

Deletion of *Wt1* during early gonadogenesis leads to differences of sex development in male and female adult mice

Alejo Torres-Cano, Rosa Portella-Fortuny, Claudia Müller-Sánchez, Sonia Porras-Marfil, Marina Ramiro-Pareta, You-Ying Chau, Manuel Reina, Francesc X. Soriano, Ofelia M. Martínez-Estrada

Confocal image of a P5 mouse ovary section staining with laminin (red), proliferating cell nuclear antigen (green), and DAPI (blue). The medulla, the cortical region, and different types of growing follicles can be observed. As shown by Torres-Cano et al., *WT1* is necessary for the activation of both male and female sex-determining pathways. Its deletion during early gonadogenesis produces dramatic defects in adult sex development.

Image credit: Torres-Cano et al., [pgen.1010240](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1010240)