

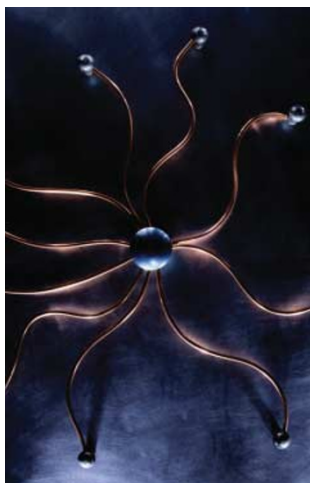
NATURE REVIEW

REVIEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP



▲ **RNA finds a simpler way** Cech, T. R. *Nature* 18 March (2004)

Ronald Breaker's group at Yale has identified a new class of ribozyme that functions as a metabolite-responsive genetic switch controlling expression of the *glmS* gene in Gram-positive bacteria. The implications of these findings are discussed in this News and Views article.



▲ **Neutrophil NETWORKS**

Bell, E.
Nature Reviews Immunology
May (2004)

● **The strain of being a prion**

Tuite, M. F.
Nature 18 March (2004)
Two recent publications in *Nature* that use the [PSI] yeast prion model to provide the long-awaited experimental proof of the prion 'protein-only' hypothesis are the subject of this News and Views article by Mick Tuite.

● **TRIMming HIV's main sail**

Stevenson, M.
Nature Immunology April (2004)
Here, Mario Stevenson comments on the recent finding that the TRIM5 α protein in monkey cells is the factor responsible for the fact that HIV-1 cannot infect cells from most non-human primates.

● **A means to a DNA end: the many roles of Ku**

Downs, J. A. & Jackson, S. P.
Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology May (2004)

● **Resolution of acute inflammation — new opportunities for drug discovery**

Gilroy, D. W., Lawrence, T., Perretti, M. & Rossi, A. G.
Nature Reviews Drug Discovery May (2004)

● **Europe – Africa partnership set to launch clinical trials**

Nicholls, H.
Nature Medicine April (2004)
Reports on a new European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership initiative.

● **Immunotherapeutic uses of CpG oligodeoxynucleotides**

Klinman, D. M.
Nature Reviews Immunology
May (2004)

● **Advanced sequencing technologies: methods and goals**

Shendure, J., Mitra, R., Varma, C. & Church, G. M.
Nature Reviews Genetics
May (2004)

▼ **Web debate: access to scientific literature**

The landscape of scientific publishing is changing rapidly. This new web focus from *Nature* will feature specially commissioned articles from key stakeholders — from leading scientists to publishers, librarians, learned societies and journal editors — setting out their views on what the future holds. Updated weekly, all the articles featured can be accessed free of charge.

