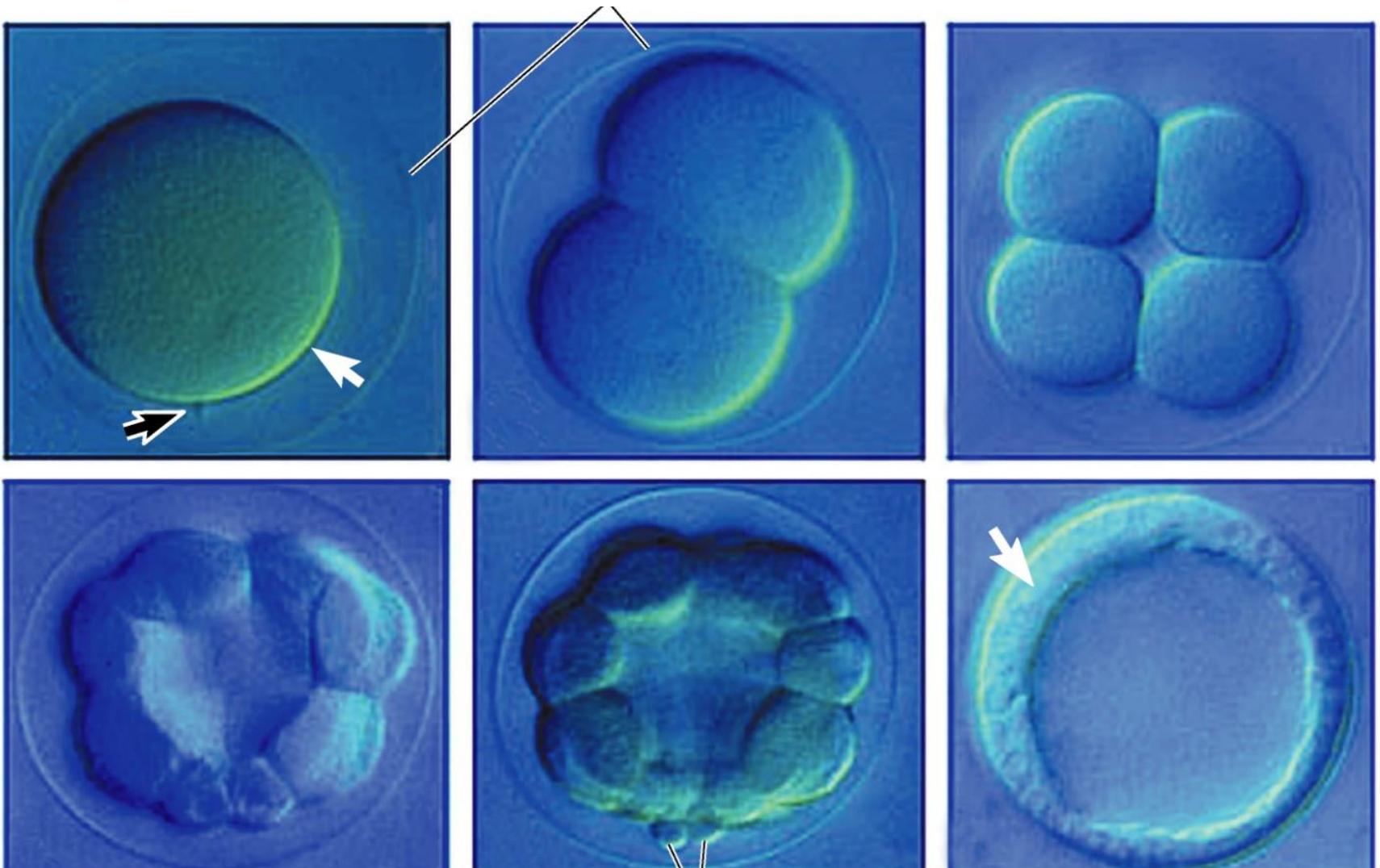


Laboratorio Il riccio di mare



Fecondazione

- Produzione dei gameti
- Fecondazione
- Osservazione della membrana di fecondazione



