Index

A

AA. See Aortic arch Aberrant right subclavian artery, 187 ADAM17, 226 Adams-Oliver syndrome, 294 Adipocyte, epicardial-derived cells in formation, 208 Adm, 141-142 AHF. See Anterior heart field AKT, postnatal heart growth regulation, 58, 60-62 Alagille syndrome, 293-294 Alcohol, congenital heart disease induction, 349-350 Aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH), 349-350 ALDH. See Aldehyde dehydrogenase Alk2, 192 ALK4, 14 AMPK, 157 Ang1, 120 ANK2, 153 Anterior heart field (AHF), 252 Antiarrhythmic drugs, congenital heart disease induction, 351 Anticonvulsants, congenital heart disease induction, 350-351 Antidepressants, congenital heart disease induction, 351-352 Aortic arch (AA) development, 186-187, 192 mouse models of artery defects, 332-334 APELIN, 142 APJ-CrER, 125 Apln-CrER, 124 ARIDIA, 153 Atrioventricular bundle (AVB), 150, 159 Atrioventricular canal, development, 23-25, 27, 33-35, 255 Atrioventricular node (AVN), 150-152, 154-157 Atrium chamber separation in chicken, 255-256 transcription factors in septation, 84-85 AVB. See Atrioventricular bundle AVCR2B, 303 AVN. See Atrioventricular node Azenfeld-Rieger syndrome, 294

B

BAF, chromatin remodeling complexes, 86–87 Bardet–Biedl syndrome, 294 BMP BMP2, 155, 250–251, 269 BMP4, 190–191, 250 BMP7, 190–191 BMP10, 160, 268 cardiac lineage specification, 11, 31 Brachyury, 102 Braveheart, 103 BRD4, 99

С

CAFS. See Conotruncal anomaly face syndrome Calcineurin, 64 Calcium flux, contractile activity onset, 76-77 Canta syndrome, 294 Cardiac fibroblast cardiomyocyte proliferation role, 177 conduction system insulation, 176 development endothelial/endocardial-derived fibroblasts, 176 epicardial-derived fibroblasts, 171-173, 206 gene regulation, 175-176 markers, 170-171 overview, 169-170 prospects for study, 177-178 Cardiac neural crest (CNC) ablation model, 187, 189 aortic arch system development, 186-187, 192 cell migration, 191–192 congenital heart diseases, 187 coronary vessel development, 190 delamination, 190-191 heart valve development, 189 induction and specification, 190 innervation and conduction system, 189 outflow tract development, 184-186, 192 overview, 183-184 prospects for study, 196 signaling pathways in development, 192-194 syndromes, 194-196 Cardiomyocyte. See also Conduction system; Contractile activity onset cell-cycle exit and heart growth, 61-62 endocardial cell in development, 228-229 epicardial-derived cells in formation, 206, 208 fibroblasts in proliferation, 177

Index

Cardiomyocyte (Continued) long noncoding RNA in cardiac development, 102-106 origins, 2-4, 6-7, 11 reptiles, 271 Cardiopharyngeal field (CPF), 1 Cardiopharyngeal progenitor cell (CPC) early markers, 2-3 lineage potential heterogeneity of single cells, 6-7 tracing studies, 3-6 overview, 1-2 prospects for study, 14-15 specification regulation cardiomyocyte versus skeletal muscle, 13-14 lineage specification, 11 mesoderm induction, 8-10 regional specification, 12-13 CARMEN, 104 Carpenter syndrome, 295 Char syndrome, 295 CHARGE syndrome, 195-196, 295 CHD. See Congenital heart disease CHD3, 87 CHD4, 87 CHD7, 195, 306 Chicken heart development models atrial chamber separation, 255-256 cardiac progenitor cell migration and heart tube formation, 249-252 conduction system formation, 256-257 congenital heart defects, 258 endocardial cushion formation and valve development, 254-255 epicardial cell layer formation, 253-254 gene activity manipulation, 249 heart fields, 252-253 human relevance, 257-258 transgenesis, 247-249 ventricular trabeculation and separation, 256 CNC. See Cardiac neural crest Coffin-Siris syndrome, 295 Conduction system anatomy, 150 atrioventricular bundle development, 154 gene regulation of development and function, 154-159 maintenance, 159 atrioventricular node anatomy and function, 154 clinical genetics, 157 development, 154 gene regulation of development and function, 154-157 maintenance, 154

