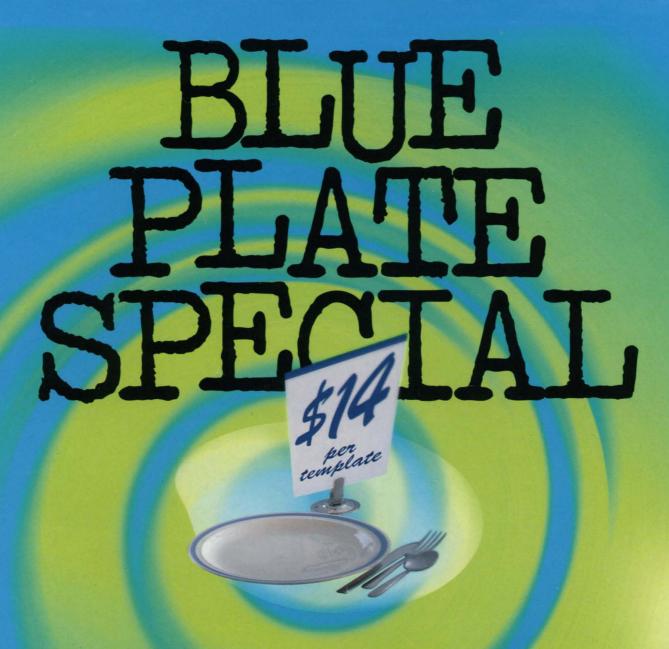


SCIRICE

13 MARCH 1998 Vol. 279 • Pages 1597–1816 \$7.00

Mars Global Surveyor



Here's a tasty offering!
High-throughput sequencing as low as \$14 a template.

At Genome Systems, we'll dish up single-pass, EST/cDNA short read sequences for only \$14 a template with your minimum order of 5,000 templates. (Typical short reads are 280-320 base pairs.)

Bioinformatics side dishes that won't break your budget include quality clipping and homology-based (BLAST) annotations, served on CD as ASCII-2 files. Call for other specials on our menu, like long read sequencing or cDNA library construction services.

At Genome Systems, we serve you great products at great prices.

Get it Now. 800-430-0030.

GenomeSystemsInc™

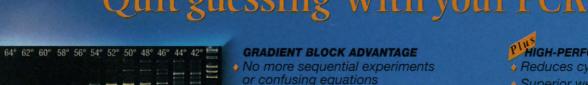
4633 World Parkway Circle, St. Louis, MO, 63134-3115
PHONE: 314.427.3222 FAX:314.427.3324 E-MAIL:info@genomesystems.com WEB: www.genomesystems.com
FRANCE: Appel gratuit,0800.90.2104 GERMANY: Rufen sie uns an zum orstarif, 0130.81.9081UK: call us free on,0800.89.3733

Circle No. 51 on Readers' Service Card

RoboCycler

Quickly determine the right primer annealing temperature reducing the time and effort required to optimize PCR results!

Quit guessing with your PCR!



Quickly tests 8 or 12 PCR annealing temperatures in 1 run

Easily pinpoints the optimal annealing temperature

PHIGH-PERFORMANCE PCR CYCLING

- Reduces cycling time by up to 30%
- Superior well-to-well uniformity
- 4 programmable thermal blocks eliminate temperature ramping
- 40- or 96-well format

UNITED STATES 800-424-5444 INTERNET MAIL:

AUSTRALIA: 1800-252-204

AUSTRIA: 1 5332666 BRAZIL: 11 530 7833 CANADA: 905 713 120 **DENMARK: 8 6101055** FRANCE: 1 34 60 2424 GERMANY: 0130-840911 HONG KONG: 5785839 INGRAE: 3763539 ISRAEL: 37521687 ITALY: 258013409 JAPAN: (Toyobo) 3 3660 4819 KOREA: 2 5560311 MALAYSIA: 37031888 THE NETHERLANDS: 33 4950094 NEW ZEALAND: 9 443 5867 NORWAY: 22715090 PORTUGAL: 1-4581641

Idea B Besage # TEMPERATURE CYCLERS

RoboCycler*

ROBOCYCLER® GRADIENT 96: 120V Catalog #400880 230V Catalog #400882

ROBOCYCLER® GRADIENT 40: 100/120V Catalog #400860 230V Catalog #400862

U.S. Patent No. 5,525,300, Patent pending

Circle No. 52 on Readers' Service Card

New ABI PRISM® 377 Genetic Analysis System

Worldwide, top laboratories of all sizes have standardized their genetic analysis methods on the ABI Prism 377 system. It's easy to see why.