 alamy stock photo

ER55YA
www.alamy.com



Femmina

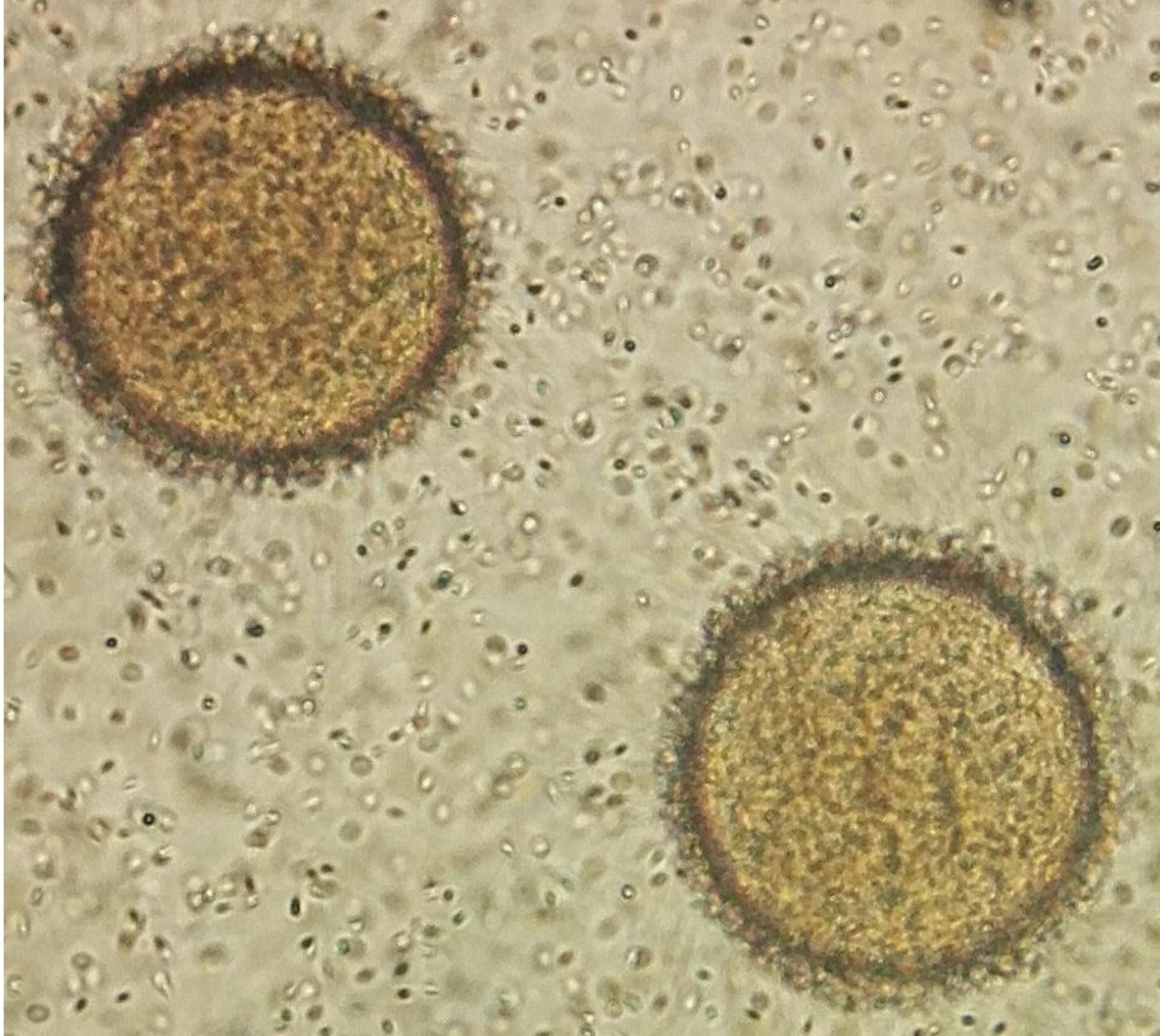


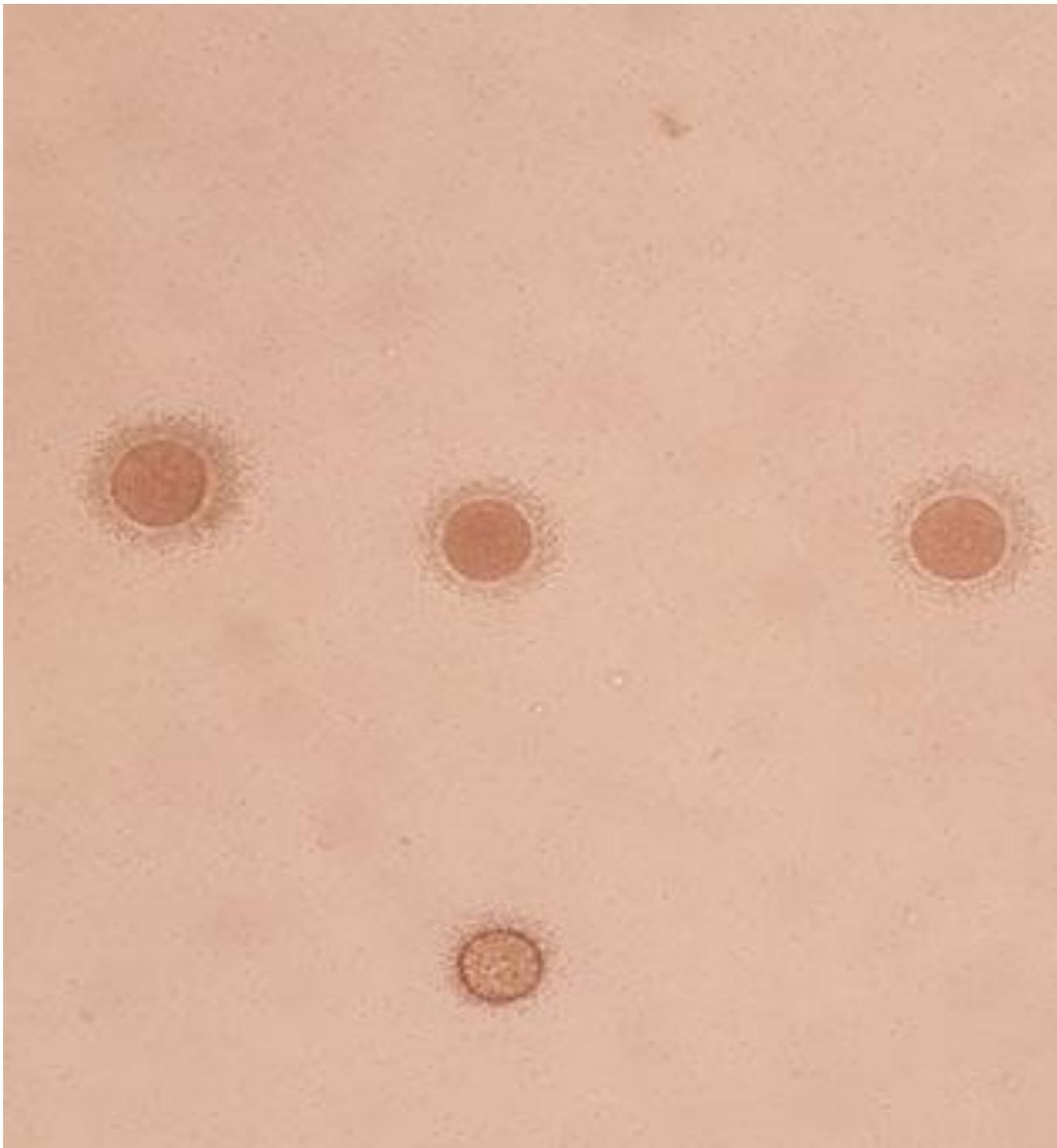