development cardiac neural crest, 189 chicken, 256-257 overview, 34-35, 149 electrocardiogram components, 150, 158 gap junctions, 151 insulation by fibroblasts, 176 models for study, 161 nervous system control, 151-152 prospects for study, 161 Purkinje fibers clinical genetics, 160-161 development, 160 gene regulation of development and function, 160 reptiles, 270 sinoatrial node anatomy and function, 152 clinical genetics, 153-154 development, 152 gene regulation of development and function, 153 maintenance, 152-153 therapeutic targeting, 161 ventricular conduction system anatomy and function, 157 maintenance, 157, 150 Congenital heart disease (CHD). See also specific diseases cardiac neural crest, 18 chicken models, 258 chromosomal aneuploidy, 286-291 common variants, 306 copy number variation, 291-292 environmental causes maternal diseases and infections, 354-356 nutritional deficiencies, 352-354 prospects for study, 356 teratogens, 348-352 fruit fly models, 336 genetic basis, 284-285 genetic testing, 285-286, 306-307 induced pluripotent stem cell studies, 336-337 mouse models. See Mouse models, congenital heart disease overview, 283-284, 323-324, 346-348 single gene defects, 292-306 Xenopus models, 241-242 zebrafish models, 336 Conotruncal anomaly face syndrome (CAFS), 194 Contractile activity onset cardiomyocyte contractility apparatus, 74 physiology in developing heart, 75-77 knockout mouse studies, 71 mouse models, 70-74 overview, 69-70

Cornelia de Lange syndrome, 295 Coronary vessels collateral artery formation after ischemic injury, 124-126 endothelium origins after cardiac injury, 121 - 124fetal development cardiac neural crest, 190 endocardium origin, 118-119 molecular mechanisms, 119-120 proepicardium/epicardium origin, 116-117 sinus venous origin, 117-118 yolk sac circulating progenitors, 119 postnatal development, 120-121 Costello syndrome, 295 Coup-TFII, 33 CPC. See Cardiopharyngeal progenitor cell CPF. See Cardiopharyngeal field CPM. See Cranial paraxial mesoderm Cranial paraxial mesoderm (CPM), chicken, 252-253 Cri-du-chat syndrome, 288 CRKL, 292, 332, 334 CRYPTIC, 303 CXCL12, 120, 125, 228 CXCR4, 120, 125, 228 CXCR7, 226

D

DEANR1, 102 DGS. See DiGeorge syndrome Diabetes, maternal disease and congenital heart disease, 354 DiGeorge syndrome (DGS), 194, 291–292 Dkk1, 11 Dkk2, 11 Down syndrome, 286 Drosophila models, congenital heart disease, 336

E

ECC. See Excitation contraction coupling ECG. See Electrocardiogram EED, 89 Electrocardiogram (ECG), components, 150, 158 ELN, 292, 337 EMP. See Erythromyeloid progenitor EMT. See Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition Endocardial cell cardiomyocyte development, 228–229 cell fate analysis, 221–222 defects in disease, 229 endothelial cell development, 227–228 heart valve

endocardial cushion formation and signaling NFATC1, 225 Notch, 223 overview, 221-223 Sox9, 226 TGF-B, 223 VEGF, 224-225 mature heart valve structure-function relationships, 227 post-epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition development, 226 origins, 2-4, 6-7, 11, 220-221 overview, 219-220 plasticity after birth heart valves, 229-230 myocardium, 229 prospects for study, 230 EndoMT. See Endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition Endothelial cell endocardial cell in development, 227-228 long noncoding RNA in cardiac development, 106 - 107lymphatic endothelial cell. See Lymphatic system, cardiac Endothelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EndoMT), 122 Eomes, 100-101 EP300, 90 EPDC. See Epicardial-derived cell Epicardial-derived cell (EPDC) cell fates adipocyte formation, 208 cardiomyocyte formation, 206, 208 fibroblast formation. See Cardiac fibroblast overview, 207-208 smooth muscle cell formation, 206 heterogeneity, 209 markers, 207, 209 origins, 2-3, 203-205 Epicardium chicken, 253-254 epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition, 203-205 extracellular matrix, 212 origins, 202-203 overview, 201-202 prospects for study, 212 signaling erythropoietin, 210-211 FGF, 210 IGF2, 211 Notch, 211 retinoic acid, 209-210 Shh, 210 **VEGFA**, 211 **VEGFC**, 211

