

# Download The Nematode *Caenorhabditis Elegans*

*C. elegans*, as other nematodes, can be eaten by predator nematodes and other omnivores, including some insects. [49] The Orsay virus is a virus that affects *C. elegans*, as well as the *Caenorhabditis elegans* Cer1 virus [50] and the *Caenorhabditis elegans* Cer13 virus. In *Caenorhabditis elegans* patterns of cell division, differentiation, and morphogenesis can be observed with single-cell resolution in intact, living animals. Mechanisms that determine behaviors of individual cells during development are being dissected by means of genetic, cell biological, and molecular approaches. Description. In 1965 Sydney Brenner chose the free-living nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* as a promising model system for a concerted genetic, ultrastructural, and behavioral attack on the development and function of a simple nervous system. APPENDIX 4 Genetics: Jonathan Hodgkin, Mark Edgley, Donald L. Riddle, Donna G. Albertson Excerpt PDF (491-584)