Fact. The new ABI PRISM 377 system offers enhanced performance with ongoing technical innovations such as:

- BigDye[™] Terminators
- New Neural Net Tracker
- 96 Lane Upgrade
- 900 Base Reads

Fact. You can configure the ABI PRISM 377 system to meet your throughput and budget requirements today, with models from 18 to 96 lanes, and easily add capability as needed.

Fact. The new ABI PRISM 377 system is so versatile, you can automate applications from genome sequencing, to heterozygote detection, to microsatellite and STR analysis, and more.

Fact. A broad range of convenient application kits and fully integrated software packages optimized for the ABI Prism 377 system ensure accurate results.

Fact. The ABI PRISM 377 system streamlines data analysis with BioLIMS[™], an open database management system.

Fact. Worldwide customer service and support ranked best in the industry.*

Fact. The ABI PRISM 377 system was developed and is supported by a single organization—PE Applied Biosystems, the world leader in genetic analysis.

There has never been a better time to buy an ABI PRISM 377 system. Because now, the ABI PRISM 377 system gives you all the performance you need, with the throughput you want, and the value you've been waiting for.

So, get all the facts. Call your local PE Applied Biosystems sales representative today, or visit our web site.

www.perkin-elmer.com/377

PE Applied Biosystems

United States Foster City, California Tel: 1-800-345-5224 Fax: 650-572-2743 Europe Langen, Germany Tel: 49 (0) 6103 708 301 Fax: 49 (0) 6103 708 310 Japan Tokyo, Japan Tel: (047) 380-8500 Fax: (047) 380-8505 Latin America Mexico City, Mexico Tel: 52-5-651-7077 Fax: 52-5-593-6223 Australia Melbourne, Australia Tel: (03) 9212-8585 Fax: (03) 9212-8502

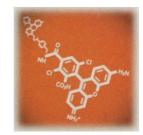
ABI, the ABI PRISM Design, Applied Biosystems, PE, PE Applied Biosystems, BigDye, and BioLIMS are trademarks of The Perkin-Elmer Corporation.

ABI Prism and Perkin-Elmer are registered trademarks of The Perkin-Elmer Corporation

New Neural Net Tracker



Accurate, Robust BigDye[™] Terminators



Linkage Mapping Set Version 2

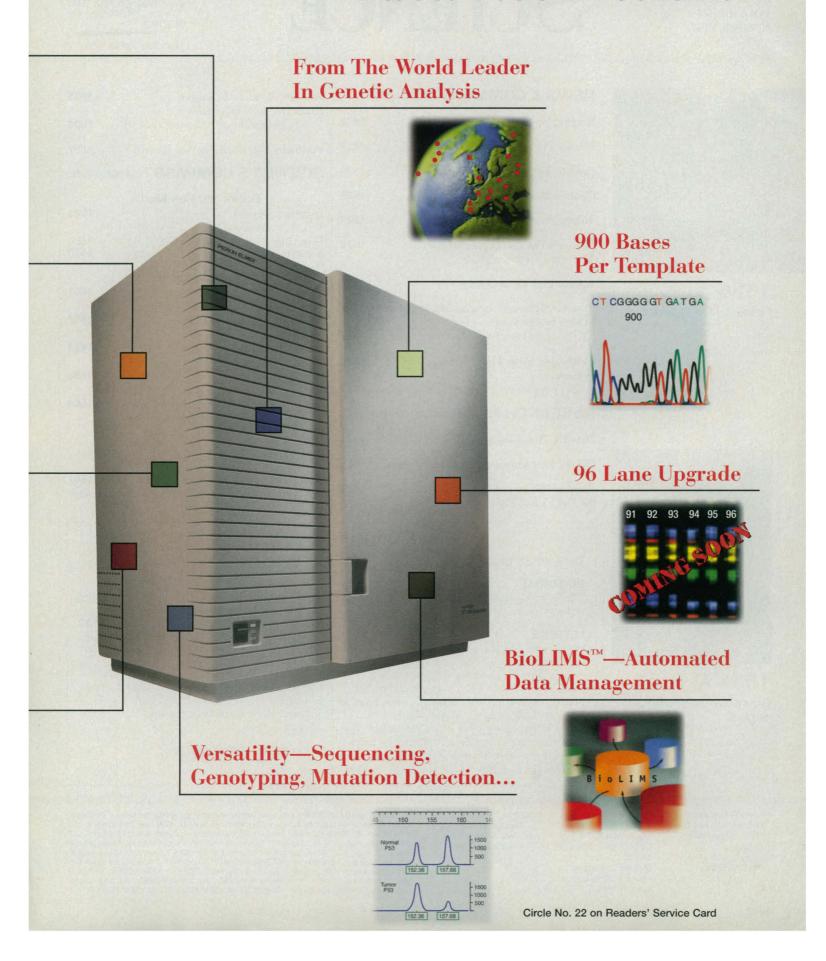


Expert Worldwide Service and Support



^{*} Based upon an independent industry survey.

