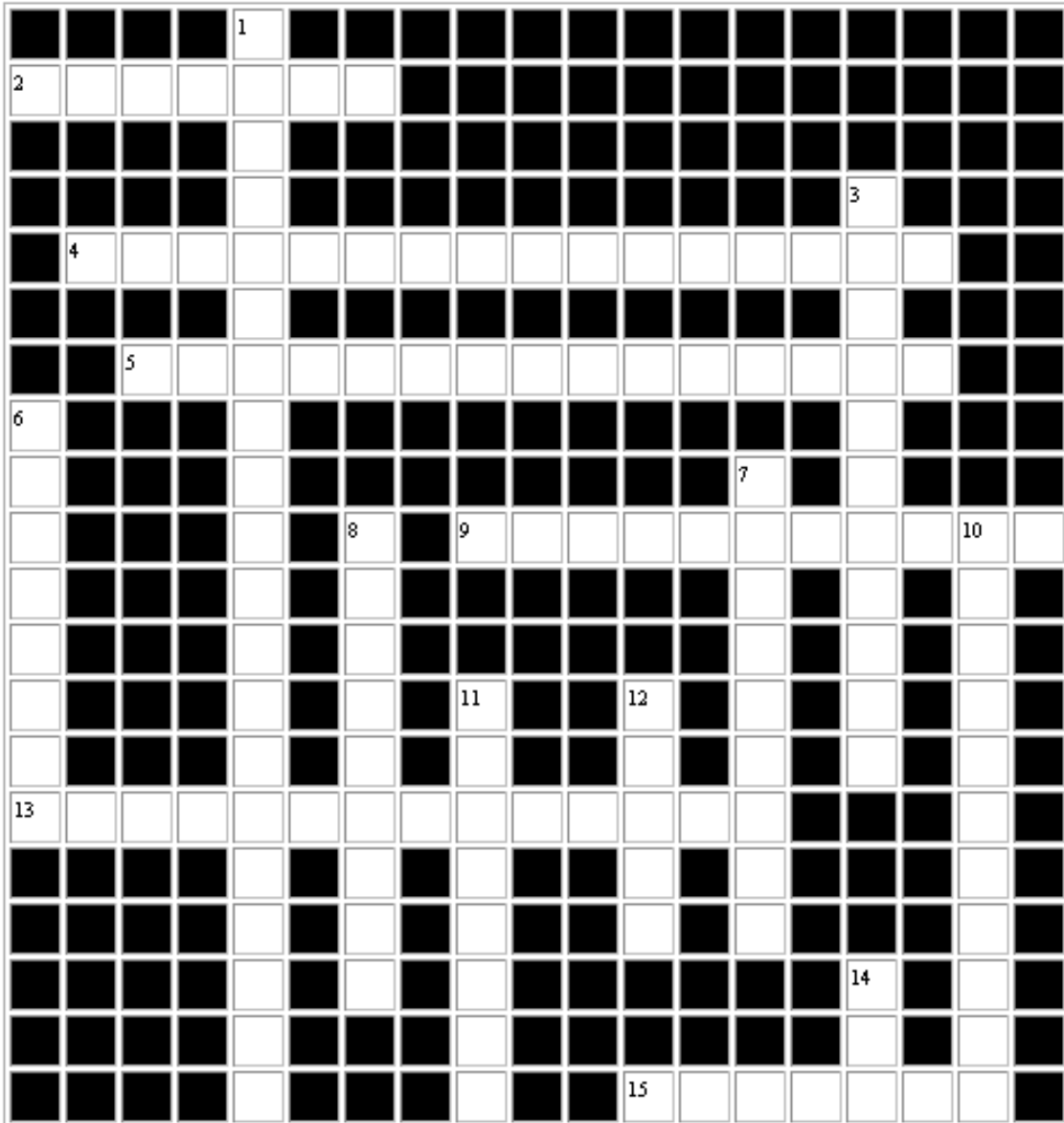


## Crossword # 1 - Microscopy and Staging



**Across**

2. A shell that envelops the zebrafish embryo.
4. A protein that fluoresces green when exposed to blue light; abbreviated as GFP.
5. A chemical compound that is often used in mounting a live embryo for observation under a compound microscope.
6. Type of microscope that usually provides several different lenses of varying magnification for observational purposes.
9. Term for the cells produced by division of the blastodisc after fertilization.
13. The process of separating the developing embryo from its outer shell; usually conducted using a pair of fine forceps.
15. Segments of the embryo that will develop into the skeletal muscle, dermis, and cartilage of the zebrafish.

**Down**

1. Often used to study live zebrafish embryos in a petri dish under relatively low power; also known as a stereomicroscope.
3. Term used to refer to the process of immobilizing the embryo using chemicals such as Tricaine.
7. Part of a microscope that is used to adjust the plane of the sample that is in focus or clear to the observer.
8. A microscopy technique that is useful for counting somites during the segmentation period because it generates an image with high contrast; usually done adjust the light input on the stereomicroscope.
10. An instrument made of fishing line, capillary tubes, and super glue that is often used to orient and push embryos around.
11. Type of microscope that detects the light emissions that result as the laser excites fluorescent molecules within a sample; uses a pinhole to block out of focus light.
12. Instrument used for holding specimen down while observing under a microscope.
14. Abbreviation for the stage of zebrafish embryo development that occurs after the 10th cleavage; marks the beginning of zygotic gene transcription.