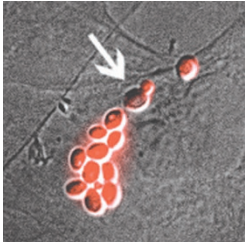
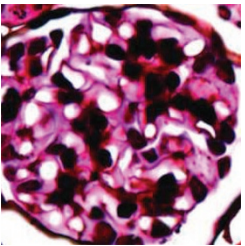


EDITOR'S FOCUS



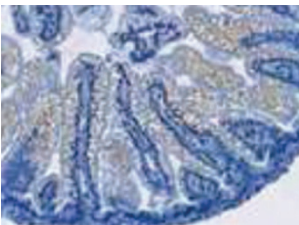
Different *Candida* species appear to exhibit different interaction patterns with immature human enterocytes, suggesting that species might employ different pathogenetic mechanisms.

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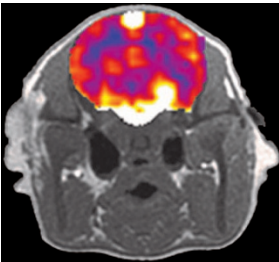
In a rat model of intraperitoneal infection with *E. coli* expressing Shiga toxin, treatment with glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor C-9 appears to reduce mortality as well as renal and intestinal morbidity. Treatment with C-9 within a few days might be a therapeutic strategy to prevent renal failure in children with hemolytic-uremic syndrome.

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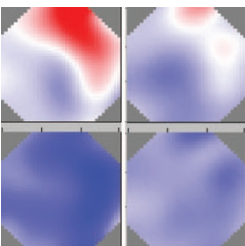
The potentially cytoprotective heat shock protein 70 is present in the immature rat pup intestine. Exposure to mother's milk appears to increase its transcription.

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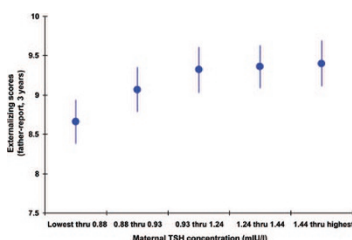
Winter and colleagues have identified noninvasive MRI measures of microstructural and cerebrovascular changes during normal swine brain development that might be helpful in the context of a model for translational neuroimaging research.

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Lateralization of the sensorimotor area function in response to passive motor stimulation of the knee and elbow joint can be imaged in newborn infants.

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In the Generation R Study, a population-based cohort of 3736 children and their mothers, higher levels of maternal TSH appear to be associated with higher externalizing scores in children at 1½ and 3 years.

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