Fact. Not Fiction.



ISSN 0036-8075 13 MARCH 1998 VOLUME 279 NUMBER 5357

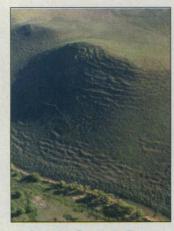
SCIENCE



150 YEARS • 1848-1998



1626
Fossil-hunters' paradise



1651 & 1661 Organized agricultural origins

ITEMO & COMMENT	
Keeping Up With Rita Colwell	1622
Physics Centers Forced to Go Private	1623
Lawsuit Targets Yellowstone Bug Deal	1624
Clintons Push for R&D Boost	1625
Tuition Fees Fight Stalls Reform Law	1625
Scientists Flock to Explore China's 'Site of the Century'	1626
A Most Precocious Galaxy	1627
Planetary Science: Cheapest Mission Finds Moon's Frozen Water	1628
The Short Life of a Spacecraft	1628
Celebrated Virus Hunters Set Up Shop in France	1629
Europe's First High-Security Pathogens Lab	1630
RESEARCH NEWS	and the same
New Role for Estrogen in Cancer?	1631
Did the First Complex Cell Eat Hydrogen?	1633
Planetary Science: Surveyor Shows the Flat Face of Mars	1634

NEWS & COMMENT

	Ancient Island Tools Suggest Homo erectus Was a Seafarer	1635
I	In China, a Handier Homo erectus	1636
	Polyhedra Can Bend But Not Breathe	1637
	SCIENCE'S COMPASS	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
	Books and New Media	
San Company	Quantum Devices L. Kouwenhoven	1649
	Browsings Vignette	1650 1650
	Research	
	Between Foraging and Farming B. D. Smith	1651
	Sound and Fracture F. Lund	1652
	Mapping the Sensory Mosaic S. L. Juliano	1653
TO SEE SEE	A Bridge to Control B. Demple	1655
	Nota Bene: Atmospheric Chemistry: On the Trans-Siberian Railroad J. Uppenbrink	1656

DEPARTMENTS

	DLFAR
THIS WEEK IN SCIENCE	1605
EDITORIAL The Wake-Up Call We Dare Not Ign G. Wheeler	1611 nore
LETTERS Unexpected Opportunity?: D. Joseph Genome Database: H. M. Car Availability: O. Jardetzky • Eating Johnson • ICRISAT's Accomplish Prakash • Fractality in Nature: A	nn • NMR Cake?: J. M. nments: C. S.
Response: O. Biham; O. Malcai, D.	A. Lidax, D.

Avnir • Responsive Chord: S. L. Daniels • Does

Public Funding Corrupt?: R. R. White; J. Hodin •

Hopping Away?: L. Tarrant • Early Education of the Deaf: H. J. Adler, J. Liebman, R. M. Raphael, J. T. Ratnanather, P. S. Steyger • Corrections and Clarifications

RESEARCH ARTICLES

in Chihuahua, Mexico, 3000 Years Before Present

A Massive Terraced Village Complex

R. J. Hard and J. R. Roney

RANDOM SAMPLES
A Marker for Female Homosexuality? • Tsar's Final Resting Place • Top 10 Hot Papers for 1997

Ocean Sighting Confirmed
 ESSAYS ON SCIENCE AND SOCIETY 1640
 What We Don't Know Does Hurt Us. How Scientific Illiteracy Hobbles Society

1744

TECH.SIGHT: PRODUCTS

AAAS Board of Directors

Mildred S. Dresselhaus Retiring President, Chair M. R. C. Greenwood President Stephen Jay Gould President-elect