Maschio

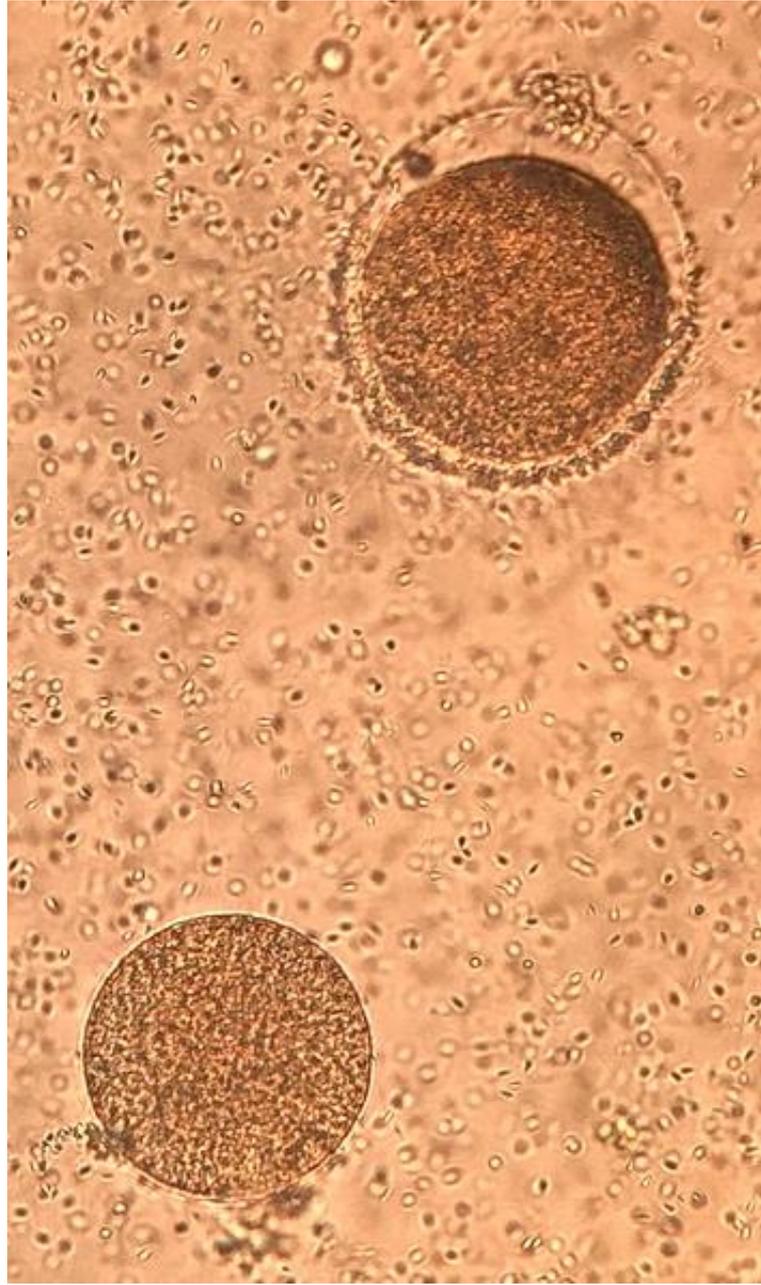




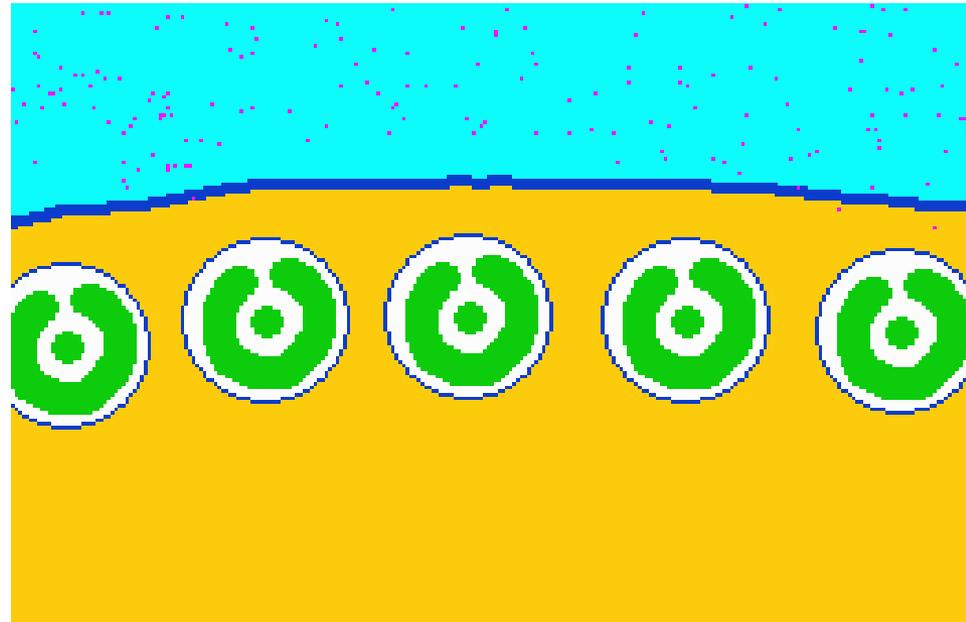
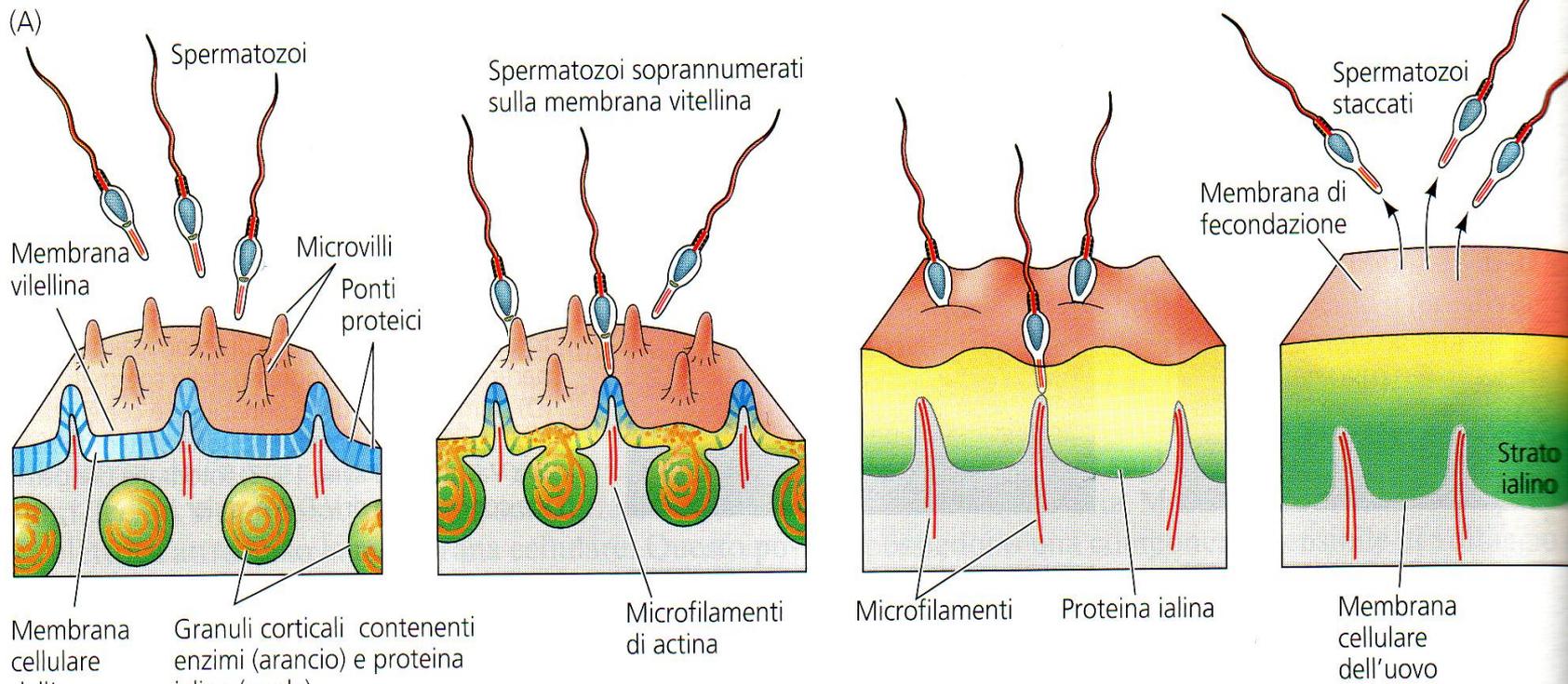




