Rethinking mental disorders

Nikolas Rose from the BIOS Centre at the London School of Economics talks about how a mental disorder is defined, how psychiatry is influenced by neurosciences and the controversial revision of the manual of psychiatric diagnosis. Rose is keynote speaker at Making sense of mental illness: biology, medicine and society, the EMBO | EMBL Science & Society Conference to be held in Heidelberg from 4-5 November.

Nikolas, how big is the impact of mental health issues on today's society?

There is an increasing belief among professionals and lay persons that many troubles of everyday life, as well as more serious problems, result from mental disorders. Policy makers are particularly concerned that mental illness not only produces distress for individuals and their families, but also leads to the loss of many working days and is costly for social and health services.

Why do you think this topic has recently received so much attention?

Partly this is a result of awareness campaigns by many organizations; and partly because increasingly people are willing to speak out about their experience of mental ill health. There is also the growing awareness of the problems of dementia due to an aging population. Also, almost all of us have experienced our parents, relatives or close friends suffering from mild, moderate or even severe psychiatric conditions.

Can we speak of a global epidemic of mental disorder?

The statistics certainly paint an alarming picture. The epidemiology both in the US and in Europe - the wealthiest and healthiest regions of the world - suggests that 25 per cent of adults not currently receiving psychiatric treatment could be diagnosed for mental disorders at any time; and the WHO predicts that by the year 2020 depression will be one of the leading causes of ill health.

Newsletter of the European Molecular Biology Organization

What caused such an explosion?

This is a matter of dispute. Is there genuinely so much mental ill health? Are the figures a result of flawed research methods? Are they a consequence of increased recognition fuelled by awareness campaigns, some funded by those that stand to gain? Or does this have something to do with the diagnostic procedures themselves? Even minor mental troubles now come within the scope of psychiatric diagnostic manuals. The American Psychiatric Association - currently revising the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (see info box) - is coming to the view that one should move away from categorical distinctions to a dimensional approach. Some say that this might lead to even more people being 'suitable cases for treatment'.

If such a huge percentage of the population is affected then perhaps this is simply an inherent part of our lives.

Many do make that argument, and this is one of the interesting areas of our conference. In my introductory talk I'll try to explain the dilemma: (continued on next page) \rightarrow

HIGHLIGHTS

Interview with Carol V. Robinson -2011 FEBS | EMBO Women in Science Award winner

Things to do in Vienna-

INFO BOX | Revision of psychiatric diagnostic manual

First published in 1952, the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) is at the heart of mental health research, planning, policy and treatment in the US and in varying degrees around the world. It is a powerful tool that determines who gets diagnosed as mentally ill, who receives what kind of drugs, which

law breakers may be confined in psychiatric institutions instead of being imprisoned and how much insurance companies pay for treatment. Over the last decades, more mental disorders have been included in the manual, although some have also been removed, most notably homosexuality. Critics say that proposed

additions to the fifth edition the first complete revision since 1994 - will lead to an increase in the number of people being diagnosed with mental disorders and treated, sometimes with unnecessary drugs that have troublesome side effects. The new edition is due out in May 2013.

Ice and anther -

polling the local **EMBO** community

best of The EMBO Journal cover contest

Biocenter Finland -

developing cost-efficient services at the national level

Rethinking mental disorders (cont.)

Interview with Nikolas Rose

where should one draw the boundaries between a condition that is appropriate for and diagnosis treatment and a condition that is part of everyday life that people need to accept? Where does childhood bad behavior end and ADHD begin? Normal sadness end and depression begin? Age-related memory loss end and Mild Cognitive Impairment begin? Many individual and social consequences flow from the way we draw these lines.

Which therapies for mental disorder have made the biggest progress in the last decades?

I think one can detect a growdisenchantment with psychopharmaceuticals as the universal therapy of choice. In the eighties and nineties many people began to argue that depressive conditions were very common in society and needed to be treated. That went hand in hand with the development of the new anti-depressants called Selective Serotonin Re-uptake Inhibitors (SSRIs), of which the best known was Prozac. The hypothesis of a neural basis of depression and the mechanisms of these drugs was almost certainly incorrect. Further, the argument about their selectivity for depression was soon abandoned, as they

became prescribed for anxiety, social anxiety and other disorders. Currently, we see increasing interest in methods like deep brain stimulation, transcranial magnetic intervention and other electrical and magnetic techniques that go straight to the brain.

Did the rapid development of the neurosciences in the nineties help to diagnose and treat psychiatric conditions more precisely?

This was certainly the hope of those who have supported the spectacular recent growth of neuroscientific research. That a growing 'molecular' understanding of brain mechanisms wouldn't just cast light on the nature



of mental processes, but would identify the specific neural bases of psychiatric problems. Some hoped that each symptom had a precise neurobiological basis that could be identified to aid precise diagnosis and guide a therapy that would hit those symptoms without all the adverse effects associated with the older psychiatric drugs. That hope spawned a great investment in the development of drugs for psychotic disorders.

The jury is still out whether or not this will be a successful pathway to follow in the medium to long term. It has not proved particularly successful in the short term. There is still a very big translational gap between the advances at the neurobiological level and our capacity to intervene therapeutically in the clinic. And as for diagnosis, it remains the case that there are no generally accepted and validated biomarkers for any psychiatric condition that can be used clinically.

Which field of neuroscience do you think will receive particular attention in the coming years?

One major issue - not just in advanced industrial societies but also in countries such as China or India - is the question of dementia and Alzheimer's disease. Obviously as the population ages, the incidence of these disorders increases. The extent to which we are able to characterize these disorders at a neurobiological level in living individuals - that is to differentiate between early Alzheimer's and normal aging - is a matter of dispute. There are some who argue that increasingly that is possible. Simon Lovestone speaking at the conference is one of those

What is your personal highlight of the upcoming conference?

I'm very pleased that we have a talk describing the patients perspective from *Donna Franceschild*, who is a writer and dramatist for TV and radio and has been active in patients' movements in psychiatry. In the

past, the last persons who were listened to about the value of their treatment were the users themselves. I think the emergence of the patient's voice, the recognition that they have the right to a say in how psychiatry develops, is applied and evaluated, is as major an advance for psychiatry as developments in neuroscience.



EMBO Gold Medalist for 2011

Groundbreaking research on DNA repair, genome integrity and cancer



Simon Boulton of Cancer Research UK's London Research Institute, is the winner of the 2011 EMBO Gold Medal. The 38-year-old received the award in recognition of his groundbreaking research on DNA repair mechanisms. The election committee was particularly impressed by his pioneering role in establishing the nematode worm, *C. elegans*, as a model system to study genome instability.

