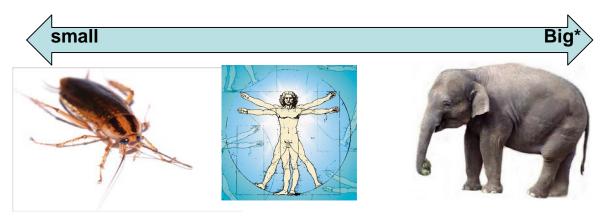


Multi-omics approaches to insect homeostasis

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Most living species are insects; and their small bodyplans means that terrestrial insects live in continual danger of desiccation. Their ability to regulate their internal environment depends critically on their Malpighian (renal) tubules.

Our understanding of insect homeostasis has been transformed by studies of the tiny –but powerful- genetic model, Drosophila, and by the application of multiple postgenomic approaches.



* Diagram not to scale

Friday November 30th at 10.15 at Zoophysiology (1131-127)