# Article information:

FGF signaling acts upstream of the NOTCH and WNT signaling pathways to control segmentation clock oscillations in mouse somitogenesis | Development | The Company of Biologists
<https://journals.biologists.com/dev/article/134/22/4033/64619/FGF-signaling-acts-upstream-of-the-NOTCH-and-WNT>

# Article summary:

1. FGF signaling plays a crucial role in vertebrate segmentation, establishing a posterior-to-anterior signaling gradient in the presomitic mesoderm (PSM).

2. Conditional deletion of the FGF receptor gene Fgfr1 abolishes FGF signaling in the mouse PSM, resulting in an arrest of dynamic cyclic gene expression and ultimately leading to an arrest of segmentation.

3. Disrupting FGF signaling in the PSM results in an immediate arrest of periodic WNT activation, whereas disruption of NOTCH or WNT signaling does not affect FGF activity.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it is published by The Company of Biologists, which is a reputable publisher with high standards for scientific accuracy and integrity. The authors are also well-credentialed experts in their respective fields, providing further assurance that the research presented is accurate and valid.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided, as it presents both sides of the argument fairly and objectively. It also provides evidence to support its claims, such as data from experiments conducted on mice showing that disrupting FGF signaling leads to an arrest of segmentation.

The article does not appear to be missing any points of consideration or evidence for its claims; however, it could have explored counterarguments more thoroughly by presenting alternative explanations for its findings or discussing potential limitations of its research methods. Additionally, there is no promotional content present in the article; instead, it focuses solely on presenting scientific facts and data without any attempts at persuasion or manipulation.

In conclusion, this article appears to be reliable and trustworthy overall due to its publication by a reputable source and its authors' credentials; however, it could have explored counterarguments more thoroughly for greater objectivity.

# Topics for further research:

* FGF signaling pathway
* Segmentation arrest
* Alternative explanations for findings
* Limitations of research methods
* Effects of disrupting FGF signaling
* Role of FGF signaling in development

# Report location:

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