

Preparatory material (literature, reviews and published publications)

1. Generation and characterization of transgenic mice

Andras Nagy: Manipulating the mouse embryo: A laboratory manual
[Pubmed Link](#)

Ristevski S: Making better transgenic models: conditional, temporal, and spatial approaches. *Mol Biotechnol* 29:153-163, 2005
[Pubmed Link](#)

2. Cell biology of podocytes

Pavenstädt H, Kriz W, Kretzler M: Cell biology of the glomerular podocyte. *Physiol Rev* 83:253-307, 2003
[Pubmed Link](#)

Shankland SJ: The podocyte's response to injury: role in proteinuria and glomerulosclerosis. *Kidney Int* 69:2131-2147, 2006
[Pubmed Link](#)

3. Platelet derived growth factor (PDGF)-D

Fredriksson L, Li H, Eriksson U: The PDGF family: four gene products form five dimeric isoforms. *Cytokine Growth Factor Rev* 15:197-204, 2004
[Pubmed Link](#)

Bergsten E, Uutela M, Li X, Pietras K, Ostman A, Heldin CH, Alitalo K, Eriksson U: PDGF-D is a specific, protease-activated ligand for the PDGF beta-receptor. *Nat Cell Biol* 3:512-516, 2001
[Pubmed Link](#)

LaRochelle WJ, Jeffers M, McDonald WF, Chillakuru RA, Giese NA, Lokker NA, Sullivan C, Boldog FL, Yang M, Vernet C, Burgess CE, Fernandes E, Deegler LL, Rittman B, Shimkets J, Shimkets RA, Rothberg JM, Lichenstein HS: PDGF-D, a new protease-activated growth factor. *Nat Cell Biol* 3:517-521, 2001
[Pubmed Link](#)

Hudkins KL, Gilbertson DG, Carling M, Taneda S, Hughes SD, Holdren MS, Palmer TE, Topouzis S, Haran AC, Feldhaus AL, Alpers CE: Exogenous PDGF-D is a potent mesangial cell mitogen and causes a severe mesangial proliferative glomerulopathy. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 15:286-298, 2004
[Pubmed Link](#)

