Thyroid Hormone Action in vivo: Mechanisms and Regulation of Adult Stem Cell Development

*Xenopus* metamorphosis is being investigated as a model system for postembryonic development. This process is absolutely dependent on thyroid hormone (T3). This laboratory has been taking a multi-faceted approach to investigate the function of T3 receptors (TRs) in vivo. Current research includes investigating the developmental mechanism of TR action by using transgenic tadpoles and studying the roles of TR-interacting cofactors that modify histone in vivo. Another major focus is on how T3 regulates adult stem cell formation in the remodeling intestine.


Hasebe, T., Buchholz, D.R., Shi, Y.-B., and Ishizuya-Oka, A. (2010) Epithelial-connective tissue interactions induced by thyroid hormone receptor are essential for adult stem cell development in the *Xenopus laevis* intestine. *Stem Cells* in press

The positions are open to all candidates with less than 4 yr postdoc experience. Please contact: YUN-BO SHI, Lab. of Gene Regulation and Dev., Building 18T, Rm. 106, NICHD/NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. (http://smm.nichd.nih.gov/)(301-402-1323 fax, shi@helix.nih.gov)