



Pelvic Evolution in Sticklebacks

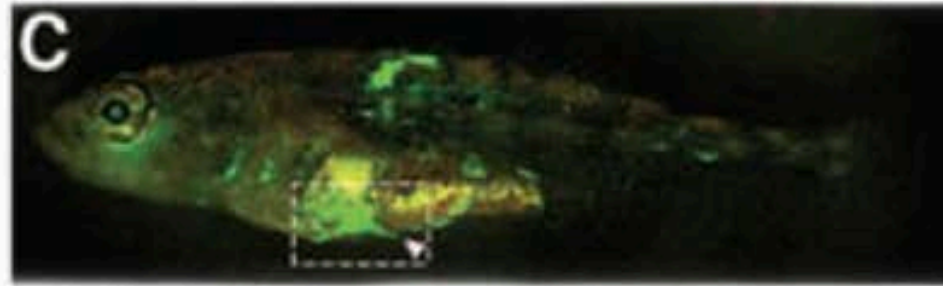
Figure 2

B

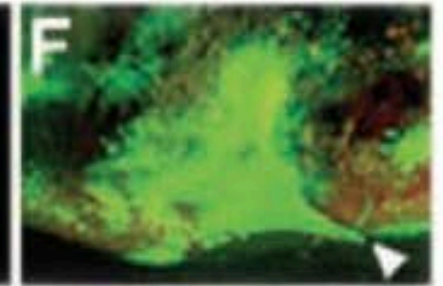
Pel-2.5kb^{SALR}



C

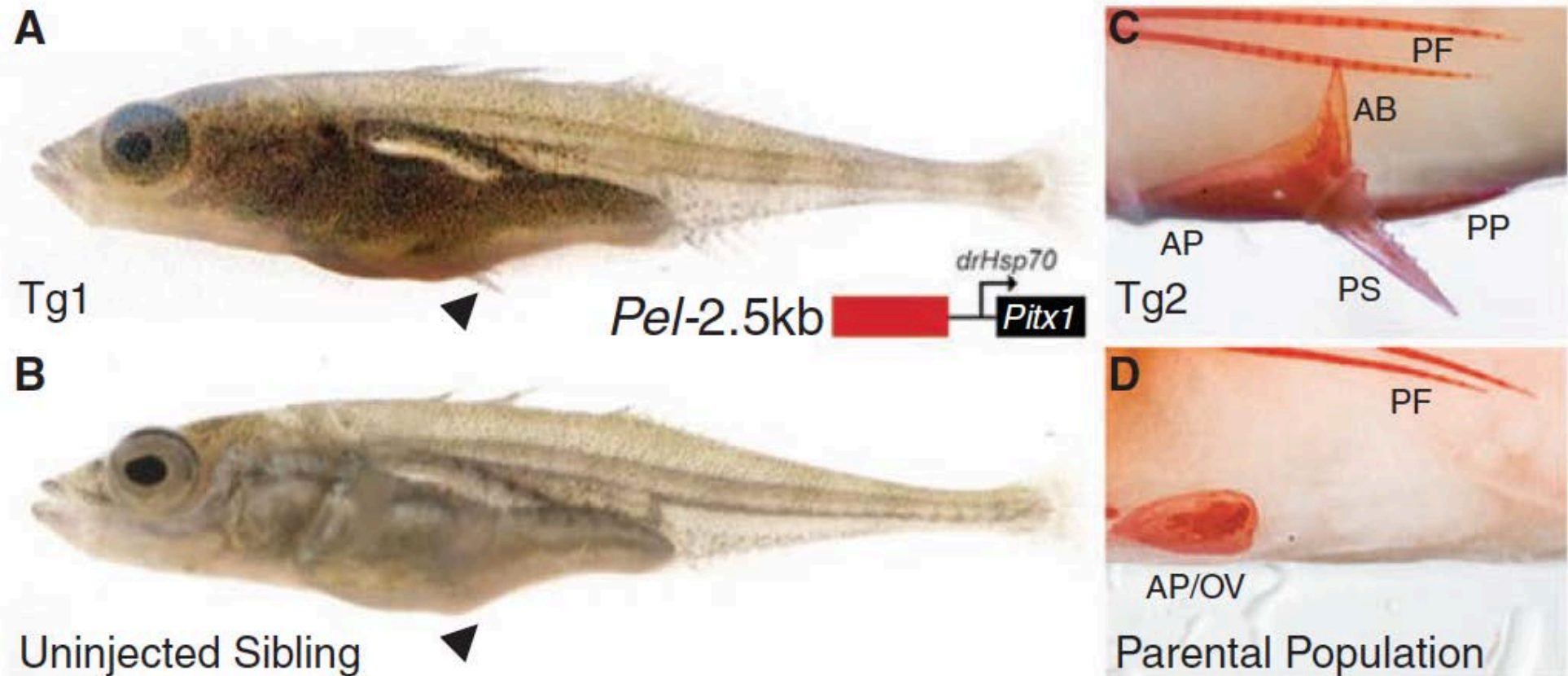


F



Caption. DNA construct containing an intact sequence from the *Pel* region of a marine fish fused to a green fluorescent reporter gene from jellyfish (A). A transgenic stickleback fish with the DNA construct inserted, showing green fluorescence in the pelvic region (C and F).

Figure 3



Caption. The 2.5-kb *Pel* region of a fish with a pelvis was fused to a *Pitx1* gene and the DNA construct was injected into the fertilized egg of a fish that would normally fail to develop a pelvis. The juvenile fish developed pelvic spines (A & C), while the control sibling did not receive the DNA construct (Fig B & D).