Robert D. Goldman Alice S. Huang Sheila Jasanoff Sally Gregory Kohlstedt Marcia C. Linn Michael J. Novacek Neena B. Schwartz Jean E. Taylor William T. Golden Treasurer Richard S. Nicholson Executive Officer ■ SCIENCE (ISSN 0036-8075) is published weekly on Friday, except the last week in December, by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005. Periodicals Mail postage (publication No. 484460) paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing offices. Copyright © 1998 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The title SCIENCE is a registered trademark of the AAAS. Domestic individual membership and subscription (51 issues); \$108 (\$60 allocated to subscription). Domestic institutional subscription (51 issues): \$295. Foreign postage extra: Mexico, Caribbean (surface mail) \$55; other countries (air assist delivery) \$90. First class, airmail, student, and emeritus rates on request. Canadian rates with GST available upon request, GST #1254 88122. IPM #1069624. Printed in the U.S.A.

N. Augustine

COVER

1692

Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) image of a 10 km by 12 km area of Coprates Catena (14.7°S, 55.8°W), a ridge with a flat upper surface in the center of Coprates Chasma, which is part of the 6000-km-long Valles Marineris. Rock layers are visible just below the ridge. The gray scale (4.8

m/pixel) MOC image was combined with a Viking Orbiter color view of the same area. The faults of a graben offset beds on the slope to the left. See the Reports on Mars Global Surveyor results beginning on p. 1671 and the News story on p. 1634. [MOC image 8003]



Evolution of a Transfer RNA Gene
Through a Point Mutation in the Anticodon
M. E. Saks, J. R. Sampson, J. Abelson

REPORTS :

MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR

Mars Global Surveyor Mission: 1671
Overview and Status
A. L. Albee, F. D. Palluconi, R. E. Arvidson

The Structure of the Upper Atmosphere of Mars: In Situ Accelerometer Measurements from Mars Global Surveyor
G. M. Keating et al.

Magnetic Field and Plasma Observations at Mars: Initial Results of the Mars Global Surveyor Mission

M. H. Acuña et al.

Early Views of the Martian Surface from the 1681 Mars Orbiter Camera of Mars Global Surveyor M. C. Malin et al.

Topography of the Northern
Hemisphere of Mars from the Mars
Orbiter Laser Altimeter

D. E. Smith *et al.*Results from the Mars Global Surveyor

Thermal Emission Spectrometer P. R. Christensen *et al.*

The Postspinel Phase Boundary in Mg₂SiO₄ **1698** Determined by in Situ X-ray Diffraction

T. Irifune, N. Nishiyama, K. Kuroda, T. Inoue, M. Isshiki, W. Utsumi, K. Funakoshi, S. Urakawa, T. Uchida, T. Katsura, O. Ohtaka

Ultra-Low Velocity Zones Near the Core-Mantle Boundary from Broadband PKP Precursors

L. Wen and D. V. Helmberger

The Life and Death of "Bare" Viscous

Bubbles

G. Debrégeas, P.-G. de Gennes, F. Brochard-Wyart

Deuterium in Comet C/1995 O1 (Hale-Bopp): Detection of DCN

R. Meier, T. C. Owen, D. C. Jewitt, H. E. Matthews, M. Senay, N. Biver, D. Bockelée-Morvan, J. Crovisier, D. Gautier

High-Selectivity, High-Flux Silica Membranes 1710 for Gas Separation

R. M. de Vos and H. Verweij

Identification of a Blue Photoluminescent Composite Material From a Combinatorial Library

J. Wang, Y. Yoo, C. Gao, I. Takeuchi, X. Sun, H. Chang, X.-D. Xiang, P. G. Schultz

Cortical Map Reorganization Enabled by **1714** Nucleus Basalis Activity

M. P. Kilgard and M. M. Merzenich

Activation of the OxyR Transcription 7 1718

Factor by Reversible Disulfide Bond Formation

M. Zheng, F. Åslund, G. Storz

Structural Basis for a Ca²⁺-Sensing
Function of the Metabotropic Glutamate
Receptors

Y. Kubo, T. Miyashita, Y. Murata

Hyperinnervation of Neuromuscular Junctions Caused by GDNF Overexpression in Muscle

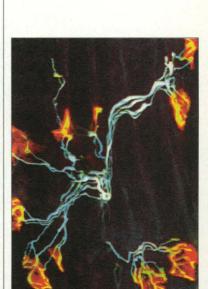
Q. T. Nguyen, A. Sh. Parsadanian, W. D. Snider, J. W. Lichtman

Conservation of T Cell Receptor Conformation in Epidermal $\gamma\delta$ Cells with Disrupted Primary V_{γ} Gene Usage

