



Figure 3. Examples of developmental cell fate transformations associated with mutations in *Drosophila* *trxG* genes. (A) Wild-type first leg. The sex comb, unique to the first leg, is marked by an arrow. (B) A patch of *kis* mutant tissue (marked by an arrow) is partially transformed from the first leg to the second leg because of decreased *Scr* transcription, albeit incomplete, as evidenced by a reduction in the number of sex comb teeth. (C) A patch of *mor* mutant tissue (marked by an arrow) displays the partial transformation from balancer organ to wing because of decreased *Ubx* expression. (D) A patch of *kis* mutant tissue (marked by an arrow) in the fifth abdominal segment is partially transformed to a more anterior identity because of decreased *Abd-B* expression, as evidenced by the loss of the dark pigmentation characteristic of this segment. (A,B,D, Reprinted from Daubresse et al. 1999.)