Index

Epicardium (Continued) Wnt, 211-212 Epigenetics, heart development chromatin dynamics, 85 remodeling complexes, 86-87 cis-regulatory elements, 85-86 nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylation, 87-88 Polycomb repressor complexes, 88-91 prospects for study, 91 Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) cardiac fibroblasts, 173-175, 177 cardiac neural crest, 190 chicken, 250, 254 endocardial cell, 222-226 epicardium formation, 203-205 $ERR\gamma$, 60 Erythromyeloid progenitor (EMP), 119 Erythropoietin, 210-211 ETV1, 160 Evx1, 102 Excitation contraction coupling (ECC), development, 75 EZH2, 89

F FASDH. See Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder Fendrr, 101 Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASDH), 349 Fever, maternal infection and congenital heart disease, 355-356 FGF2, 11 FGF8, 11, 192 FGF9, 210 Fgf10, 25 FGF16, 210 FGF20, 210 FHF. See First heart field Fibroblast. See Cardiac fibroblast First heart field (FHF) cardiopharyngeal progenitor cell heterogeneity, 6-7 chicken, 249 final structures and development, 2, 28-30 Flk1, 2-3 FOG2, 87 Folic acid, deficiency and congenital heart disease induction, 352-353 FOXA2, 102 FOXC1, 334 FOXC2, 334 FoxD3, 191 FOXF1, 101 FOXH1, 334 Fragile X syndrome, 296

G

GATA4 atrial septation, 84-85 atrioventricular node development, 156-157 chromatin occupancy during heart development, 82-84 FOG2 interactions, 87 mouse models of septation defects, 325, 329 mutations, 304 mutations, 81 PRC interactions, 91 GATA5, mouse models of valve malformations, 331-332 GATA6 atrioventricular node development, 156-157 mouse models of valve malformations, 331-332 GCN5, 101 GDF1, 303-304 Gsc, 100

Н

Hand1, 103, 173 Hand2, 101, 103-105, 173-174 HAS2, 106 Haunt, 101 HBL1, 102 Hcn4, 152-153, 157 HDAC1, 87 HDAC2, 87-88 HDAC3, 159 Heart size fetal to adult heart growth, 58-59 metabolic changes during heart growth, 59-61 organism mass dependence, 53-54 prospects for study, 64-65 regulation during cardiogenesis Hippo, 55-58 IGF, 57-58 overview, 54-56 Yap, 55-58 regulation during postnatal growth cardiomyocyte cell-cycle exit, 61-62 hypertrophic growth, 62-64 Heart tube contractile activity development, 69-73, 76 formation, 25-31 Heart valves cardiac neural crest in development, 189 chicken development, 254-255 endocardial cell endocardial cushion formation and signaling NFATC1, 225 Notch, 223 overview, 221-223 Sox9, 226 TGF-β, 223

VEGF, 224-225 post-epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition development, 226 mature heart valve structure-function relationships, 227 plasticity after birth, 229-230 mouse models of malformations, 327, 330-332 reptiles, 266, 270 Hedgehog, 34 Heterotaxy syndrome (HTX), 303 HEY1, 157 HEY2, 157, 160, 270 HIF-1α, 60 Hippo cardiac fibroblast development, 174 heart size regulation, 55-58 His bundle. See Atrioventricular bundle HLHS. See Hypoplastic left heart syndrome Holt-Oram syndrome (HOS), 157, 293, 296, 302 HOPX, 160 HOS. See Holt-Oram syndrome HoxB, 102 HTX. See Heterotaxy syndrome Hyperhomocysteinemia, congenital heart disease induction, 353 Hyperthermia, maternal infection and congenital heart disease, 355-356 Hypoplastic left heart syndrome (HLHS), 283, 334-335, 337 Hypoxia, congenital heart disease induction, 350

I

IGF heart size regulation, 57–58 IGF2, 211 postnatal hypertrophic cardiac growth regulation, 62 Induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC), congenital heart disease models, 336–337 Interrupted aortic arch, type B, 187, 195, 292 iPSC. *See* Induced pluripotent stem cell IRX3, 160 ISL1, 27, 153

J

Jacobsen syndrome, 289 JAG1, 293 Johanson–Blizzard syndrome, 296

Κ

Kabuki syndrome, 296 Kleefstra syndrome, 289, 297 Klf2, 35 Koolen–de Vries syndrome, 290, 297