C. A. Mallick-Wood, J. M. Lewis, L. I. Richie, M. J. Owen, R. E. Tigelaar, A. C. Hayday

Roles for ORC in M Phase and S Phase
A. Dillin and J. Rine

Recognition of Stress-Induced MHC
Molecules by Intestinal Epithelial γδ T Cells
V. Groh, A. Steinle, S. Bauer, T. Spies



1725
Sorting through connections

Indicates accompanying feature

Change of address: Allow 4 weeks, giving old and new addresses and 8-digit account number. Postmaster: Send change of address to *Science*, P.O. Box 1811, Danbury, CT 06813–1811. Single copy sales: \$7.00 per issue prepaid includes surface postage; bulk rates on request. Authorization to photocopy material for internal or personal use under circumstances not falling within the fair use provisions of the Copyright Act is granted by AAAS to libraries and other users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) Transactional Reporting Service, provided that \$4.00 per article is paid directly to CCC, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. The identification code for Science is 0036-8075/83 \$4.00. Science is indexed in the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature* and in several specialized indexes.

On the Web

Locate funding options for yourself in the biological and medical sciences at www.grantsnet.org



MJ Research Notebook



Volume VIII...No. 1

A Bulletin of Technological Advance in Molecular Biology

Spring 1998

BIT OF PROOFREADING ENZYME REALLY HELPS

Difficult Templates Become a Breeze

As experience with PCR has grown, various "tricks" have been learned to facilitate DNA polymerization. These can substantially increase accuracy and yield. They also make possible amplification of very long templates or ones that are difficult because they are GC-rich or have complementary areas. But these tricks are not just applicable to rare protocols—rather, by simply substituting pre-optimized polymerase "cocktails," an investigator can bring the latest innovations to all experiments.

Most single-enzyme reagents (like Taq) work reasonably well for PCR. If you try to increase accuracy using a single polymerase that also has 3'→5' proofreading ability, PCR becomes less efficient and requires optimization. But if you combine the two by mixing in just a bit of the proofreading type, you get a synergistic combination that leads to high yield and great accuracy—with little need for optimization with normal templates. DyNAzyme EXT is such a cocktail, and it works incredibly well for PCR.

Finnzymes of Espoo: a Nordic Leader

Winner of Presidential Award

ESPOO, Finland — Finnzymes Oy was founded here in 1987 by three graduates of the Helsinki University of Technology. The three, Pekka Mattila, Kari Pitkänen and Tuomas Tenkanen, had long done research on restriction enzymes and DNA polymerases. With assistance from New England Biolabs of Beverly, Mass., they looked to expand and commercialize their academic work. Thus Finnzymes Oy was born.

Since then, the company has grown steadily, and its products have become well-known in Europe for quality and purity. In 1990, the company took on MJ RESEARCH products as the authorized Finnish distributor. In 1997, Finnzymes obtained license from Hoffmann-La Roche to sell its enzymes licensed for PCR.**

Recently, the President of Finland, Martti Ahtisaari, recognized the company's leadership in enzymology and biotech manufacture, presenting Finnzymes with the first national award for innovation, the "Inno-Suomi palkinto."

WEB: WWW.MJR.COM • WWW.FINNZYMES.FI

MJ RESEARCH, INC.

Manufacturer of Products for Molecular Biology 149 Grove St. • Watertown, MA 02172 USA (888) 729-2164 • Fax (617) 923-8080

DyNAzyme EXT Polymerase Eases Difficult & Long PCR



Pekka Mattila at a hot spring in Kamchatka

Quest to Kamchatka & Iceland for Better Bacteria

Over the past decade, Finnzyme scientists have traveled to Iceland and the Kamchatka Peninsula of Russia, in pursuit of thermostable enzymes with novel characteristics. Both areas are highly volcanic and have an abundance of hot springs and thermophilic bacteria. In collaboration with Icelandic researchers, Finnzymes collected hundreds of samples from springs with an extraordinary diversity of pH, temperature, and gas/mineral content. The activities of over 190 strains of bacteria have been analyzed, and the best polymerase for PCR was from *T. brockianus*, from a spring in Iceland.

TAQ HARD TO BEAT, BUT T. BROCKIANUS HAS THE RIGHT STUFF

Enzymes from Finland Perform

WATERTOWN, Mass. — MJ RESEARCH, INC. proudly announces that it has become the exclusive US distributor for Finnzymes Oy of Finland. Finnzymes specializes in enzyme products for molecular biology, particularly in the DyNAzyme™ line of thermostable DNA polymerases. These enzymes have their origin in *Thermus brockianus*, a thermophile that was isolated from an Iceland hot spring in 1990.

