

# NATURE REVIEW

REVIEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP



▲ **GSK-3 $\beta$  sets Snail's pace.** Schlessinger, K. & Hall, A. *Nature Cell Biology* October (2004)

A News and Views article discussing evidence that accumulation of non-phosphorylated SNAIL protein — due to inhibition of GSK3 $\beta$  — promotes the epithelial to mesenchymal transition in human cancer.



◀ **Linking pathways in colorectal cancer.**

Van den Brink, G. R.  
*Nature Genetics*  
October (2004)

This News and Views article highlights a recent paper about a new mouse model of an inherited cancer syndrome, juvenile polyposis syndrome.

● **The RAF proteins take centre stage.**

Wellbrock, C., Karasarides, M. & Marais, R.  
*Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*  
November (2004)

This article focuses on RAF proteins, including recent data on BRAF in cancer.

● **Poster on apoptosis pathways and drug targets.**

*Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* and *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* November (2004).

This poster provides a useful overview of the main apoptotic pathways. It highlights pro-apoptotic and anti-apoptotic leads that might help in the future treatment of cancer. The poster is freely available online for 6 months.

● **Strategies to enhance T-cell reconstitution in immunocompromised patients.**

van den Brink, M. R. M., Alpdogan, Ö. & Boyd, R. L.  
*Nature Reviews Immunology*  
November (2004)

● **Refocusing on BRCA1.**

Ashworth, A.  
*Nature Cell Biology*  
October (2004)

A new splice variant of BRCA1 — BRCA1/IRIS — has been discovered, with a previously unknown function in DNA replication. In this News and Views article, Alan Ashworth discusses the implications for understanding how loss of BRCA1 integrity predisposes to cancer.

▼ **Engineering sweet targets for magic bullets.**

Feizi, T.  
*Nature Biotechnology*  
October (2004)

This News and Views article discusses how detecting specific monosaccharides on glycans could help in the diagnosis of cancer and how a similar approach could be used to guide antibodies or immunotoxins to tumour cells as anticancer therapy.