Simon Boulton's research highlights include:

→ Discovering the gene *RTEL1* as an antirecombinase that impacts on genome stability and cancer and counteracts toxic recombination, which is also required in meiosis to execute non-crossover repair.

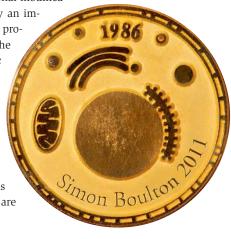
→ Discovering the PBZ motif and establishing that ALC1 (Amplified in Liver Cancer 1) is a poly(ADP-ribose)-activated chromatin-remodelling enzyme required for DNA repair. Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation (PAR) is a post-translational modification of proteins that play an im-

portant role in mediating protein interactions and the recruitment of specific protein targets. These results provided new insights into the mechanisms by which PAR regulates DNA repair.

→ Discovering that the Fanconi Anaemia proteins FANCM and FAAP24 are

required for checkpoint-kinase signalling (ATR) in response to DNA damage and establishing that DNA repair defects of Fanconi Anaemia cells can be suppressed by blocking error prone repair by non-homologous end joining.

For more on this year's award winner see the press release at: www.embo.org/news/press-releases-2011/embo-gold-medal-2011-awarded-to-simon-boulton.html





EMBO Events

PRACTICAL COURSES

Bioinformatics and comparative genome analyses FR-Paris, 27 June–9 July 2011

High-throughput methods for protein production and crystallization

FR-Marseille, 4–13 July 2011

Marine animal models in evolution and development SE-Fiskebäckskil, 4–14 July 2011

Developmental neurobiology: From worms to mammals UK-London, 8–22 July 2011

Single-molecule nanomanipulation and analysis of protein-DNA interactions FR-Paris, 10-24 July 2011

Multi-level modelling of

morphogenesis
UK-Norwich, 17–29 July 2011

Structure, dynamics and function of biological macromolecules by solution NMR

DE-Garching, 29 July-5 August 2011

Computational biology: Genomes, cells & systems IS-Reykjavik, 6–13 August 2011

Studying protein-protein interactions by advanced light microscopy and spectroscopy HU-Debrecen,

16-22 August 2011

September 2011

Image processing for cryo-electron microscopy UK-London, 30 August–9

Two-photon imaging of brain circuits

DE-Munich, 3–10 September 2011

Protein bioinformatics tools Focus on regulatory proteins: Sequences, structures, interactions, networks

DE-Heidelberg, 25 September–30 September 2011

Current methods in cell biology

DE-Heidelberg, 29 September–7 October 2011

Modern biophysical methods for protein-ligand interactions

FI-Oulu, 17-21 October 2011

Analysis of high-throughput sequencing data UK-Hinxton, 23–29 October

PRACTICAL COURSES (cont.)

Metagenomics: From the bench to data analysis DE-Heidelberg,

23–29 October 2011

Protein-protein and proteinnucleic acid cross-linking and mass spectrometry

DE-Göttingen, 23–29 October 2011

Imaging infection: From single molecules to animals ZA-Pretoria.

2-13 November 2011

Computational structural biology: From data to structure to function UK-Hinxton.

14–18 November 2011

Mass spectrometry and proteomics

DK-Odense, 18–25 April 2012

WORKSHOPS

50 years of X-inactivation research

UK-Oxford, 20-24 July 2011

Exploring the logic of the cell cycle

FR-Montpellier, 2–5 September 2011

Retinoids 2011 FR-IIIkirch, 22–24 September 2011

Chromosome structure, damage and repair

GR-Cape Sounio, 25–28 September 2011

Histone variants and genome regulation

FR-Illkirch, 12-14 October 2011

Intracellular proteolysis and cancer

ES-Valencia, 26–28 October 2011

Mechanisms of nucleocytoplasmic trafficking

IL-Ma'ale Hachamisha, 6–11 November 2011

Molecular insights for innovative therapies

DE-Heidelberg, 1–3 December 2011

Programmed cell death in model organisms

IL-Ein Gedi, 19–23 February 2012

Microbial sulfur metabolism NL-Noordwijkerhout, 15–18 April 2012

CONFERENCE SERIES

EUROPHOSPHATASE 2011: Protein phosphatases from molecules to networks AT-Baden bei Wien, 18–23 July 2011

CONFERENCE SERIES (cont.)

Intracellular RNA transport and localized translation IT-Barga, 7–12 August 2011

Protein synthesis and translational control DE-Heidelberg, 7–11 September

Lymphocyte signalling: Translating membrane signals into differentiation programmes

IT-Pontignano (Siena), 10–14 September 2011

Nuclear receptors: From molecular mechanism to health and disease

ES-Sitges (Barcelona), 16–20 September 2011

Meiosis

IT-Capaccio (Paestum), 17–21 September 2011

Ubiquitin and ubiquitin-like modifiers: From functional modules to systems biology HR-Cavtat (Dubrovnik), 21–25 September 2011

Dynamic endosomes: Mechanisms controlling endocytosis

GR-Kato Galatas (Crete), 24–29 September 2011

The assembly and function of neuronal circuits CH-Ascona, 25–30 September 2011

Host genetics control of infectious diseases
FR-Paris, 28–30 September

Nuclear structure and dynamics

2011

FR-L'Isle sur la Sorgue, 28 September–2 October 2011

Centrosomes and spindle pole bodies

ES-Barcelona, 2–6 October 2011

Comparative genomics of eukaryotic microorganisms: Understanding the complexity of diversity

ES-San Feliu de Guixols, 15–20 October 2011

Autophagy in health and disease

IL-Ma'ale Hachamisha, 30 October–4 November 2011

Visualizing biological data (VIZBI 2012) DE-Heidelberg,

6–8 March 2012

ESF-EMBO SYMPOSIA

Glutathione and related thiols in living cells ES-Sant Feliu de Guixols, 4–9 September 2011

ESF-EMBO SYMPOSIA (cont.)