To be sure, *Taq* polymerase is an excellent enzyme and a standard of science. But by almost every measure, DyNAzyme polymerase outperforms *Taq* by at least a whit—and greatly so in some ways. It exhibits higher fidelity, greater thermal stability, and higher efficiency in PCR reactions. In fact, DyNAzyme EXT* cocktail is able to amplify sequences as long as 40kb—and do it with a lower error frequency than *Taq*. In more typical applications, EXT is better able to amplify difficult pieces, creating big bands in gels when *Taq* just squeaks by.

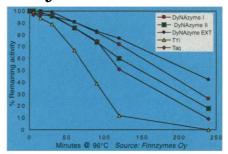
Furthermore, all DyNAzyme enzymes come licensed by Hoffmann-La Roche to perform PCR reactions in research.** And DyNAzyme EXT is priced to give the value of a proofreading cocktail for the price of a single enzyme.

$Other\ Variants\ of\ Enzyme\ Available$

Please Call for Free Demo Kit

Three forms of DyNAzyme are available from MJ RESEARCH: 1) native DyNAzyme I DNA polymerase, 2) recombinant DyNAzyme II, and 3) the DyNAzyme EXT cocktail. All are available with various buffers, alone or in kits.

A PCR validation kit for DyNAzyme EXT is available, free of charge (offer valid through July 1, limitations apply). It consists of 50U of DyNAzyme EXT with buffer systems appropriate for short and long templates. Also included are lambda template with primers for 0.5kb & 20kb targets, dNTP's, a wide-range size marker, and gel-loading buffer solution.



Thermal stability of various polymerases

*EXT Licensed under US Pat. 5,436,149 owned by TaKaRa Shuzo Co. Ltd.
** Purchase of DyNAzyme polymerase is accompanied by a limited license to use it in the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) process for research in conjunction with a thermal cycler whose use in the automated performance of the PCR process is covered by the up-front license fee, either by payment to Perkin-Elmer or as purchased, i.e. an authorized thermal cycler.

THIS WEEK IN SCIENCE

edited by PHIL SZUROMI

Earlier settlements

Several large central archaeological sites thought to mark the origin of organized agricultural societies in southwestern United States and northern Mexico have been recognized and dated to about 1200 to 600 years ago. These villages, known as cerros de trincheras, typically extend over several hundred meters and are marked by extensive terraces on hills and house rings or other residential structures. Hard and Roney (p. 1661; see the commentary by Smith, p. 1651) describe a large cerros de trincheras in Chihuahua, Mexico, that is dated much earlier, to about 3000 years ago. This age is coeval with the introduction and first use of maize in the region. Thus, large centralized agricultural villages developed rapidly in this region, not gradually over many centuries as had been previously thought.

More deuterium in Hale-Bopp

Deuterium-to-hydrogen (D/H) ratios can be used to estimate the likely origin of such materials as stardust in the laboratory and comets in space by tracing their content of modified versus unmodified (primitive) material. Previous measurements of the D/H ratio in water in comet Hale-Bopp of about 3×10^{-4} were consistent with the only other cometary D/H ratios measured in comets Halley and Hyakutake. Meier et al. (p. 1707) have now measured hydrogen cyanide (HCN and DCN) in Hale-Bopp and found a D/H ratio of 2.3×10^{-3} . The different D/H ratios imply that Hale-Bopp has preserved unmodified interstellar material because if the HCN and H2O species had time to exchange D with the abundant H₂ gas (with an estimated maximum D/H of 4×10^{-5}) in the solar nebula, then both ratios would have been lowered and in closer agreement with each other. These measurements indicate that cometary ices are

