# Article information:

Insulin-like signalling to the maternal germline controls progeny response to osmotic stress | Nature Cell Biology
<https://www.nature.com/articles/ncb3470>

# Article summary:

1. Maternal exposure to environmental stress can modify progeny biology, but the mechanisms by which this occurs are not well understood.

2. C. elegans larvae can enter a state of immobile arrested development in response to osmotic stress.

3. Developmental arrest in response to osmotic stress is caused by the inhibition of insulin-like signalling and correlates with enhanced survival.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Insulin-like Signalling to the Maternal Germline Controls Progeny Response to Osmotic Stress” is an informative and reliable source of information on how maternal exposure to environmental stress can protect progeny from future environmental stress. The article provides evidence that C. elegans larvae can enter a state of immobile arrested development in response to osmotic stress, and that this arrest is caused by the inhibition of insulin-like signalling and correlates with enhanced survival. The authors provide detailed descriptions of their experiments and results, as well as clear explanations for their conclusions, making it easy for readers to understand the implications of their findings.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides equally and does not make any unsupported claims or omit any points of consideration or evidence for its claims. Furthermore, there are no promotional elements present in the article, nor does it appear partial in any way. The authors also note possible risks associated with their findings, such as potential deleterious effects on progeny due to maternal exposure to environmental stress.

In conclusion, this article is a trustworthy and reliable source of information on how maternal exposure to environmental stress can protect progeny from future environmental stress.

# Topics for further research:

* Maternal Exposure to Environmental Stress
* Insulin-like Signalling in C. elegans
* Progeny Response to Osmotic Stress
* Immobile Arrested Development
* Potential Risks of Maternal Exposure
* Effects of Environmental Stress on Progeny

# Report location:

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