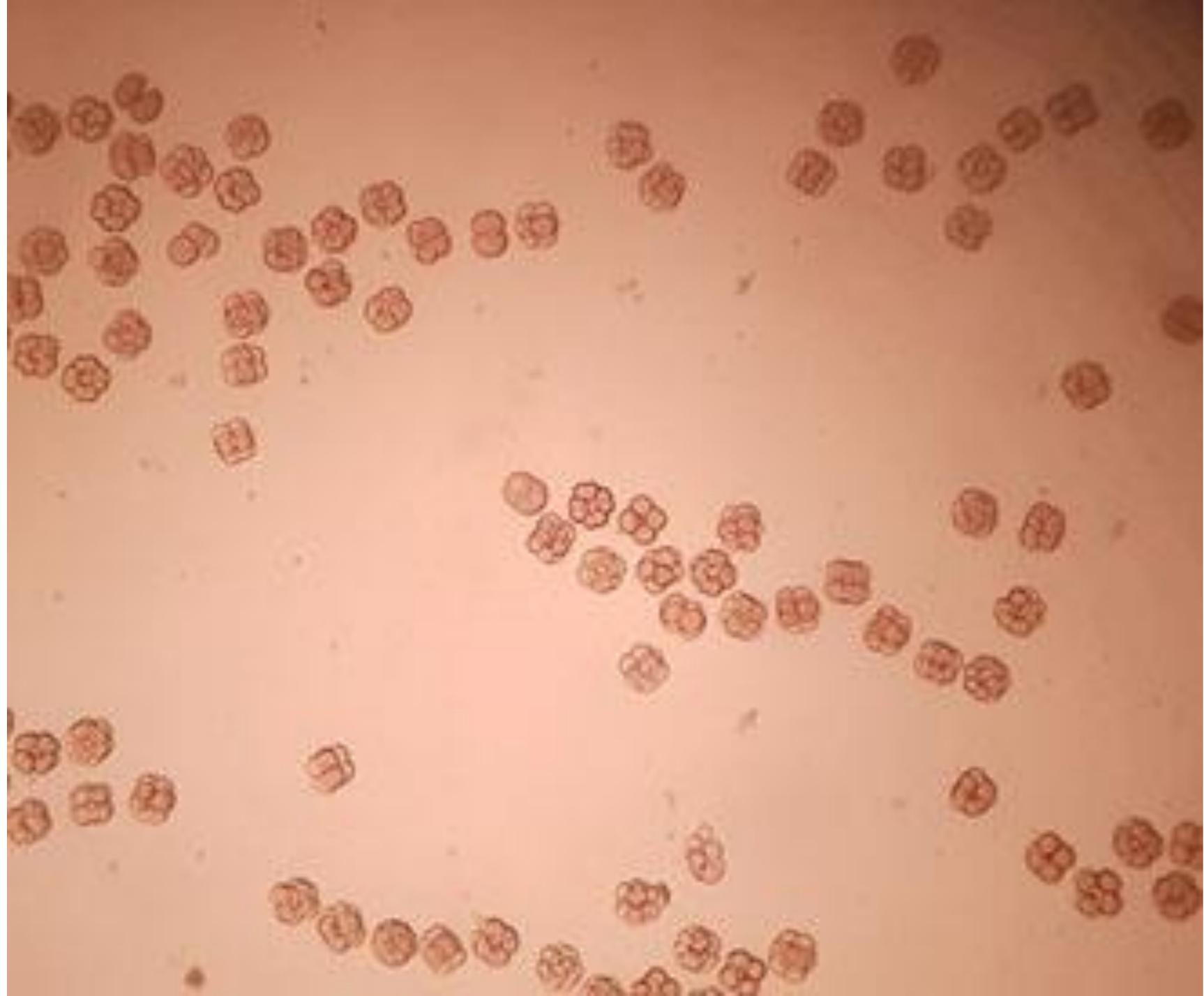


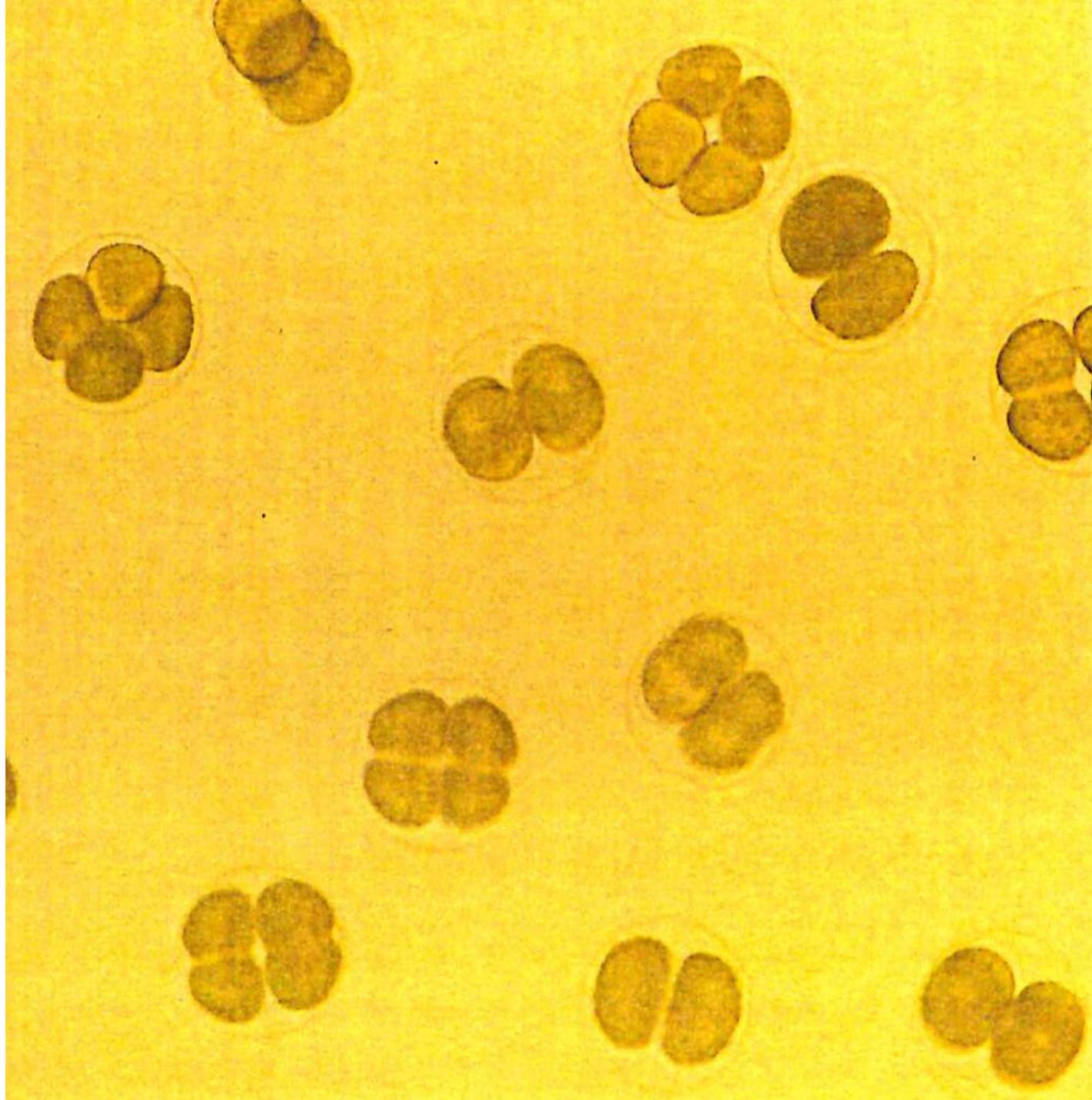




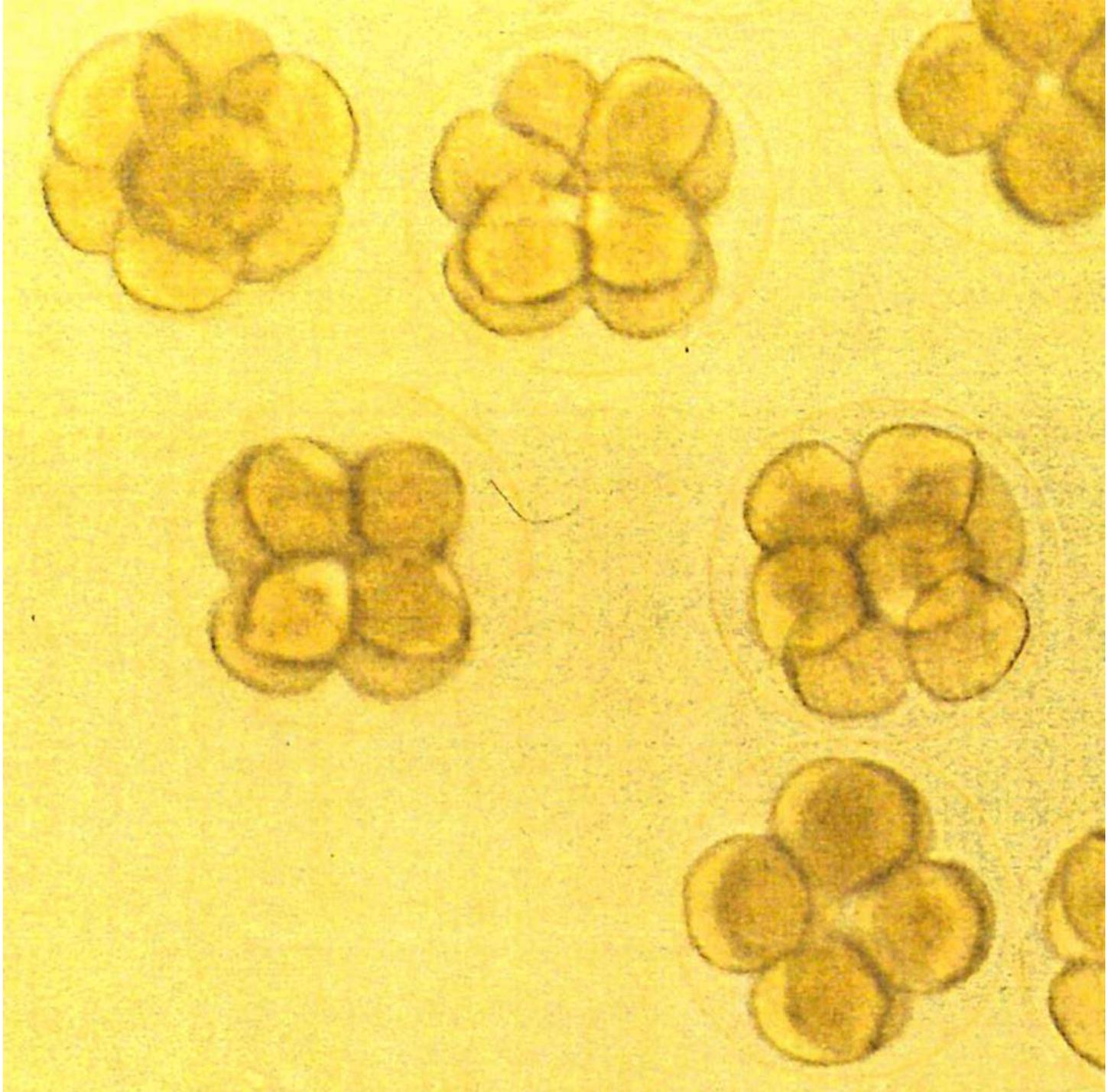


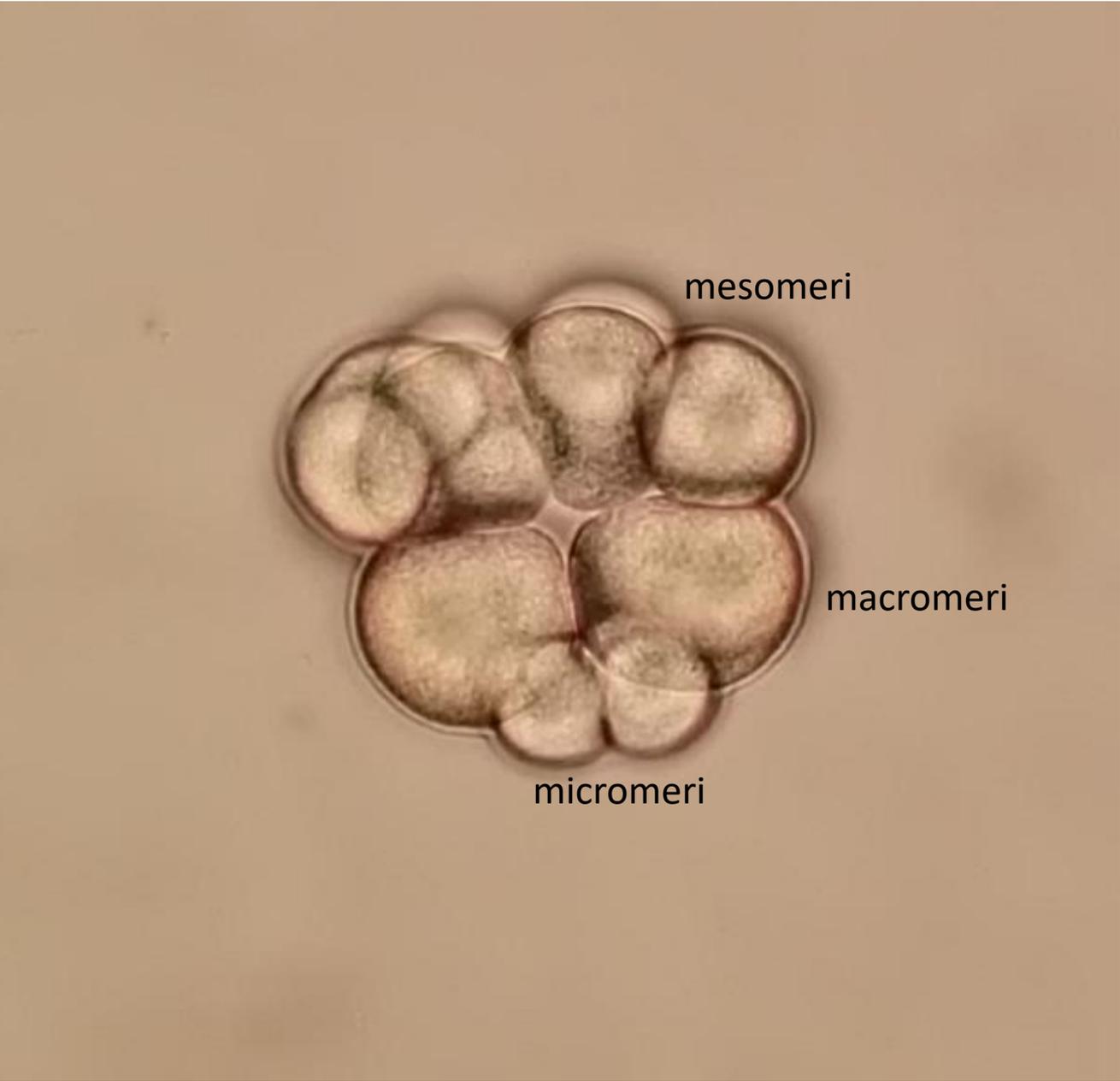
Segmentazione







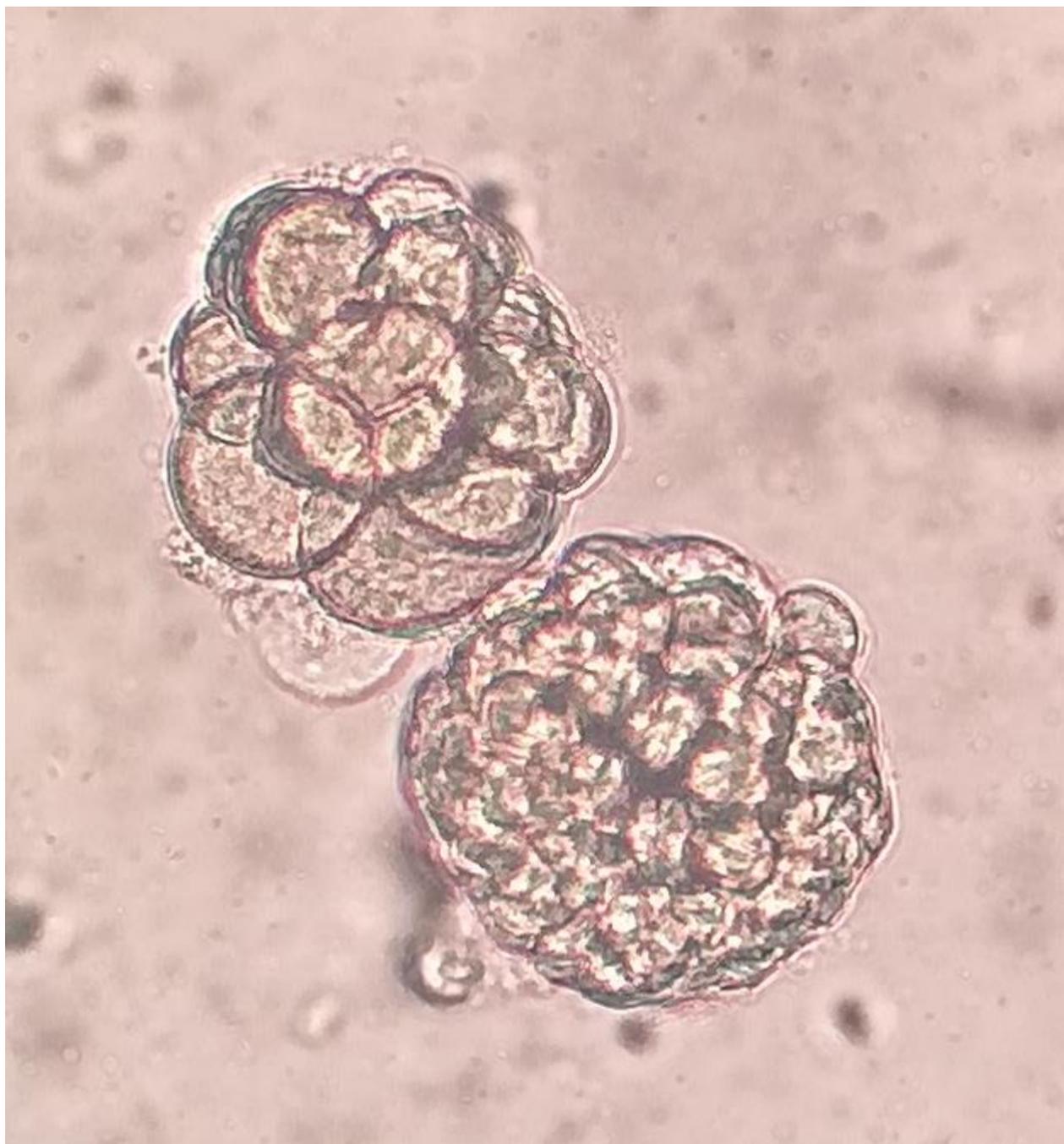




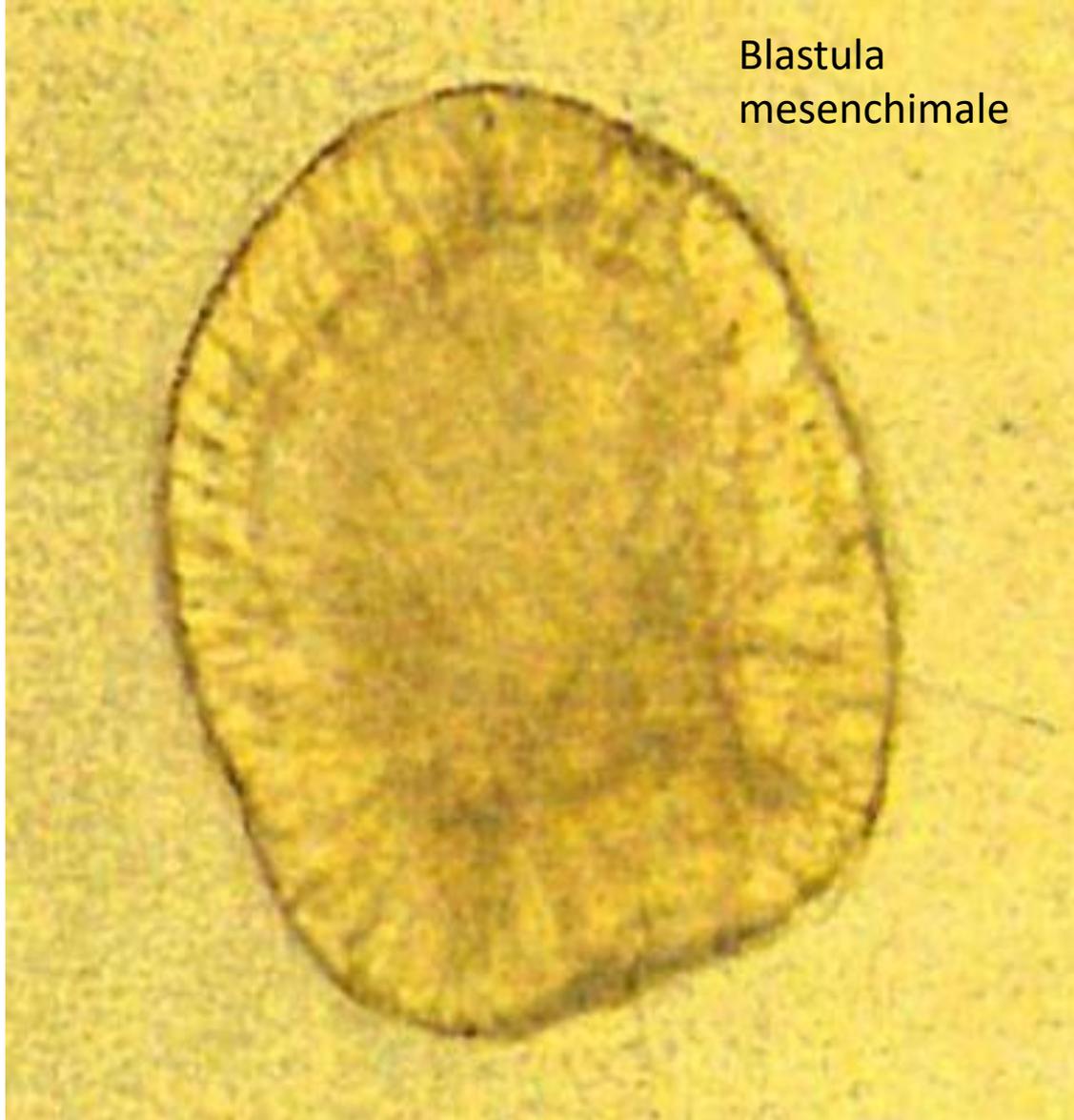
mesomeri

macromeri

