Are these dinosaur blood cells?

Mantle mechanisms
Mouse embryo at 11.5 days of development. This embryo harbors a β-galactosidase transgene linked to the promoter of the myogenin gene, active in skeletal muscle formation. The expression pattern of the transgene (in blue) reflects that of the endogenous myogenin locus and is restricted to the myotomal region of the somites and the limb buds. Mutations in the myogenin promoter suggest that separable regulatory elements govern myogenin expression in somites and limb buds. See page 215. [Photograph: Tse-Chang Cheng]

Interaction Between Transcription
Regulatory Regions of Prolactin Chromatin
K. E. Cullen, M. P. Kladde, M. A. Seyfried

An NAD Derivative Produced During Transfer RNA Splicing: ADP-Ribose 1″-2″
Cyclic Phosphate

Systemic Gene Expression After Intravenous DNA Delivery into Adult Mice
N. Zhu, D. Liggitt, Y. Liu, R. Debs

Cure of Xenografted Human Carcinomas by BR96-Doxorubin Immunon conjugates

Separable Regulatory Elements Governing myogenin Transcription in Mouse Embryogenesis
T.-C. Cheng, M. C. Wallace, J. P. Merlie, E. N. Olson

Inhibition of Adenylyl Cyclase by Go
R. Tausig, J. A. Itiügez-Lluhi, A. G. Gilman

mSlo, a Complex Mouse Gene Encoding “Maxi” Calcium-Activated Potassium Channels
A. Butler, S. Tsunoda, D. P. McCobb, A. Wei, L. Salkoff

A new pattern emerges