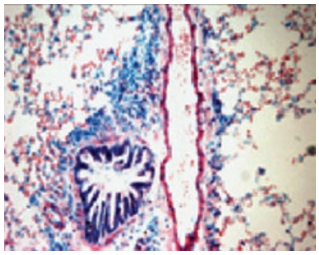
IN THIS ISSUE



p 461

Intestinal eosinophils

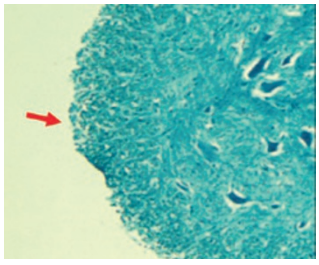
In News & Highlights, Allan Mowat highlights the fact that eosinophils are highly abundant in the normal intestine and suggests novel functions for this overlooked cell type. See page 420

Lessons from H1N1/09

Peter Openshaw and Jake Dunning provide their perspective on what was learned from the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic, and future vaccination strategies. See page 422

Immune regulation at the ocular surface

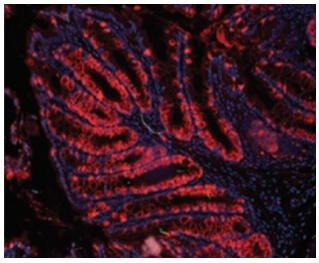
Michael Stern and colleagues provide a scholarly review of the mechanisms that control immune responses at the ocular surface and how a disruption of these mechanisms results in pathological inflammation. See page 425



p 487

Stability and plasticity of Foxp3$^+$ Tregs

Masako Murai and co-workers discuss the mechanisms involved in the stability of Foxp3 expression and the diverse functional plasticity of Foxp3$^+$ regulatory T cells under homeostatic and inflammatory conditions. See page 443



p 523

Immunity and the superorganism

Gérard Eberl comments on current concepts of host–pathogen relationships and discusses his view of a "superorganism" in which mutually dynamic interactions of the immune system with microorganisms allow for optimal survival. See page 450

Immune complexes in breast milk induce tolerance

Eric Mosconi and colleagues show that breast milk from mother mice exposed to aerosolized antigens protects neonates from experimental asthma by a mechanism involving the passage of immunoglobulin G–immune complexes to the infant and the induction of antigen-specific Foxp3$^+$ T regulatory cells. See page 461

Novel mucosal DNA vaccine strategy

Barney Graham and colleagues demonstrate that the potency of a mucosally applied DNA vaccine against respiratory syncytial virus is dramatically increased via encapsidation of the DNA plasmids in human papillomavirus pseudovirions. See page 475

PSA protects against EAE

Javier Ochoa-Repáraz and co-workers demonstrate that oral treatment with polysaccharide A (PSA) from the symbiont *Bacteroides fragilis* can protect against the induction of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. See page 487

Cycle-dependent effects of progesterone on DC function

Cherié Butts and co-workers demonstrate that the function of dendritic cells in the uterus is suppressed by progesterone exposure at certain stages of the estrus cycle, as a result of its effects on activation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 1. See page 496

HIV entry through foreskin

Using both *ex vivo* and *in vitro* models, Yonatan Ganor and colleagues demonstrate that HIV-infected mononuclear cells rapidly and efficiently transfer the virus through the inner, not the outer, foreskin layer via viral synapses with epithelial cells. See page 506

Silencing of TLRs in epithelial cells

Jin Wang and co-workers demonstrate that nuclear factor-κB signaling by certain Toll-like receptors on epithelial cells induces the phosphatase MKP-1 that results in dephosphorylation of p38 and silencing of this important inflammatory pathway. See page 523