Epigenetics in context: From ecology to evolution

ES-Sant Feliu de Guixols, 18–23 September 2011

Synthetic biology of antibiotic production

ES-Sant Feliu de Guixols, 2–7 October 2011

EMBO | EMBL SYMPOSIA

Cancer genomics
DE-Heidelberg,

17–19 September 2011

Structure and dynamics of protein networks

DE-Heidelberg, 13–16 October 2011

Immunology of host-pathogen interactions

DE-Heidelberg, 19–22 May 2012

EMBO | FEBS
LECTURE COURSES

Biomembrane dynamics: From molecules to cells FR-Cargese, 21-29 June 2011

Actin-based motility: From molecules to model organisms IT-Stresa (Lake Maggiore), 29 October–2 November 2011

EMBO GLOBAL EXCHANGE LECTURE COURSES

Next generation sequencing for Africa

KE-Nairobi, 5–10 September 2011

Logic of regulatory circuits TW-Taipei, 12–16 January 2012

Introduction to synthetic biology

AR-Buenos Aires, 16–22 April 2012

EMBO | EMBL SYMPOSIA

Cancer genomics DE-Heidelberg, 17–19 September 2011

Structure and dynamics of protein networks

DE-Heidelberg, 13–16 October 2011

Immunology of host-pathogen

interactions
DE-Heidelberg, 19–21
May 2012

Complex life of mRNA DE-Heidelberg, 7–10 October 2012

Germline-immortality through totipotency DE-Heidelberg, 13–16 October 2012

OTHER EVENTS

JULY 2011-APRIL 2012

EMBL | EMBO Science & Society Summer School The human animal: Scientific, social and moral perspectives DE-Heidelberg, 1–6 August 2011

The EMBO Meeting 2011 – Advancing the life sciences AT-Vienna, 10–13 September 2011

EMBO Members' Workshop DE-Heidelberg, 26–28 October 2011

EMBO | EMBL Science and Society Conference

Making sense of mental illness: Biology, medicine & society DE-Heidelberg, 4–5 November 2011

EMBO Molecular Medicine
Conference

Molecular insights for innovative therapies DE-Heidelberg, 1–3 December 2011

For more information and a list of all courses, workshops, conferences and symposia please go to

Forthcoming application deadlines for organizers to apply for EMBO funds:

events.embo.org.

1 August

EMBO Courses & Workshops

1 September

EMBO Plenary Lectures



"I was fortunate to go down my own research route"



Chemistry professor Carol V. Robinson has been recognized for her pioneering work in the development of mass spectrometry with this year's FEBS | EMBO Women in Science Award. Carol was the first woman to become a professor of Chemistry in Cambridge in 2001, and her early career was marked by an eight-year break to raise her three children. In EMBOencounters she talks about her unusual career path and today's spirit of female researchers in the UK.

Carol, the award committee praised you as "the world's leading researcher in a male-dominated field". Why do you think other women shy away from mass spectrometry?

Certainly more women work in mass spectrometry nowadays than when I was starting my career. I used to be the only woman at national and international meetings in the seventies. But today it is much more equal – particularly since mass spectrometry is applied more and more to the biological sciences.

What fascinates you about this field of research?

Initially it was the technical aspect that I really liked. Back then, it was quite challenging to get spectra. Most days the instrument would break down, lose vacuum or the filament would break. Today it is easier to get spectra, but I find the results more interesting, particularly since it is still often unpredictable. You rarely know what you are going to see when you put a very large complex into a mass spectrometer. Is it going to hold together or fall apart and if so,

in what directions? I still get results that surprise me even though I've been doing it for so long.

But wouldn't that apply to any other research?

I don't think it is quite so true with other techniques. In more established techniques I think you can predict to some extent how something is

going to behave, whereas the gas phase is still a very new phase for studying very large complexes. You can't always be sure how or if it is going to work.

Your scientific career took off quite late after you left school at sixteen. Why did you leave at such a young age?

My school wasn't particularly academic. Pupils were asked to learn shorthand and typing, needlework and cookery. Further education was not really promoted and I wasn't encouraged to go to university. So I became a research technician in a mass spectrometry lab. I liked the challenge from the very start.

From research technician to postdoc is a long way...

I was fortunate that my supervisors supported me through my part-time education. After my day's work I attended college for one day and two evenings a week. It was tiring but after seven years I got a degree in chemistry and went to Cambridge to do my PhD.

Then you took an eight-year career break to raise your children. How was your decision perceived by your colleagues and friends at that time?

I think some were envious because I really enjoyed spending time with my children. Other people said that I would be really bored. A few colleagues warned me that I would not be able to return. So I was very happy when I found someone who agreed to take me back. All in all, I enjoyed that break and look back on it as a very special time.

How do you think it would be seen now?

It would probably be considered that you were out of the field for too long. On the other hand it is much easier to keep in touch. In my time you would have had to go to the lab every day to be part of the research team. Nowadays you could stay home for maternity leave and be able to log on and talk to your team when your baby is asleep.

So has the perception of society towards female scientists taking time out become more negative?

I think it really has become more negative and it is often perceived that you are not a serious scientist if you take this path.

How would you describe the spirit of female researchers in the UK today?

Many of them say it is very hard to balance things. I also see a lot of young women struggle with the pressures of papers, grants and families. I can understand what it is like. When my children were little, I worked very hard early in the morning and then again when they had gone to bed. It was quite a long day.

What kept you on your toes?

I wanted to know the answers to questions I was working on at the time. And I was determined to succeed because I had such a long time out. At the age of 38 I was a highrisk person for people to employ. I wanted my colleagues to think they had not made a mistake. When I got the Royal Society Fellowship, I was fortunate because I could show my independence and go down my own research route.

How do you support young parents in your lab?

Generally I have quite a lot of young parents working for me. They may not be in all the time, especially if the child is sick, but they work very hard. I've never been obsessed with people's working hours. It is one of the few careers where you can be very flexible.

What job would you be in today if your academic career had not taken off?

I always said that if I didn't succeed in what I was doing I would make jewellery. Not expensive jewellery, but fashion jewellery. I used to do it as a hobby. Thankfully I haven't had to fall back on that option just yet!

