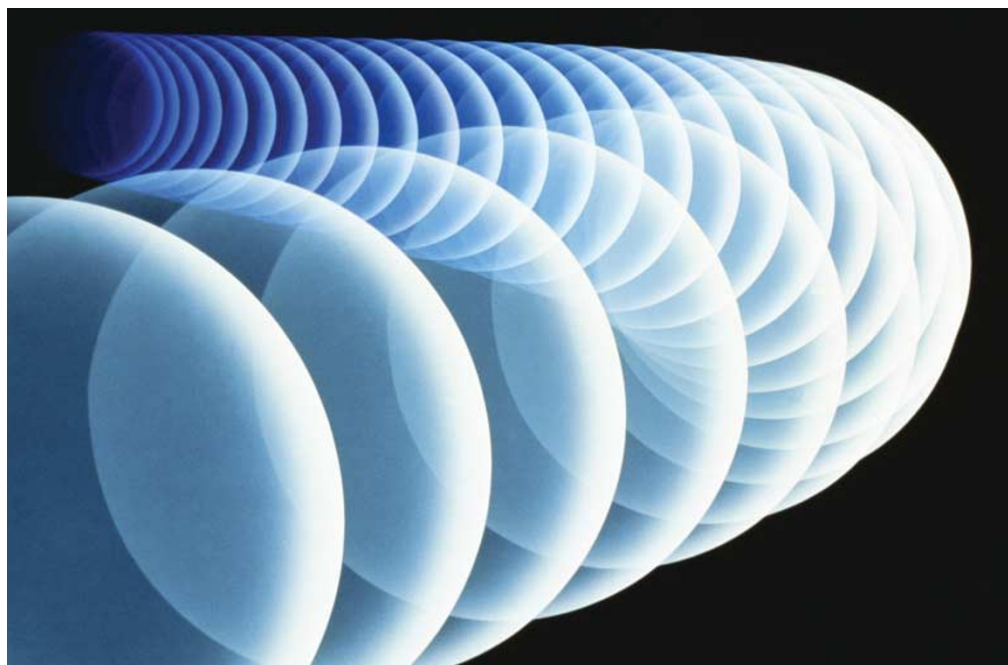


# NATURE REVIEW

REVIEWS AND COMMENT FROM THE NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP



▲ **As time glows by** Johnson, C. J. *Nature* 02 July (2004)

This News and Views article comments on the exciting finding, using a self-luminescent reporter strain, that cell–cell communication does not seem to coordinate circadian rhythms in cyanobacteria — model systems for biological clock research. Cyanobacteria, with their exquisitely precise clock, can now be used as model systems for the analysis of circadian rhythms in single cells.



▲ **RIDging an antiviral defense — its all in the cards**

Levy, D. E. & Marie, I. J. *Nature Immunology* July (2004)  
Virus detection has been linked to the interferon- $\beta$  induction pathway through the function of a newly characterized cytoplasmic helicase.

● **Focus Issue on Cytoskeletal dynamics**

*Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*, August (2004)

● **HIV and SIV CTL escape: implications for vaccine design**

Goulder, P. J. R. & Watkins, D. I. *Nature Reviews Immunology* August (2004)

Cytotoxic T lymphocytes are important for controlling HIV infection. This review examines the intersection of the cytotoxic T-lymphocyte immune response and viral escape in virus pathogenesis in the broader context of vaccine design.

● **A cool way to make proteins**

Schein, C. H. *Nature Biotechnology* July (2004)

This News and Views article discusses a significant advance in protein over-expression technology in bacteria that allows proteins to be produced at lower temperatures. A new vector that upregulates gene expression between 15°C and 23°C has been developed so that after reducing the temperature, bacterial cells become ‘protein-producing machines’ devoted to synthesizing recombinant protein.

● **Retroviruses under editing crossfire**

Trono, D.

*EMBO Reports* July (2004)

Didier Trono discusses the finding that a second member of the human APOBEC3 family is an innate antiretroviral factor that is incorporated into the virion during virus assembly and can deaminate deoxycytidine residues during viral minus-strand DNA synthesis, leading to degradation or hypermutation.

▼ **Cell motility under the microscope: Vorsprung durch Technik**

Dunn, G. A. & Jones, G. E.

*Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*, August (2004)

As part of the Focus issue on cytoskeletal dynamics, this article examines the development of the microscope for studying cell motility — a fascinating read for all microbiologists.

