

General Concept of potency, commitment, specification, determination induction, differentiation

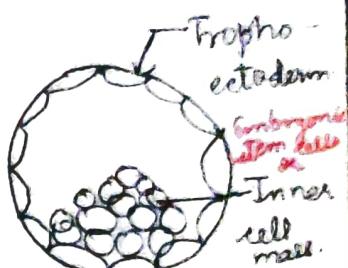
① Potency :- Simply means ability

In case of dev biology. it refers to Totipotent, Pluripotent, multipotent

Totipotent - A cell which can give rise to all cell types of an individual.



Single cell stage 2 cell



Blastocyst

Early stages are totipotent i.e. 1-celled, 2-, 4-, 8-celled stage

NOTE ICM is pluripotent but not totipotent. It can give rise to everything but not the trophoectoderm.

② Totipotency - Complete potency.

Pluripotency - Almost but not complete potency or ability

time terms
In most of totipotency and pluripotency are used inter-

changably.

Pluripotent -

Multipotent - Can give rise to only limited no. of cells

② Commitment :-

Commitment can be divided into 2 steps.

①

Specification

②

Determination

- Initial step where a cell has chosen a given path of development but can get reversed also

- Irreversible final step of commitment but not yet differentiated.

Depending upon signals available, cell makes a commitment.

Specification

If a cell is specified for developing in a given cell type, if kept in neutral medium, this will develop into the given cell type. But, if the same specified cell is kept in a medium having another type of induction as that of the cell when transplanted to another part body → then specified cell can change specification. It means specification is a labile stage where cell is committed but not sure about it and could be changed on changing stimulus.

③ Differentiation: Change in cell structure/function to become specialized.

→ Induction - Surrounding cell/medium can make the nearby cell go for a particular type of development. These cells/medium may have molecules (called as inducers) which influence a given cell to go towards specific developmental path.