EMBO Scientific Publications | Editor Picks

In each issue of EMBOencounters, the editors of The EMBO Journal, EMBO reports, Molecular Systems Biology and EMBO Molecular Medicine highlight particularly interesting papers.



reports

molecular systems biology

EMBO Molecular Medicine

RESEARCH ARTICLES

Modulating F-actin organization induces organ growth by affecting the Hippo pathway

Sansores-Garcia L, Bossuyt W, Wada K-I, Yonemura S, Tao C, Sasaki H and Halder G doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.157

Galactose-modified iNKT cell agonists stabilized by an induced fit of CD1d prevent tumour metastasis

Aspeslagh S, Li Y, Dawen Yu E, Pauwels N, Trappeniers M, Girardi E, Decruy T, Van Beneden K, Venken K, Drennan M, Leybaert L, Wang J, Franck RW, Van Calenbergh S, Zajonc DM and Elewaut D doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.145

Histone variant macroH2A confers resistance to nuclear reprogramming

Pasque V, Gillich A, Garrett N and Gurdon JB doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.144

Extracellular phosphorylation of the amyloid β -peptide promotes formation of toxic aggregates during the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease

Kumar S, Rezaei-Ghaleh N, Terwel D, Thal DR, Richard M, Hoch M, McDonald JM, Wüllner U, Glebov K, Heneka MT. Walsh DM. Zweckstetter M and Walter I doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.138

The CW domain, a new histone recognition module in chromatin proteins

Hoppmann V, Thorstensen T, Kristiansen PE, Veiseth SV, Rahman MA, Finne K, Aalen RB and Aasland R doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.108

Mitochondria regulate autophagy by conserved signalling pathways Graef M and Nunnari J

doi:10.1038/emboj.2011.104

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

MiD49 and MiD51, new components of the mitochondrial fission machinery

EMBO

Palmer CS, Osellame LD, Laine D, Koutsopoulos OS, Frazier AE, Rvan MT doi:10.1038/embor.2011.54

Ataxin-1 and Brother of ataxin-1 are components of the Notch signalling pathway

Tong X, Gui H, Jin F, Heck BW, Lin P, Ma J, Fondell JD, Tsai CC doi:10.1038/embor.2011.49

Tracking adult stem cells Snippert HJ, Clevers H doi:10.1038/embor.2010.216

Regenerating the epigenome Barrero MI, Belmonte ICI doi:10.1038/embor.2011.10

SCIENCE & SOCIETY

Exorcising ghostwriting... Bosch X doi:10.1038/embor.2011.87

Reading the tea leaves of Congress

doi:10.1038/embor.2011.59

RESEARCH ARTICLES

RNAi screen of Salmonella invasion shows role of COPI in membrane targeting of cholesterol and Cdc42. Misselwitz B, Dilling S, Vonaesch P, Sacher R, Snijder B, Schlumberger M, Rout S. Stark M. von Mering C. Pelkmans L. Hardt WD. Mol Syst Biol. 7:474

Dynamic transcriptome analysis measures rates of mRNA synthesis and decay in yeast.

Miller C, Schwalb B, Maier K, Schulz D, Dümcke S, Zacher B, Mayer A, Sydow J, Marcinowski L, Dölken L, Martin DE, Tresch A, Cramer P. Mol Syst Biol. 7:458.

Self-organized partitioning of dynamically localized proteins in bacterial cell division.

Di Ventura B. Souriik V. Mol Syst Biol. 7:457

Analysis of multiple compoundprotein interactions reveals novel bioactive molecules.

Yabuuchi H, Niijima S, Takematsu H, Ida T, Hirokawa T, Hara T, Ogawa T, Minowa Y, Tsujimoto G, Okuno Y. Mol Syst Biol. 7:472

REVIEWS

Social interaction in synthetic and natural microbial communities. Xavier IB. Mol Syst Biol. 7:483.

Determinants of translation efficiency and accuracy. Gingold H, Pilpel Y.

Mol Syst Biol. 7:481.

A comprehensive map of the mTOR signaling network.

Caron E, Ghosh S, Matsuoka Y, Ashton-Beaucage D, Therrien M, Lemieux S, Perreault C, Roux PP, Kitano H. Mol Syst Biol. 6:453

RESEARCH ARTICLES

ZNF703 is a common Luminal B breast cancer oncogene that differentially regulates luminal and basal progenitors in human mammary epithelium.

Holland DG, Burleigh A, Git A, Goldgraben MA, Perez-Mancera PA, Chin SF, Hurtado A, Bruna A, Ali HR, Greenwood W, Dunning MJ, Samarajiwa S, Menon S, Rueda OM, Lvnch AG, McKinnev S, Ellis IO. Eaves CJ, Carroll JS, Curtis C, Aparicio S, Caldas C. doi: 10.1002/emmm.201100122...

ZNF703 gene amplification at 8p12 specifies luminal B breast cancer.

Sircoulomb F, Nicolas N, Ferrari A, Finetti P, Bekhouche I, Rousselet E, Lonigro A, Adélaïde J, Baudelet E, Esteyriès S, Wicinski J, Audebert S, Charafe-Jauffret E, Jacquemier J, Lopez M, Borg JP, Sotiriou C, Popovici C, Bertucci F, Birnbaum D, Chaffanet M. Ginestier C. doi: 10.1002/emmm.201100121

Staphylococcus aureus phenotype switching: an effective bacterial strategy to escape host immune response and establish a chronic infection.

Tuchscherr L, Medina E, Hussain M, Völker W, Heitmann V, Niemann S, Holzinger D, Roth J, Proctor RA, Becker K. Peters G. Löffler B. doi: 10.1002/emmm.20100011

A CAG repeat polymorphism of KCNN3 predicts SK3 channel function and cognitive performance in schizophrenia.

Grube S, Gerchen MF, Adamcio B, Pardo LA, Martin S, Malzahn D, Papiol S, Begemann M, Ribbe K, Friedrichs H, Radyushkin KA, Müller M, Benseler F, Riggert J, Falkai P, Bickeböller H, Nave KA, Brose N, Stühmer W, Ehrenreich H. doi: 10.1002/emmm.201100135

IL-28A (IFN-λ2) modulates lung DC function to promote Th1 immune skewing and suppress allergic airway disease.

Koltsida O, Hausding M, Stavropoulos A, Koch S, Tzelepis G, Ubel C, Kotenko SV, Sideras P, Lehr HA, Tepe M, Klucher KM, Doyle SE, Neurath MF, Finotto S, Andreakos E. doi: 10.1002/emmm.201100142

Next issue

The next **EMBOencounters** issue – Autumn 2011 – will be dispatched in October 2011. Please send your suggestions, contributions and news to: communications@embo.org by 16 September 2011.

Editor Yvonne Kaul Contributing editor Suzanne Beveridge Proofreading Meryl Schneider Print lavout Uta Mackensen Web version Sabine Rehberger-Schneider E-newsletter Sandra Krahl, Katja Linssen





Things to do in Vienna

To help The EMBO Meeting participants fill their free time in Vienna, we polled the local EMBO community and put together a list of their favourite spots for dining, shopping & culture.

Giulio Superti-Furga, EMBO Member, Director of the Center for Molecular Medicine of the Austrian Academy of Sciences:

The *Museumsquartier*, a buzzing 60,000 square metre cultural area that has been extensively renovated in the last decade, is home to many museums, art galleries but also bars in a stimulating setting.