micromeri



Blastula
mesenchimale



Gastrulazione



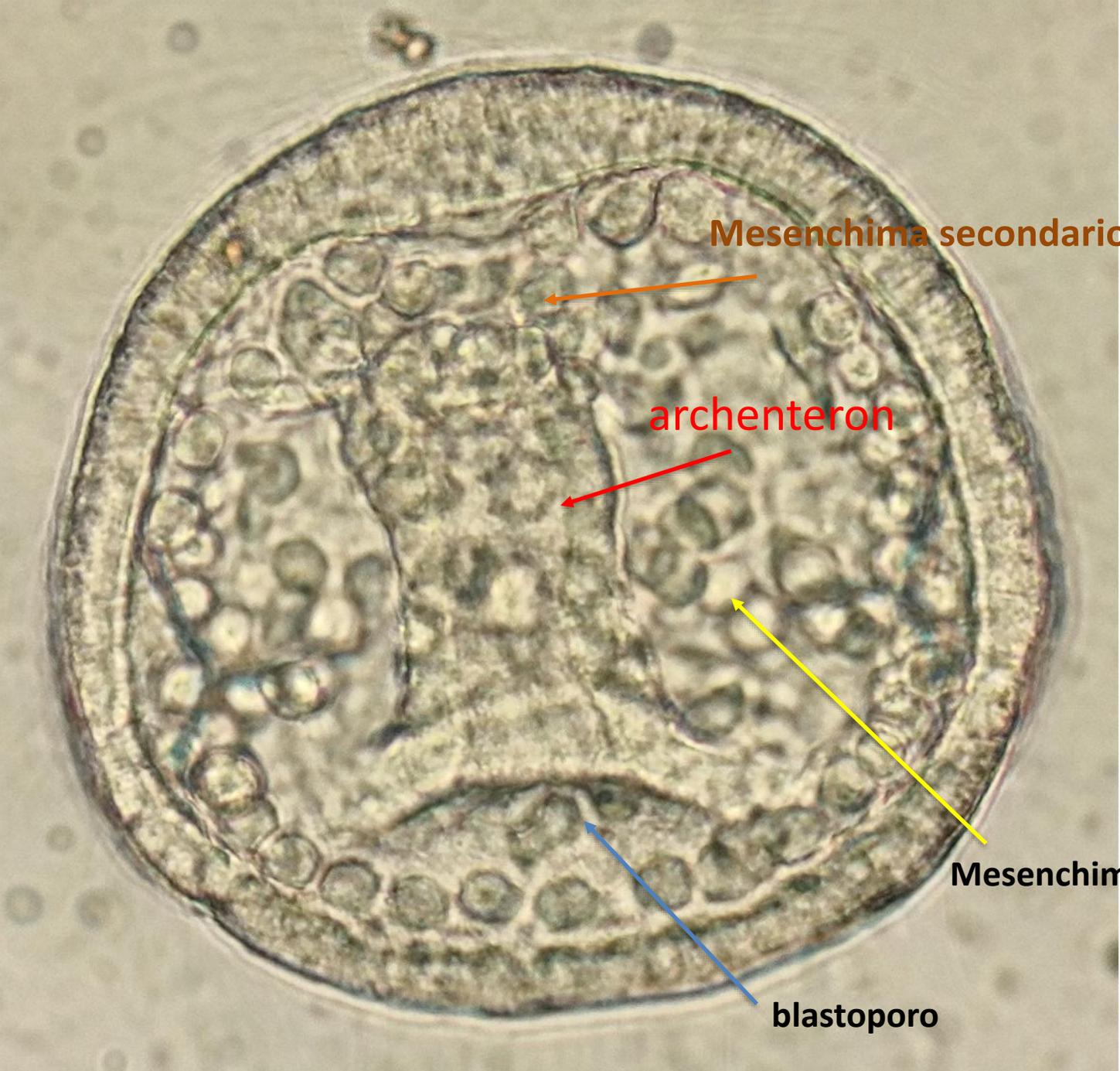
Ingressione dei micromeri



blastoporo

Inizio invaginazione





Mesenchima secundario

archenteron

Mesenchima primario

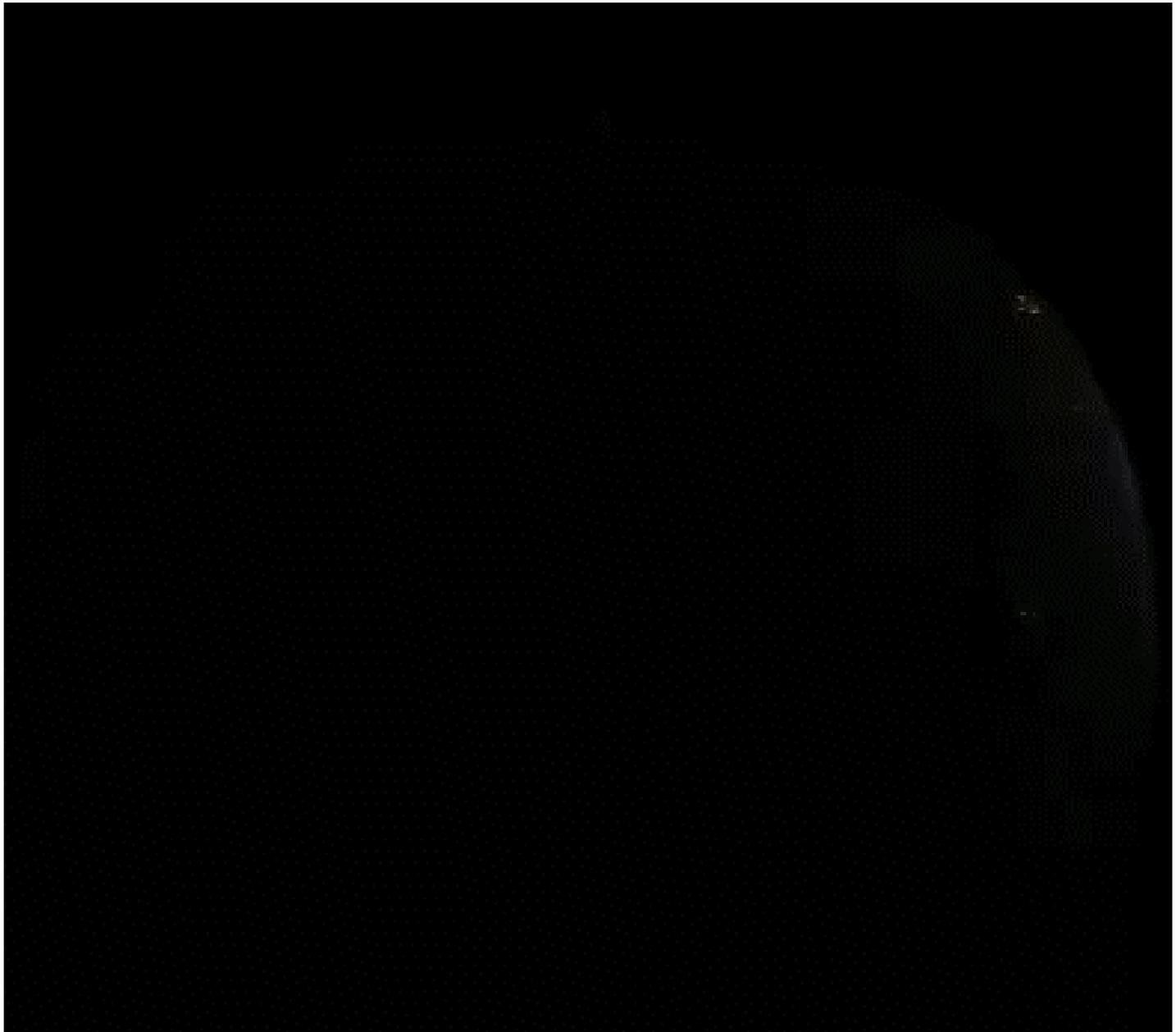
blastoporo



Inizio formazione della larva Pluteo