L

Left ventricle (LV), origins, 2, 6 LEFTYA, 303 IncRNA. See Long noncoding RNA Loeys-Dietz syndrome, 297 Long noncoding RNA (lncRNA) cardiac progenitor cells and cardiomyocytes, 102 - 106endothelial cell, 106-107 functional overview, 98-99 gene regulatory networks in cardiac development, 97-98 mesoderm specification, 101-102 pluripotency and developmental competence, 99-101 prospects for study, 107-109 smooth muscle cell, 106 LV. See Left ventricle Lymphatic system, cardiac fetal development cellular origins, 137–140 development and growth, 136-137 formation mechanisms, 133-136 functional overview, 131-132 mvocardial infarction lymphangiogenesis, 140-141 therapeutic targeting, 141-142 structure and function, 132-133 LYVE1, 134

Μ

MALAT1, 106-107 MAML1, 223 MAPK1, 292 Marfan syndrome, 298 MED1, 99 Merlin, 58 Mesp1, cardiopharyngeal progenitor cell expression, 2-4, 6-7, 9-11 Mesp2, 9 Meteor, 100-101 Mhrt, 106 MI. See Myocardial infarction MIB1, 229 MIR1, 102 MLL2, 306 Mouse models, congenital heart disease complex defects, 328, 334-335 conotruncal and aortic arch artery defects, 327-328, 332-334 overview, 323-324 septation defects, 324-327, 329-330 valve malformations, 327, 330-332 Mowat-Wilson syndrome, 298 MTA1, 87-88

Index

MYH6, 106, 153–154, 306 MYH7, 106, 306 Myhre syndrome, 298 Myocardial infarction (MI), cardiac lymphatics lymphangiogenesis, 140–141 therapeutic targeting, 141–142 MYOCARDIN, 106 MYOD, 256 MYOSLID, 106

Ν

NAD, deficiency and congenital heart disease induction, 353 Nanog, 101 Neural crest. See Cardiac neural crest NF1, 298 NFAT, 64 NFATC1, 171, 173, 220, 225 Nfatc1-Cre, 118-119, 121 NFKB1, 161 Nicotinamide, deficiency and congenital heart disease induction, 353 Nkx2-5 atrial septation, 84 atrioventricular node development, 157 cardiac cell expression, 1, 4, 9, 14, 25, 81 chicken development, 251 chromatin occupancy during heart development, 84-85 mouse models of septation defects, 325, 329 mutations, 304 Noonan syndrome, 298-299, 302 NOTCH, 104, 192, 211, 223, 228-229, 337 cardiac lineage specification, 11, 31 mouse models of valve malformations, 330 mutations, 304 NOTCH2, 293 Nppa, 270-271 Npr3, 119 Npr3-CrER, 124 NRP2, 135 NuRD, 87-88

0

Obesity, maternal disease and congenital heart disease, 354–355 OFT. See Outflow tract Osr1, 34 Outflow tract (OFT). See also Cardiac neural crest chicken, 243–255 high-resolution episcopic microscopy of development architecture, 44–45 position change during cardiac development, 43–44 lymphatic system, 139 origins, 2, 6 reptiles, 273 Oxidative stress, cardiomyocyte development, 60

Р

p53, 122 Pacemaker cell, 150, 152 Pax3, 190 Pax7, 190 PCGC. See Pediatric Cardiac Genomics Consortium PCNA, 271 PCR2, 101 PDGFRa, 2-3, 172-175 PDGFRβ, 172–174 PE. See Proepicardial organ Pediatric Cardiac Genomics Consortium (PCGC), 335 Persistent truncus arteriosus (PTA), 187, 195 Peters plus syndrome, 299 PGC-1, 60 Phelan-McDermid syndrome, 290 Phenylketonuria (PKU), congenital heart disease association, 355 PITX2, 101, 153, 253 PKD1, 299 PKU. See Phenylketonuria Podoplanin, 134-135 PRC1, 88-89, 91 PRC2, 89-90 Primitive streak, 7 PRKAG2, 157 Proepicardial organ (PE), 202-203, 253 PROX1, 134, 136, 159 PTA. See Persistent truncus arteriosus Purkinje fibers clinical genetics, 160-161 development, 160 gene regulation of development and function, 160

Q

QH1, 222

R

RA. See Retinoic acid RASopathy, 302 Reptile heart development models circulation, 266 developmental stages, 268 genomes, 267–268 heart chambers, 266 heart development cardiomyocytes, 271 septation, 271–275 transcription factors, 268–271