The *Naschmarkt* is the most popular market in Vienna with 1.5 kilometres of stands and shops selling products from all over the world.

To experience the summer feeling of Vienna, go for dinner or drinks along the Donaukanal – part of the Danube river that crosses the city. Have a cocktail at the famous *Tel Aviv*, a sandy beach for chilling out along

the canal. The restaurant *Motto am Fluss* with its impressive building overlooking the canal offers excellent food.

What every visitor to Vienna should not miss, is a visit to one of the *Heurigen*, typical Austrian wine taverns that serve only their own wine. The most famous include *Sirbu* and the traditional *10er Marie* dating from 1740 and situated in the old city district Alt-Ottakring.

For people interested in dancing, *Volksgarten* offers a relaxed atmosphere with a nice garden for refreshments. For a more up-market option go to *Passage*, a futuristic nightclub located in an old underground passage.

Nina Corsini, EMBO Fellow, postdoc at the Institute of Molecular Biotechnology:

The *Museum of Natural History* in Vienna has an amazing collection of minerals, butterflies, stuffed animals, sea creatures, gem stones and corals, some of which were brought back to Vienna by adventurers almost 250 years ago. You can spend a whole rainy Sunday there exploring the exhibit and feeling like an adventurer yourself. My favourite piece is a hideous monster fish that, as it turns out, never existed, but was actually created → →











→ → from several types of fish skin. Once you get tired from all the buzz, don't forget to have a Wiener mélange at the beautiful café on the top floor – before you come back on Monday evening for *The EMBO Meeting* conference party.

If there is a bit of sun in Vienna, you'll be able to catch it in the outdoor part of the *Palmenhaus Café*, located in a former greenhouse at the Burggarten. Grab a coffee or a light meal (they offer very nice grilled fish), enjoy the beautiful view of the Burggarten or just touch up your sun tan.

Javier Martinez, EMBO Young Investigator, group leader at the Institute of Molecular Biotechnology:

Vienna has some fabulous museums. Probably the most famous is *Albertina*, situated right in front of the *Vienna Opera*. The *Upper Belvedere* hosts the world's largest collection of *Gustav Klimt* and some of *Egon Schiele's* most famous paintings.

The gardens around *Schönbrunn Palace* are very nice to walk around and the *Zoo in Vienna* has a great new house for orangutans.

Restaurant Seidl in Ungargasse 63 is excellent for Viennese cuisine. It offers the best schnitzel in town for reasonable prices and has a great wine list. For those who prefer a more exotic menu, I recommend maki sushi at Kiang, Sechskrügelgasse 2.





Ice and anther





The winners of *The EMBO Journal* Cover Contest 2011 are *Heiti Paves* for the best scientific cover image and *Dieter Lampl* in the category best non-scientific cover image. A confocal image of an *Arabidopsis thaliana* anther filled with pollen grains received the highest scores from the jury in the scientific section and was showcased on the front cover of *The EMBO Journal* issue 30/09. The impressive Blue Ice of the glacier Perito Moreno in Patagonia, which headed the non-scientific list, decorated the front cover of issue 30/08.

This year, more than 3,000 images were submitted to this annual amateur contest. A gallery of the winning and the shortlisted pictures can be found at: http://covercontest.embo.org/Winners_2011.html

EMBO Scientific Publications | Poster Prize competition

Congratulations to the following winners of competitions held at recent meetings:

Luca Mazzarella

European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy

Stimulation of the insulin/IGF1 pathway inhibits induction of Foxp3+ Tregs

Presented at the EMBO Workshop, Immunology and Metabolism Marseille, France 13–15 January, 2011

Martin Lehmann

University of Geneva, Switzerland Quantitative multicolour superresolution microscopy reveals tether in HIV-1 interaction

Presented at the EMBO | EMBL Symposium, Seeing is Believing – Imaging the Processes of Life Heidelberg, Germany 17–20 March, 2011

Inês Pimenta de Castro

MRC-Toxicology Unit, Leicester, UK Genetic analysis of mitochondrial protein misfolding in Drosophila melanogaster

Presented at the EMBO Molecular Medicine Workshop 2011, Cell Death & Disease Obergurgl, Austria 10–14 March, 2011

Hironobu Fujiwara

Epithelial Cell Biology Laboratory, Cancer Research UK, Cambridge, UK Role of basement membrane heterogeneity in establishing unique microenvironmental niches in skin Presented at the EMBO Conference Series, Advances in Stem Cell Research Paris, France 6–8 April, 2011

Mattia Quattrocelli

Interdepartmental Stem Cell Institute, Leuven. Belgium

Myogenic-biased commitment in pericyte-derived iPSCs

Presented at the EMBO Conference Series, Advances in Stem Cell Research Paris, France 6–8 April, 2011

Leila Rieder

Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, USA A tale of two (or three or four) structures: in vivo demonstration

structures: in vivo demonstration of long-range secondary and tertiary RNA structures directing editing

Presented at the EMBO Workshop, Chromatin Structure, Organization and Dynamics Prague, Czech Republic

Prague, Czech Republic 9–13 April, 2011

Anchal Chandra

Max Planck Institute for Molecular Physiology, Dortmund, Germany The GDI-like solubilizing factor PDEdelta sustains the spatial organization and signaling of RAS-family proteins

Presented at the EMBO Conference Series, SPATIAL 2011 – Systems Dynamics of Intracellular Communication Engelberg, Switzerland 15–19 May, 2011

EVENTS FROM THE EMBO COMMUNITY

EMBO Member **Gustav Ammerer** and EMBO/HHMI scientist **Lumir Krejčí** are organizers of the **Mendel Lectures** – a series of lectures held in the Mendel Museum in Brno, Czech Republic.

The list of all talks planned for 2011 and 2012 is available at http://mlectures.ic.cz

From 9–16 September 2011, Biocenter of the University of Basel will celebrate its 40th anniversary with a series of events for politicians, scientists and the general public. The events include a two-day scientific symposium organized by EMBO Member Erich Nigg, Director of the Biocenter, and his team.

More information at www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/40/40jahre40years.html

The **Champalimaud Neuroscience Symposium** to be held from

18–21 September 2011 will bring together researchers from around the world who are interested in solving the puzzle of the brain. The symposium will take place at the Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown in central Lisbon, Portugal. It is co-organized by EMBO Member Zachary F. Mainen.