Mars Global Surveyor

The areally limited but intriguing measurements made during the aerobraking and assessment orbits of Mars Global Surveyor between September 1997 and February 1998 are the subject of an overview (Albee et al., p. 1671) and five reports. The accelerometer (Keating et al., p. 1672) measured the density, temperature, and pressure in the martian thermosphere (the upper atmosphere, between 110 to 170 kilometers). These measurements are essential for planning the aerobraking maneuvers to obtain a circular orbit and also suggest that an observed regional dust storm caused a global thermospheric response and that topographically forced planetary waves may produce the measured thermospheric density anomalies seen at nearly opposite ends of Mars. The magnetometer (Acuña et al., p. 1676) did not find a globalscale magnetic field. However, small-scale magnetic anomalies were seen that appear to be concentrated in the oldest (most heavily cratered) surface deposits of the crust and suggest that Mars may have had a magnetic field early in its evolution. The thermal emission spectrometer (Christensen et al., p. 1692) returned spectra of surface materials, atmospheric dust, clouds, CO₂ gas, and water vapor. Pyroxene is abundant with some plagioclase in the regions where spectra were obtained, whereas carbonates, olivine, clay minerals, and quartz are minor components limited to low albedo surfaces. The laser altimeter (Smith et al., p. 1686) measured the topography along 18 tracks in the northern hemisphere. The Ares Vallis channel is much deeper than previously estimated, implying a much greater water discharge rate and possibly more flowing water. The narrow-angle, high-resolution camera and two wide-angle cameras (Malin et al., p. 1681; see the cover) provided detailed and global views of the planet. Windswept terrains of dunes, sand sheets, and drifts can be seen on the scale of a few meters, whereas the canyons of Valles Marineris reveal layered deposits extending from the top to the bottom of the canyon walls. The complex and in some cases intersecting eolian features provide clues to wind direction, wind intensities, and the possible ages of these landforms that may be related to seasonal changes on Mars.

primitive materials formed in interstellar clouds, probably near the Uranus-Neptune region of the early solar nebula.

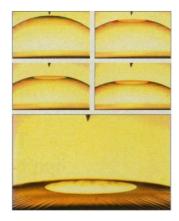
Mantle boundaries

The abrupt increase in seismic velocities at the boundary between the upper and lower mantle at 660 ± 30 kilometers has been partially attributed to a change in mineral structure of the dominant upper mantle mineral phase, spinel, which is transformed into perovskite and MgO-periclase. Irifune *et al.* (p. 1698), using synchrotron radiation and a high pressure multianvil apparatus, estimated the pressure and temperature at which this mineral phase transformation occurs for

the pure magnesium silicate end members. The phase boundary occurs at about 21 gigapascals and 1600°C, which corresponds to a depth of only about 600 kilometers. This depth discrepancy is significant and remains unresolved, although the authors postulate some possible causes. The structure at and above the coremantle boundary (CMB) is determined from small-amplitude compressional sound waves, which travel through the mantle and the outer core faster and with slightly diffracted paths from the larger amplitude primary mantle-outer core sound wave phase, or PKP. Wen and Helmberger (p. 1701) used complimentary short- and long-period precursors to PKP that sampled the CMB beneath the Western Pacific Ocean. The long-period precursors suggest ultralow velocity zones (ULVZ; a decrease in the velocity of about 7 percent) that have Gaussian shapes with heights of 60 to 80 kilometers from the CMB and widths of 100 to 300 kilometers. The short-period precursors indicate that these ULVZ contain partial melts created by small-scale convection or by a thermal instability at the CMB.

Viscous bubbles

We normally think of foams and bubbles forming in liquid films stabilized by surfactants, but highly viscous fluids can also support bubble formation, at least for awhile. Debrégeas *et al.* (p. 1704) studied drainage and bursting of air bubbles formed in melts of a



silicone rubber and of a borosilicate glass, liquids that are approximately a million times more viscous than water. Although the systems displays very different relaxation behaviors, they can be described with a relatively simple hydrodynamic model.

Selective ceramic membranes

Membranes of amorphous silica supported on more porous alumina hold the potential for separating small molecules of industrial

(Continued on page 1607)



Truth is, whatever we say about pcDNA3.1 isn't nearly as important as what researchers say.

In stacks of journals researchers have shown that they got the mammalian expression results they needed with pcDNA3.1 from Invitrogen. That's because pcDNA3.1 is specifically designed to yield high-level expression of a wide variety of proteins in many different cell lines. The vector has many features proven to provide high-quality, reliable results:

- The human CMV enhancer-promoter for high-level expression
- Large multiple cloning site in +/- orientation for straight-forward subcloning
- BGH polyadenylation signal for enhanced mRNA stability
- T7 promoter site for in vitro transcription and sequencing of inserts



A variety of vectors based on pcDNA3.1 are available for any gene expression application. Vectors with polyhistidine and epitope tags allow simple purification and rapid detection of recombinant proteins. For selection of stable cell lines, vectors are available with a choice of four different selectable markers. The thousands of researchers who have used pcDNA3.1 can't be wrong. For reliable, high-level mammalian expression the pcDNA3.1 vectors really stack up.