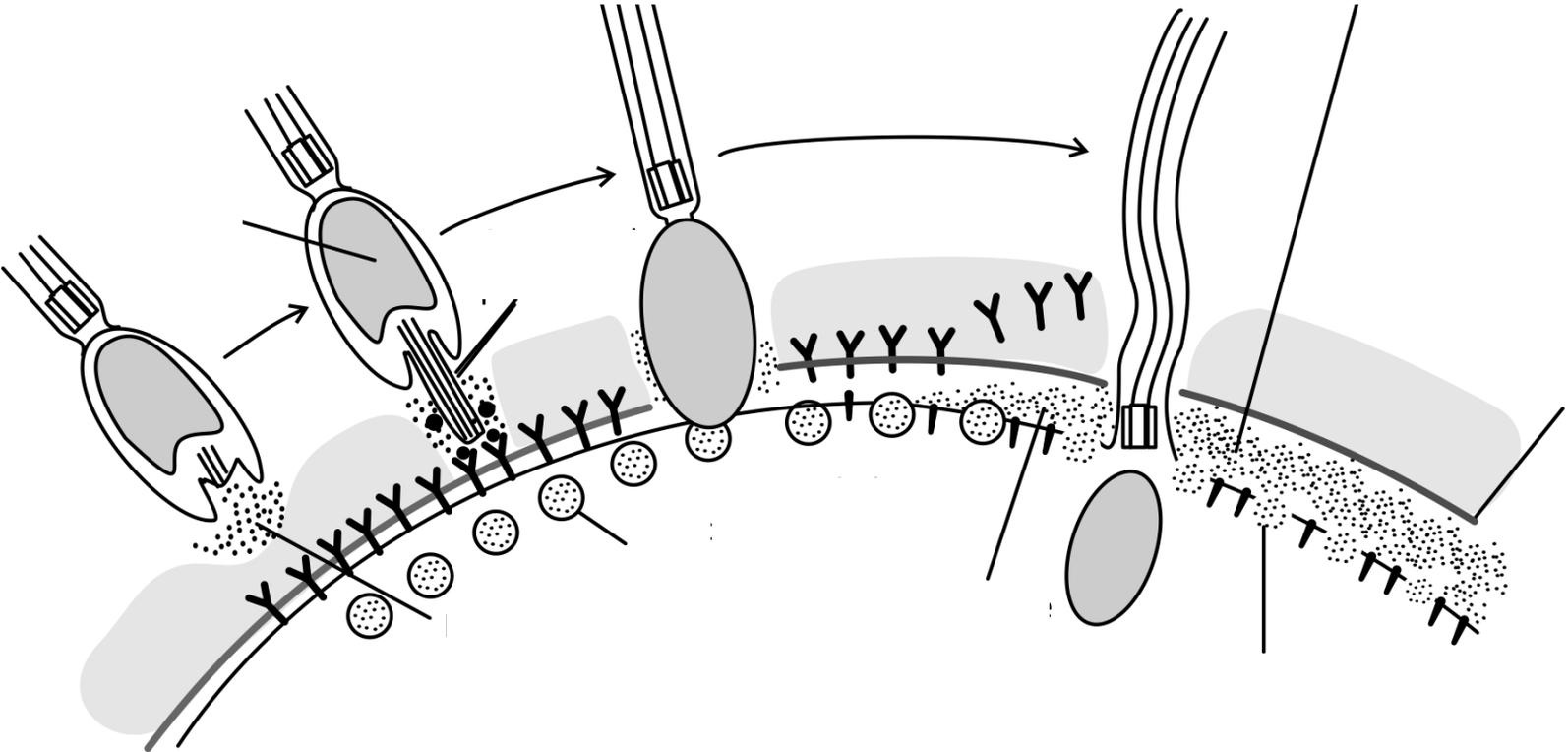


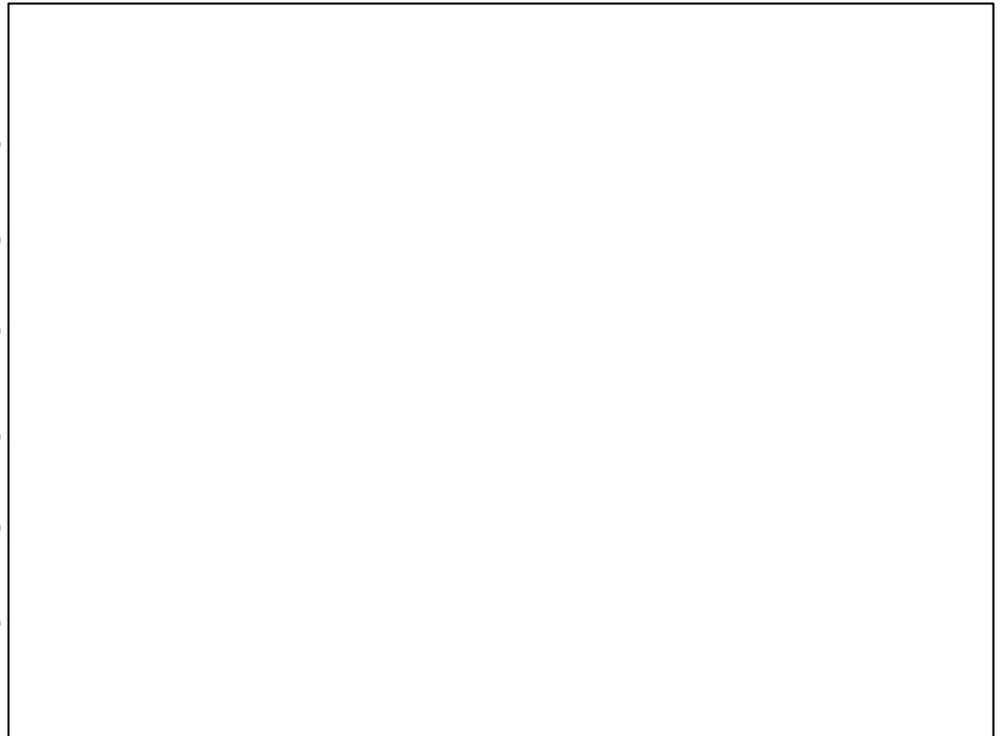
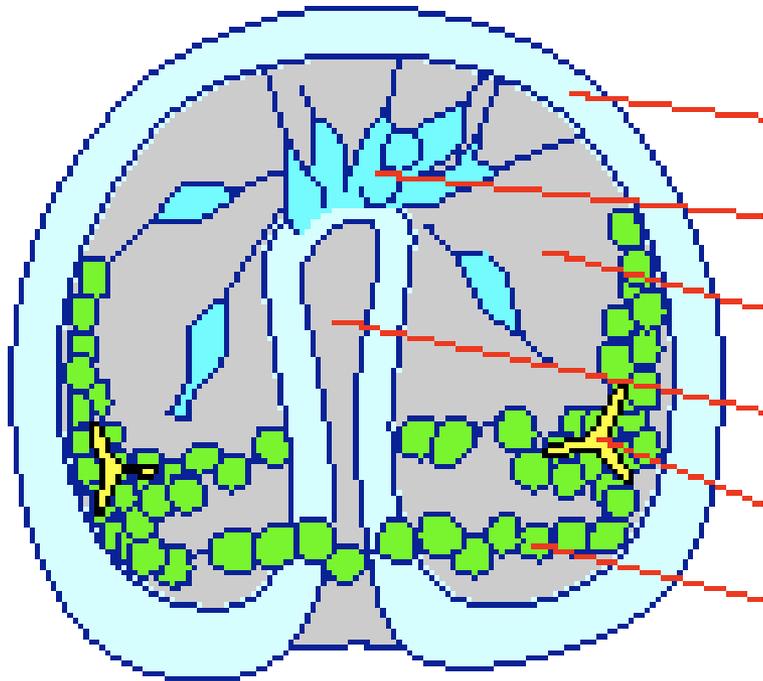


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXX578SYE4E>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LKaam4zWOUk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JQbWdaYmvhl>