More at http://symposium.neuro. fchampalimaud.org/

EMBO Fellow Isabel Varela-Nieto is co-organizing a series of Science for Society events under the umbrella of the Spanish Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (SEBBM) – one of the largest scientific associations in the country. The Magic of Proteins will be held on 23 September during the Researchers' Night in Madrid. Further activities include participation in Madrid's Science Fair with a meeting on Artificial intelligence: science fiction or truth?

More at www.sebbm.es

Royal opening for new plant laboratory

£82 million facility headed by EMBO Member Elliot Meyerowitz



Royal presence at the launch of a new research facility is a rare honour that was granted to Cambridge University in April this year, when Queen Elisabeth II came to the opening of The Sainsbury Laboratory. Her Majesty was received by EMBO Member Elliot Meyerowitz (pictured left), the inaugural director of this state-of-the-art plant sciences lab.

The facility was made possible by the £82 million grant from the Gatsby
Charitable Foundation. It will focus on addressing some of the major environmental problems, such as the increasing strain on the world's food supplies. The building will also be home to the University Herbarium – a unique collection of over one million pressed and dried plant specimens from all over the world, including those collected by Charles Darwin on the Beagle voyage.

Late abstracts close 27 July

Online registration closes 21 August

Conference chairs

Pascale Cossart
Barry Dickson
Jane Langdale

Special lectures

Mark Pagel Giacomo Rizzolatti

Keynote lectures

Richard Axel
Susan Lindquist
Louis-Jeantet Prize
for Medicine winners

Speakers include

David Anderson
Richard Axel
Cori Bargmann
Bonnie Bassler
Jeffrey Bennetzen
Evan Eichler
Florian Engert

Brett Finlay
Susan Lindquist
Edvard Moser

Paul **Rainey**

Giacomo **Rizzolatti** Paul **Schulze-Lefert** Lucy **Shapiro**

Michael Stratton Eric Wieschaus

www.the-embo-meeting.org the.embo.meeting@embo.org

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2011 EMBO | Poster by S. Krahl

Better together

Biocenter Finland – developing cost-efficient technology services at the national level

At first glance, Finland does not appear so welcoming to foreign scientists. "We are a restrictive country," says *Eero Vuorio*, Finnish delegate to the EMBC, the intergovernmental funding body of EMBO. "The average temperature is below that of a refrigerator; the language is not easy." Still, the Nordic republic recruits skilled life scientists from all over the world to its universities. Most of them head for Finland's capital city, Helsinki. Attracting students and researchers from abroad to peripheral cities is also one of the goals of Biocenter Finland (www.biocenter.fi) – a new umbrella organization of six institutes based at various Finnish universities.

The idea is as simple as it is ambitious: each of the six biocenters provides technology services for the benefit of the entire community - in its own area of specialization. The aim is to avoid unnecessary overlaps and invest in the newest technologies and equipment. While the transgenic mouse network is coordinated by the biocenter in Oulu, the Turku biocenter excels in services related to proteomics, and Helsinki is the first address for all interested in next-generation sequencing technology. Other fields across the biocenters include viral gene transfer, cell therapy and bioinformatics. "Users shouldn't pay more for our services even if they are based 500 kilometres away from Helsinki," says EMBO Member Mart Saarma, one of the project initiators. Geographical balance is key in this large, but extremely sparsely populated

This division of tasks was a prerequisite to receive public funding. Last year, the Finnish government transferred 45 million euros to the network for the years 2011 to 2013 – a



Biocenter Finland director Eero Vuorio (*left*) and one of its founders, Mart Saarma

more than generous investment in the middle of the global financial slump. "We learned the lesson during the severe crisis in the early nineties," explains Eero, who heads the Biocenter Finland. This time, despite nation-wide budget cuts, the government keeps up its support for basic research. Finland spends close to four per cent of its GDP on Research & Development – a high share similar only to countries like Sweden and Israel. It pays off. The life sciences sector in Finland is doing well and, internationally, Finnish researchers score highly in clinical research, with respect to the number of publications and the number of citations."

Of the total of 45 million euros, 45 per cent was invested into technological equipment, 40 per cent went into hiring staff and the rest of 15 per cent into machine maintenance and subsidies. The networks on genome-wide methods and proteomics received the biggest share, five million euros each.

By strengthening the existing and supporting the emerging technologies, the new virtual institute manages to avoid bottlenecks and prevent long online queues for certain services. The acquired state-of-the-art instruments also help to increase the standard of services at a national level. Another advantage of coordinating all investments by one umbrella organization instead of six separate institutes is the easy reporting to the ministry. "For the first time, I can give the ministry a comprehensive overview of our activities on just one page," says Eero. It doesn't take more than 45 minutes to draft a report on how funding has been used and how much the universities subsidised it. So both Eero and Mart are convinced that this very young project is already a success. The online feedback forms that are submitted by users tell the same story. "The Finns are very direct," says Eero. "If the users weren't happy with what we offered them, they would have shared their displeasure with us immediately."

EMBO Members
who joined the ranks
of the Royal Society
in the UK and
the US National
Academy of Sciences
this year:

New Royal Society Fellows and Foreign Members:

- Robin Campbell Allshire
- Doreen Cantrell
- Alun Millward Davies
- Steven J. Gamblin
- Joanne Chory
 Foreign Member
- Phillip Allen Sharp Foreign Member

New Members and Foreign Associates of the National Academy of Sciences:

- Michael E. Goldberg
- Ira S. Mellman
- Margaret Buckingham Foreign Associate
- Franz-Ulrich Hartl Foreign Associate
- Louise N. Johnson Foreign Associate
- Stephen O'Rahilly Foreign Associate
- Shinya Yamanaka Foreign Associate



Opportunities for medical research in Brisbane, Australia

Frank Gannon on his first impressions at a new job in the southern hemisphere.

After my time in EMBO and in Ireland, I moved to the Queensland Institute of Medical Research (QIMR) in Brisbane as its director in the first week in January this year. Brisbane was in the news at that time because of its severe weather, but now it has returned to normal blue skies, mid 20°C and all the buzz of a booming city.

I had some knowledge of Australia and of Brisbane from previous visits, but living here allows a better appreciation. Brisbane is beautifully located on the banks of a river. It is compact and well serviced with the usual transport systems, enriched by a frequent river-based boat shuttle service. It is, for a northern European, like living in a holiday mode; outdoor meals, excellent cafés, active culture centres, diverse cultures, great beaches close by and everywhere the innate Australian friendliness and ease of contact.

