



Figure 2. Murine Nuclear Transfer by Microinjection

(a) Schematic drawing of the nuclear transfer procedure. The inner cell mass (ICM) gives rise to ES cells, when explanting the blastocyst onto irradiated feeder cells. Alternatively, when transferred to a synchronized pseudopregnant female, the blastocyst can generate a mouse. The outer cells of the blastocyst, the trophectoderm (TE), give rise to the extraembryonic tissues (placenta), and the ICM cells generate the embryo.

(b) The same steps as in a shown by light microscopy. (Reprinted, with permission, from Meissner 2006.)