Index

heart valves, 266 mammalian heart similarities, 267 overview, 263, 265 rationale for study, 265-266 ventricular function, 267 vertebrate phylogeny, 264 Retinoic acid (RA) cardiac lineage specification, 11-13 congenital heart disease induction, 348-349 epicardium signaling, 209-210 Right ventricle (RV), origins, 2, 7 Roberts syndrome, 300-301 ROCK, 252 Rubella, maternal infection and congenital heart disease, 355 Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome, 301 RV. See Right ventricle Ryanodine receptor (RyR), 76-77 RYBP, 91 RyR. See Ryanodine receptor

S

SAN. See Sinoatrial node Scleraxis, 175 SCN5A, 153 Second heart field (SHF) cardiac neural crest signaling interactions, 192-194 cardiopharyngeal progenitor cell heterogeneity, 6-7 chicken, 252 final structures and development, 2, 28-30 lymphatic system, 139 outflow tract development, 184-186 Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), congenital heart disease induction, 351-352 SENCR, 106 SHF. See Second heart field Shh, 210 Short QT syndrome, 160 SHOX2, 11, 153 Sifrim-Hitz-Weiss syndrome, 301 Sinoatrial node (SAN), 150-154 Sirt1, 105 Six2, 7 SMAD1, 351 Smarcd3, 3-4 SMC. See Smooth muscle cell SMILR, 106 Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome, 301 Smooth muscle cell (SMC) epicardial-derived cells in formation, 206 long noncoding RNA in cardiac development, 106 origins, 2, 4, 6 SNAI1, 253 Sodium/calcium exchanger, 76-77

Sotos syndrome, 301 SOX2, 102 SOX9, 171, 226 Sox10, 191 Sox17, 100, 304 SP4, 159 SSRIs. See Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors

Т

TAZ, 56 T-box transcription factor, 2 TBX1, 14, 34, 192-195, 253, 292, 332, 334 TBX2, 156-157, 269 TBX3, 11, 153, 156, 159-160, 269 TBX5, 34, 81-85, 87, 153, 156, 159-160, 253, 272, 293, 302, 325, 329 TBX18, 11, 23, 34, 152, 202-203, 206, 253 TBX20, 87, 156 Tcf21, 175-176, 201 Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF), 187, 195, 306-307 TGF-B, 223, 229-230 Thalidomide, congenital heart disease induction, 348 Thyroid hormone, postnatal hypertrophic cardiac growth regulation, 62 **TIAR**, 109 TOF. See Tetralogy of Fallot Townes-Brocks syndrome, 301 Trim72, 105 Trisomy 13, 286, 291 Trisomy 18, 286, 291 Trisomy 21. See Down syndrome TRRAP2α, 274 Trunk ventral cell (TVC), 7 Turner syndrome, 287, 291 TVC. See Trunk ventral cell

U

Uph, 104-105

V

Valves. See Heart valves VCAM1, 173 VCFS. See Velocardiofacial syndrome VCS. See Ventricular conduction system VE-cadherin, coronary vessel development, 117–118 VEGF cardiac lineage specification, 11 VEGFA, 120, 211, 228 VEGFC, 120, 134–135, 141, 211, 228 VEGFD, 134 VEGFR2, 123 VEGFR3, 134–136, 140–141 Velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS), 194, 291 Venous pole, origins, 2

Index

Ventricular conduction system (VCS), 150, 157, 159 Ventricular septation chicken, 256 high-resolution episcopic microscopy, 42-50 interventricular communication closure, 47-50 mouse models of septation defects, 324-327, 329-330 outflow tract architecture, 44-45 position change during cardiac development, 43 - 44overview, 41-42 pulmonary and aortic channel separation, 46-47 reptiles, 271-275 Vitamin A congenital heart disease induction, 348-349 deficiency and congenital heart disease induction, 352 Vitamin D, deficiency and congenital heart disease induction, 353-354

w

WDR5, 101 Weill–Marchesani syndrome, 301 Williams–Beuren syndrome, 288, 292 *Wisper*, 109 Wnt, 211–212 WNT6, 252 WNT8c, 253 WT1, 11, 174–175, 253

Х

Xenopus cardiovascular models congenital heart disease models, 241–242 embryology, 239 overview, 237–239 regeneration studies, 241 species comparison and complementary approaches, 240–241 stem cell experiments, 239–240 transgenic frogs, 241

Y

Yap, heart size regulation, 55–58 Ysp1, 35

Ζ

Zebrafish models, congenital heart disease, 336 ZIC3, 303