Brisbane is striving to be the leading research city in Australia and is investing

heavily in the required infrastructure. QIMR is the largest medical research institute in Australia and is currently undergoing a revitalisation. This is triggered in part by an expansion that provides a new building and will allow the institute to grow from 600 to over 1.000 researchers.

In addition to the usual research infrastructure, we also have specialist containment rooms for insects, GMP level cellular therapy production, expanding imaging facilities and a linkage with a clinical trial unit. We cooperate with the local universities and are located next door to the largest teaching hospital in Brisbane. Translation to the clinic, underpinned by excellent fundamental research, is an important driver of our activities.

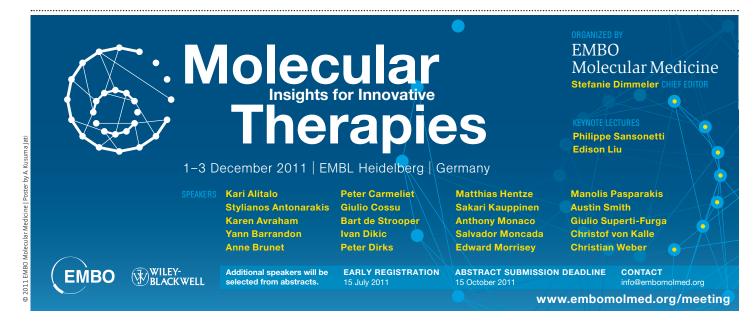
QIMR focuses on three major research themes: Cancer, Infectious Diseases and Mental Health/Complex Disorders. These end points are supported by significant skills and commitments in the areas of immunology,

genetics, biology, population health, computational biology, molecular and cell biology.

We are looking for excellent researchers for the current phase of expansion and invite people at any career stage to apply – including those who are well established researchers looking for a fresh adventure. Please contact me at **frank.gannon@qimr.edu.au** and learn more about the benefits of working at QIMR in Brisbane at **www.qimr.edu.au**.

BY FRANK GANNON

Director, Queensland Institute of Medical Research Frank Gannon is a former Executive Director of EMBO from 1994–2007.





Barcelona: hub of chromatin research

The Catalan capital city is the first address for meetings on chromatin & epigenetics

These days, Catalan institutes – and many international organizations, including EMBO – head for Barcelona to host their conferences. In the field of chromatin and epigenetics alone, four conferences have taken place in the city of Gaudi during the first half of 2011. One of them was the *Signaling to Chromatin in Differentiation and Cancer*, organized by the Institute of Predictive and Personalized Medicine of Cancer (IMPPC) and held in the medieval setting of the Catalan Academy of Science.

Indeed, Barcelona has a long-standing history in chromatin research. In the early 80's, investigators from Barcelona pioneered the chromatin field by describing the structure of the chromatin fiber. After 20 rather calm years, the renaissance of the field as epigenetics happened to coincide with the Catalan government initiative to boost basic science by creating independent research centers of excellence. Many of these centers have strong programmes in chromatin and epigenetics. As a consequence, the annual meeting of the local chromatin club now counts on more than 30 participating research groups.

So it does not come as a surprise that the directors of the major biomedical institutes are now discussing the possibility of launching a jointly organized series of annual Barcelona Chromatin Conferences. With the support of the local government, this initiative might become reality as early as next year.

Antoni Castellà, Secretary for Universities and Research in the Catalan government, called it an "excellent idea".

by MARCUS BUSCHBECK and HARVEY EVANS

Luisa Lente's design showing a nucleosome in Miró style will be used

For more information on future & past conferences go to:

www.imppc.org/conference2011/ www.crg.es www.irbbarcelona.org www.pebc.cat http://blocs.iec.cat/scb/category/ seccio/biologia-molecular/

as logo of the future

Conference series

Barcelona Chromatin

A new **Graduate School** offering research-based Ph.D. degree in biology has been launched at the **Stowers Institute for Medical Research, Kansas City, US.** "We plan to take exceptional students from around the world and train them in interdisciplinary science," says EMBO Member Robb Krumlauf, scientific director at Stowers.

The programme focuses on practical training in an environment built upon cutting-edge investigation in many facets of modern molecular biology. Successful candidates will receive in-depth training in the latest methodologies of modern molecular biology and learn how to create interdisciplinary approaches to interesting biological problems. The first students will enter in September 2012.

More at:

www.stowers.org/gradschool

New programmes for young researchers

The Centre for Integrative Genomics in Lausanne, headed by EMBO Member Nouria Hernandez, offers new training opportunities for aspiring doctoral students. The Doctoral Program in Integrative Experimental & Computational Biology aims to train students in the conceptual, experimental and computational approaches needed for data production and quantitative analysis. Topics offered span the study of molecules, cells, organisms and their environment, behaviour and evolutionary biology. Additional information can be found at: www.unil.ch/iecb

Mitochondria and Cancer is the topic of the residential summer school organized by EMBO Member Howy Jacobs and Laurie S. Kaguni from the University of Tampere. The school will be held at the Keurusselkä lakeside spa hotel in a scenic region of central Finland, from 3–10 September 2011. Programme includes a lecture series by international research leaders, group-study exercises by students and a mini-symposium involving leading Nordic scientists.

Application deadline is 15 July.

More information at:

www.uta.fi/ibt/finmit/

summerschool_2011.php

EMBO Members

Ernst Jung Prize

Ernst Jung Foundation for Science and Research The 2011 Ernst Jung Medal for Medicine in Gold was awarded to Michel Lazdunski for his research in ion channels, which have led to breakthroughs in the fields of physiology, pathology and pharmacology.

Hans C. Clevers has received the 2011 Ernst Jung Medical Award in recognition of his research work in explaining the molecular causes of colon cancer, which is expected to be of benefit for the further development of innovative therapies.

G.H.A. Clowes Memorial Award American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)

Yosef Shiloh received the 51st Annual AACR Clowes Memorial Award for his studies of the cellular DNA damage response and the rare genomic instability syndrome ataxiatelangiectasia (A-T). The winner was granted a 10,000-US dollar-honorarium and delivered a lecture at the AACR 102nd Annual Meeting in Orlando, US, in April this year.

AACR also recognized the work of Pier Paolo Pandolfi, who received the 2011 Pezcoller Foundation / AACR International Award for Cancer Research for his outstanding work in the field of cancer genetics and mouse models for cancer. This work has contributed to new therapies for treating cancers.

