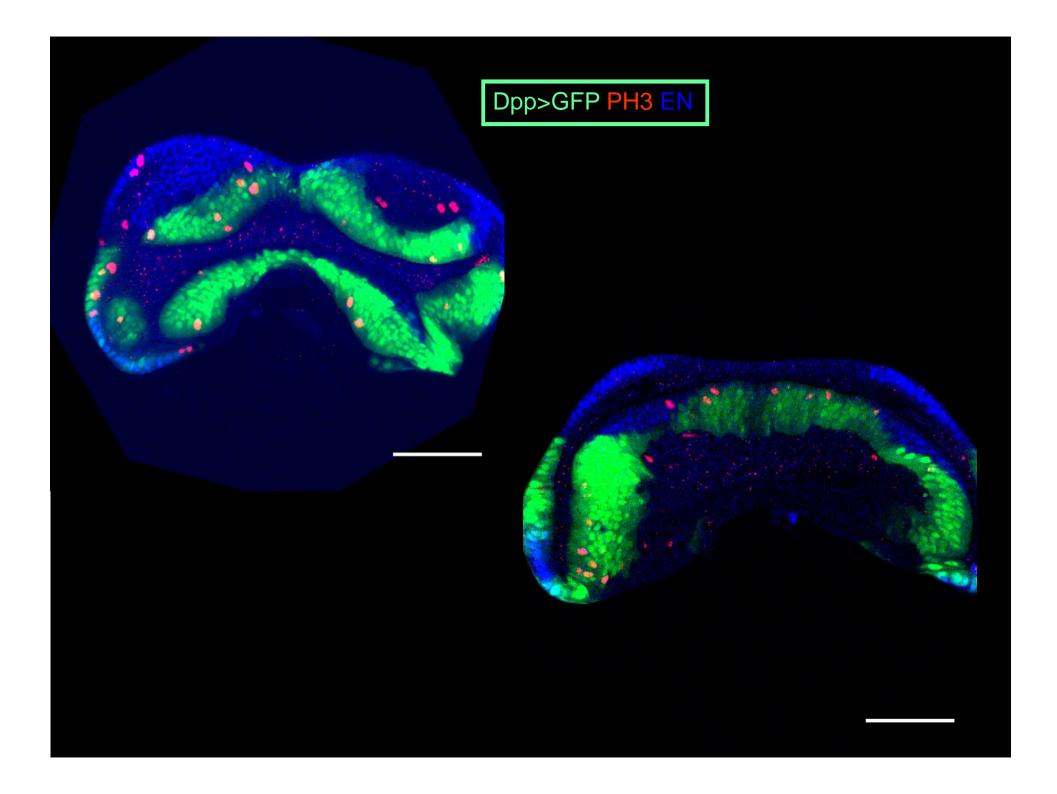


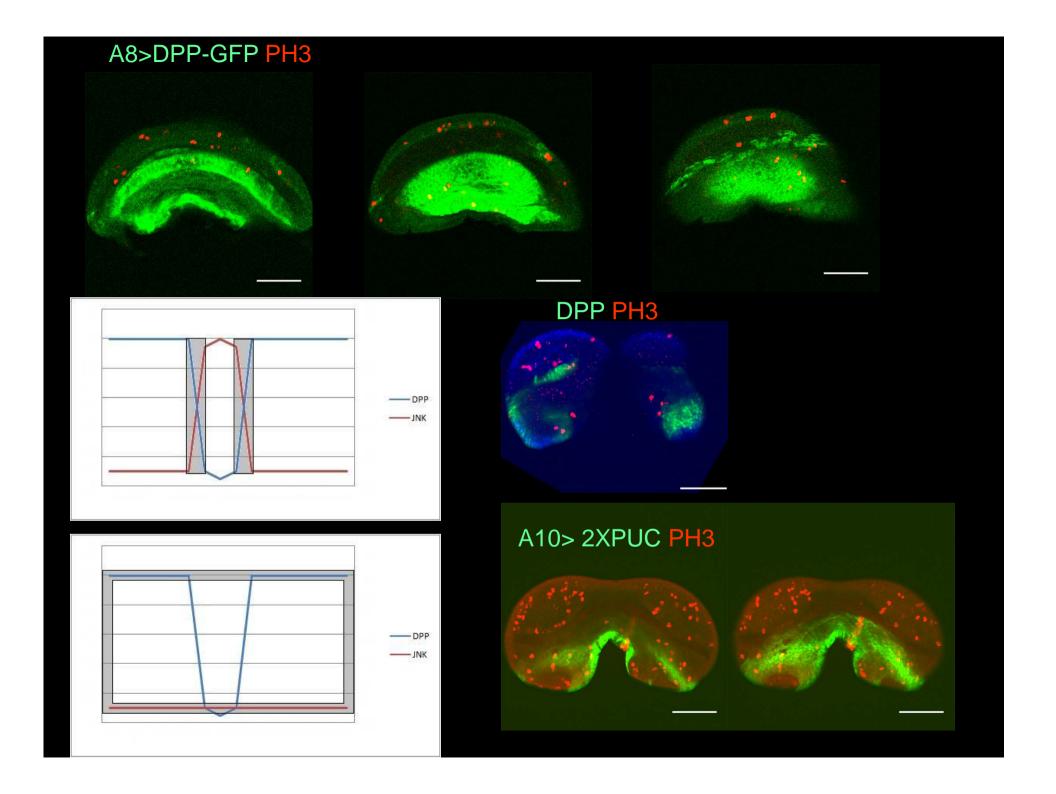




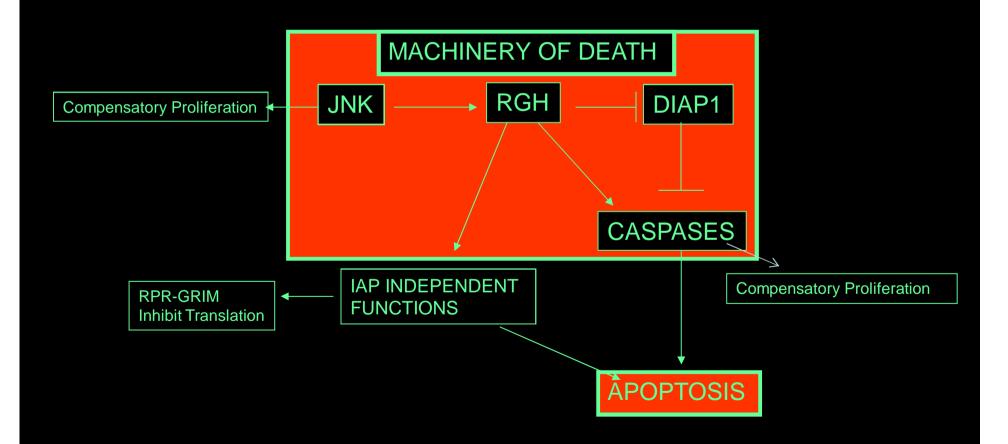


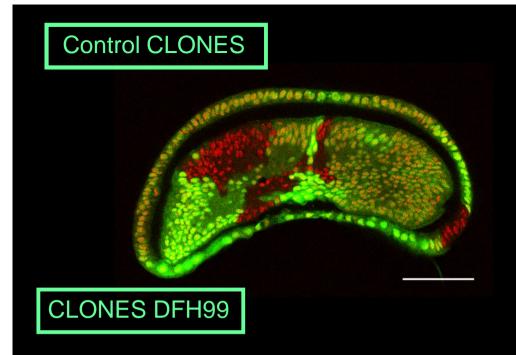


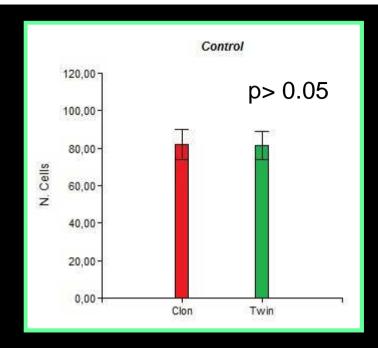


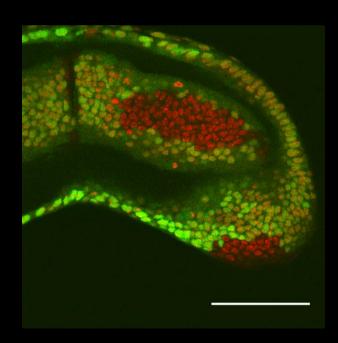


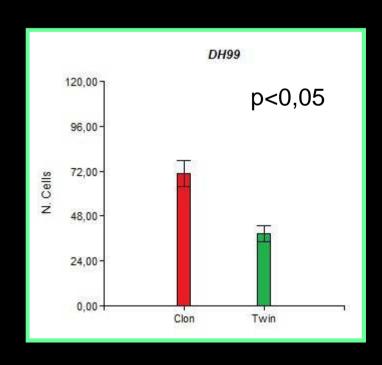
AMONG THE FACTORS

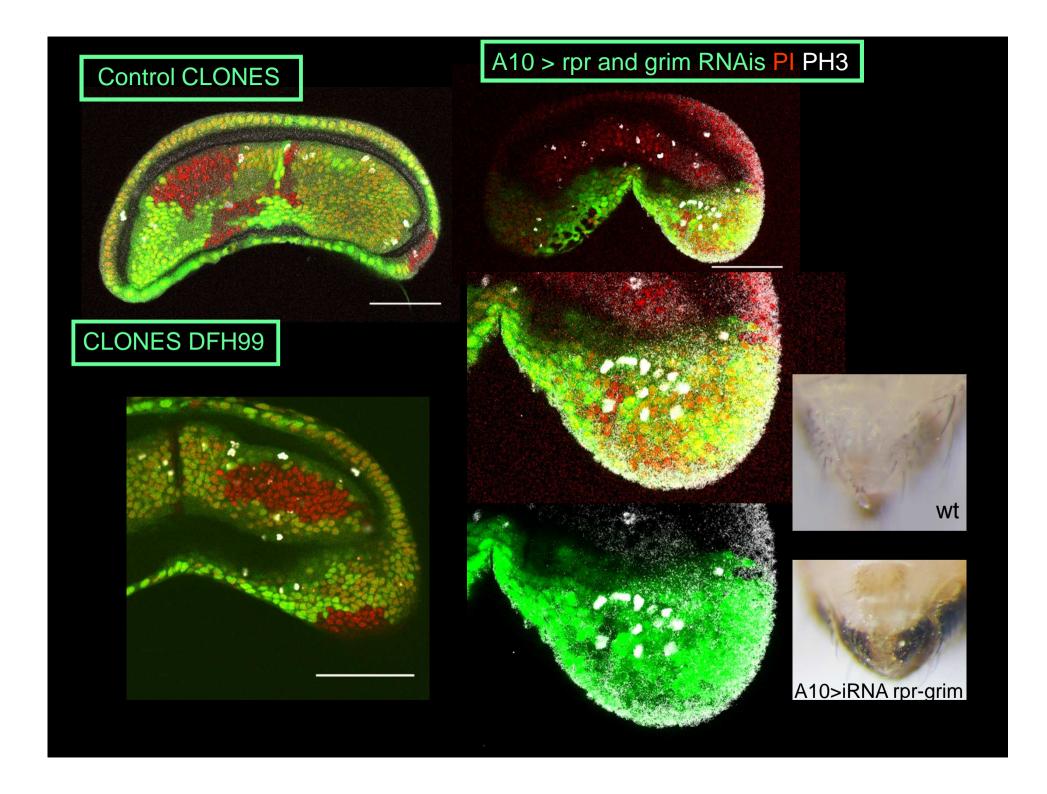












CONCLUTIONS

- 1. At physiological conditions there is a discontinuity in growth conditions at the borders of Dpp expression, where cell competition/morphogenetic apoptosis and compensatory proliferation take place.
- 2. The difference in growth conditions is not created by the levels of Dpp but by the levels of Rpr and Grim.
- 3. The effect of Rpr and Grim on growth is probably, by their inhibiting activity over translation.
- 4. Death by Cell Competition is visualized by compensatory proliferation.
- 5. At L3 stage, all the cell division, correspond to compensatory proliferation and are located, in part, bordering Dpp expression.

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