Cortical reaction. Fusion of the gamete membranes triggers an increase of Ca^{+2} in the egg's cytosol, causing cortical granules in the egg to fuse with the plasma membrane and discharge their contents. This leads to swelling of the vitelline layer and clipping of sperm-binding receptors. The resulting **fertilization envelope** is the **slow block to polyspermy**.

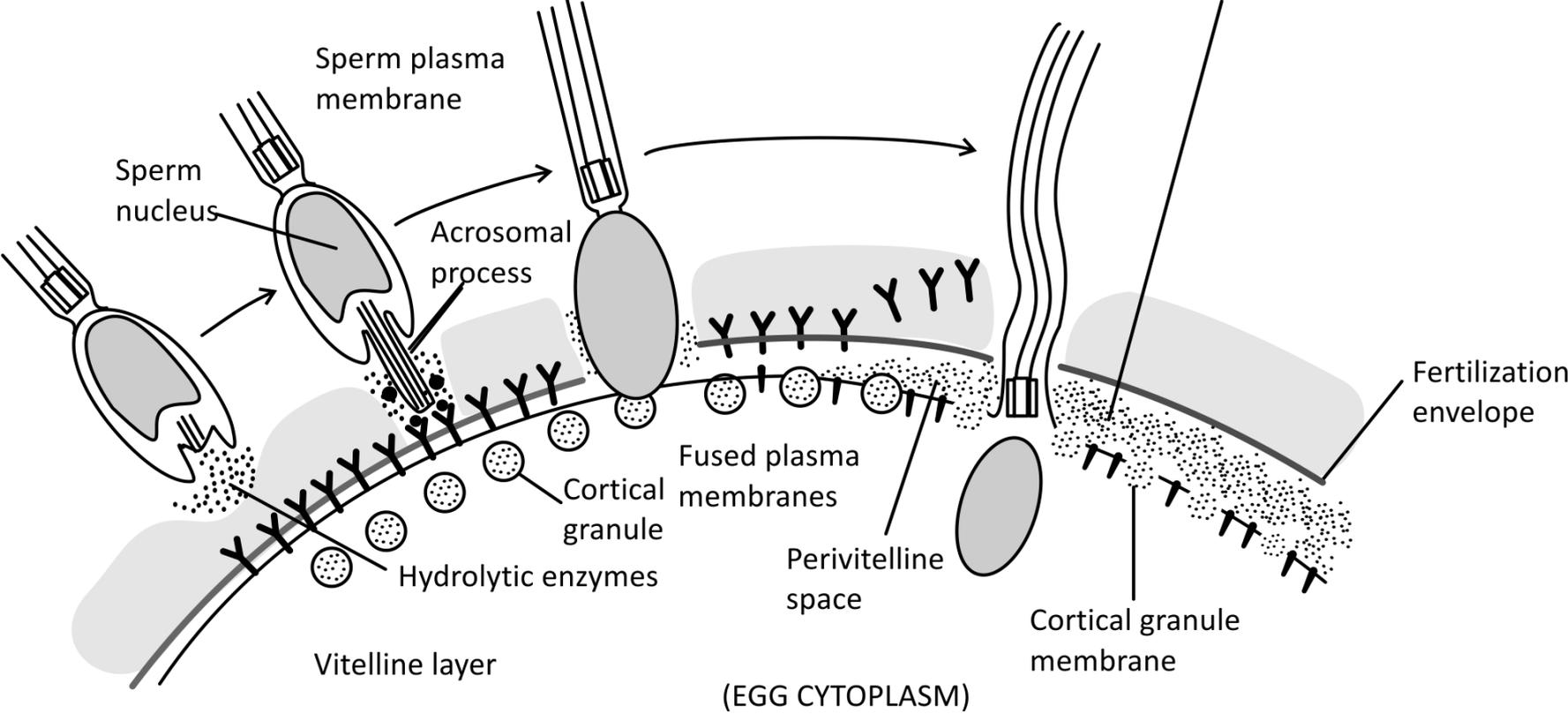
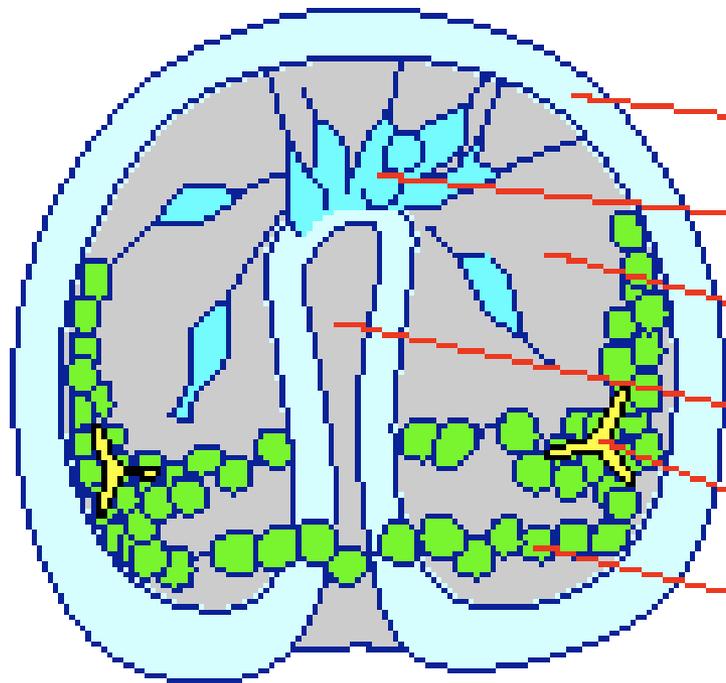


Fig. : Cortical granule reaction



Ectoderm

Secondary Mesenchyme Cells

Blastocoel

Archenteron

Skeleton

Primary Mesenchyme Cells