InBev-Baillet Latour Health Prize 2011 InBev-Baillet Latour Fund

Jean-Laurent Casanova was awarded the international InBev-Baillet Latour Health Prize for his pioneering work in the field of "infectious diseases and immunology". Casanova discovered that life-threatening infections of childhood, such as tuberculosis, pneumococcal disease, herpes simplex encephalitis and chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis, may be caused by single-gene inborn errors of immunity. This annual prize, worth 250,000 euros, is the most important science prize being awarded in Belgium.

Hooke Medal

British Society of Cell Biology (BSCB)

Alex P. Gould received the 2011 Hooke

Medal of the British Society of Cell

Biology. The prize is awarded annually to
an emerging leader in cell biology who
has made an outstanding contribution
to this field within the first ten years of
establishing his or her own lab. Gould
was presented with the medal at the
BSCB annual meeting at the University
of Kent, UK, in April this year.

Canada Gairdner International Award The Gairdner Foundation

Both Jules A. Hoffmann and Shizuo Akira receive this award worth 100,000 US dollars "for groundbreaking discoveries and definition of the family of Toll-like receptors and the array of microbial compounds that they recognize to provide innate resistance to infection"

Award for Basic/Translational Research

European Society for Clinical Investigation (ESCI)

Caetano Reis e Sousa won the 2011 ESCI Award for Basic/Translational Research for his groundbreaking contributions to the understanding of innate immune mechanisms and dendritic cell biology, as well as for his active leadership role in biomedical research in Europe. This 10,000-euro-award is given to biomedical investigators below the age of 45 for excellence in clinically oriented basic or translational research.

Jeang Retrovirology Prize

Ming K. Jeang Foundation
Michael H. Malim is the recipient of the
2010 M Jeang Retrovirology Prize. The
prize, which is awarded annually, and is
partly sponsored by the Ming K. Jeang
Foundation, recognizes groundbreaking
research from retrovirologists aged
45–60. According to the jury, "Professor
Malim made key scientific contributions
to our understanding of HIV-1
replication, which also illuminated new
fundamental biological processes".

Upcoming deadlines

15 August

EMBO Long-Term Fellowships

EMBO Young Investigators

2011 EACR Cancer Researcher Award European Association for Cancer Research (EACR)

EACR will present **Jesus Gil** from MRC Clinical Sciences Centre London, UK, with the 2011 Cancer Researcher Award 'Highly Commended' during the European Multidisciplinary Cancer Congress to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, from 23–27 September 2011

EMBO Fellows

Medal of Honor for Women in Science L'Oreal

Joana Marques was recently awarded one of the L'Oréal Medals of Honor for Women in Science, worth 20,000 euros. This award aims to improve the position of women in science by recognising outstanding female researchers who have contributed to scientific progress.

Sloan Research Fellowships

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
Ertuğrul M. Özbudak is one of the recipients of the 2011 Sloan Research Fellowships worth 50,000 US dollars. Awarded annually since 1955, the fellowships are given to early-career scientists and scholars in recognition of achievement and the potential to contribute substantially to their fields.

15 October

FEBS | EMBO Women in Science Award

A GOOD READ – PUBLICATIONS FROM THE EMBO COMMUNITY

Research articles

In vivo imaging of Tregs providing immune privilege to the hematopoietic stem cell niche Cristina Lo Celso (EMBO Fellow) et al. Nature | 9 June 2011 doi: 10.1038/nature10160

Latent TGF- β binding protein 3 identifies a second heart field in zebrafish

Christian Mosimann (EMBO Fellow) *et al.* Nature | 29 May 2011 doi: 10.1038/nature10094

Photosynthetic electron partitioning between [FeFe]-hydrogenase and ferredoxin:NADP+-oxidoreductase (FNR) enzymes in vitro

Iftach Yacoby (EMBO Fellow) et al. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences | 23 May 2011 doi: 10.1073/pnas.1103659108

Acetylation-dependent regulation of endothelial Notch signalling by the SIRT1 deacetylase

Holger Gerhardt (EMBO Young Investigator) et al. Nature **473**, 234–238 | 12 May 2011

Evolution and metabolic significance of the urea cycle in photosynthetic diatoms

Chris Bowler (EMBO Member) *et al. Nature* **473**, 203–207 | 2 May 2011

CPEB and two poly(A) polymerases control miR-122 stability and p53 mRNA translation

Stephanie Nottrott (EMBO Fellow) et al. Nature **473**, 105–108 | 10 April 2011

Functional specificity of local synaptic connections in neocortical networks Sonja B. Hofer (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature* **473**, 87–91 | 10 April 2011

Auxin triggers a genetic switch Ive De Smet (EMBO Fellow) et al. Nature Cell Biology 13, 611–615 10 April 2011

Dynamic regulation of 5-hydroxymethylcytosine in the mouse genome during ES cell differentiation

Joana Marques (EMBO Fellow) et al. Nature **473**, 398–402 | 3 April 2011

SHARPIN forms a linear ubiquitin ligase complex regulating NF- κB activity and apoptosis

Sigrid S. Skanland (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature* **471,** 637–641 | 31 March 2011*

5-hydroxymethylcytosine in the mammalian zygote is linked with epigenetic reprogramming

Joana Marques (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature Communications* **2,** 241
15 March 2011

Molecular basis of purine-rich RNA recognition by the human SR-like pv

Antoine Cléry (EMBO Fellow) et al. Nature Structural & Molecular Biology 18, 443-450 | 13 March 2011

The structural basis of agonistinduced activation in constitutively active rhodopsin

Jörg Standfuss (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature* **471**, 656–660

9 March 2011

The structural basis for MCM2–7 helicase activation by GINS and Cdc45

Alessandro Costa (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature Structural & Molecular Biology* **18,** 471–477 | 6 March 2011

Oct4 kinetics predict cell lineage patterning in the early mammalian embryo

Nicolas Plachta (EMBO Fellow) *et al. Nature Cell Biology* **13,** 337–337

1 March 2011

The Machado-Joseph disease deubiquitylase ATX-3 couples longevity and proteostasis

Thorsten Hoppe (EMBO Young Investigator) et al. Nature Cell Biology 13, 273–281 13 February 2011

The molecular basis of sex:

linking yeast to human Luca Jovine (EMBO Young Investigator) et al. Molecular Biology and Evolution 31 January 2011 doi: 10.1093/molbev/msr026

Books

Bacterial Stress Responses

2nd edition Gisela Storz & Regine Hengge (EMBO Member) (eds) ASM Press, Washington DC ISBN-13: 978-155581-621-6 November 2010

Microbial Biochemistry

Georges N. Cohen (EMBO Member) Springer Verlag ISBN 978-90-481-9436-0 2011