Put the proven power of pcDNA3.1 into your laboratory. Call Invitrogen today to order any of the pcDNA3.1 vectors. For vector maps, sequences, and a partial citation list, visit our web site at www.invitrogen.com.

European Headquarters:

Invitrogen BV
De Schelp 12, 9351 NV Leek
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0) 594 515 175
Fax: +31 (0) 594 515 312

Toll Free Phone Numbers:

Belgium 0800 111 73
Denmark 800 188 67
Finland 990 31 800 5345
France 00 31 800 5345
Germany 0130 8100 43
The Netherlands 0800 022 88 48
Norway 800 113 70
Sweden 020 795 369
Switzerland 0800 551 966
United Kingdom 0800 96 61 93 United Kingdom 0800 96 61 93

Distributors:

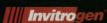
Australia 1 800 882 555 China 010 6255 3477 Hungary 01 280 3728 India 91 80 839 1453 Israel 02 652 2102 Italy 02 38 19 51

Malaysia 03 432 1357 Poland 058 41 42 26 Portugal 01 453 7085 Singapore 65 779 1919 Slovak Republic 07 3707 368 Spain 03 450 2601 Taiwan 080 231 530 Thailand 246 7243

From all other countries, contact our European headquarters at +31 (0) 594 515 175.

Circle No. 29 on Readers' Service Card

United States Headquarters:



1600 Faraday Avenue Carlsbad, California 92008 Tel: 1-800-955-6288 Fax: 760-603-7201 Email: tech_service@invitrogen.com http://www.invitrogen.com

(Continued from page 1605)

importance, as their pore diameters (less than 2 nanometers) can lead to large permeation ratios. Such materials can be impractical, however, in terms of their reproducibility and can contain defects that lower performance. De Vos and Verweij (p. 1710) show that when these membranes, which are made by dipcoating, are produced under clean-room conditions, high reproducibility is achieved in the separation of hydrogen from methane.

Interfacial phosphor

Combinatorial methods that search for new inorganic materials often make use of "inert" substrates for deposition of the elements of interest. Wang et al. (p. 1712), in searching for new photoluminescent materials. identified an efficient blue material prepared on a silicon substrate as a gadolinium-gallium oxide. When this material was prepared on LaAlO3, however, no emission was observed. They show that interfacial effects with the silicon substrate contribute to its luminescence.

Recruiting tRNAs

Transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules with more than one type of anticodon region that recognizes messenger RNA can have the same identity, that is, accept the same amino acid, and form an isoacceptor group. The classical model of tRNA evolution suggests that all of the tRNAs with the same identity have a common ancestor. An alternative model based on recent experimental evidence suggests that the anticodon interacts sufficiently with the aminoacyl tRNA synthetases so that a point mutation that changes the isoaccepting group could also change identity. Saks et al. (p. 1665) inactivated an

essential threonine tRNA with a UGU anticodon in an Escherichia coli strain and show that an arginine tRNA, with a UCU anticodon, underwent a point mutation to UGU and changed its specificity to threonine.

Reducing oxidation

Oxidation can be damaging to cells. In the presence of oxidizing agents, Escherichia coli activates antioxidant genes by the action of transcription factors such as OxvR. Zheng et al. (p. 1718; see the commentary by Demple, p. 1655) show that OxyR is specifically activated by hydrogen peroxide through the formation of an intramolecular disulfide bond. and the disulfide bond is reduced by glutaredoxin 1. An autoregulatory loop in the defense mechanism occurs through the regulation of glutaredoxin 1 by OxyR.

Connecting brain to brawn

Early in development, neuromuscular connections are formed in excess and then pruned as development proceeds. Nguyen et al. (p. 1725) show that overexpression of a neurotrophic factor, GDNF, in the target muscle cells slows that pruning process. The transgenic mice show a greater than normal amount of innervation to their muscles in the few weeks after birth and display an unusual sort of tremor. Both features fade as the pruning process continues and the mice mature. The results suggest that GDNF may be the physiologically relevant trophic factor for formation of neuromuscular junctions.

ORC complexes and cell replication

The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a complex of six protein subunits that control initiation of DNA replication. Dillin

and Rine (p. 1733) present evidence for a role of an ORC subunit in the mitotic phase of the cell division cycle as well as in S phase (when DNA replication actually occurs). They found that yeast cells with mutations in the ORC subunit Orc5p arrest either in early M phase or at the G₁-/S phase boundary. After binding of inactive Orc5 during M phase, arrest of cells at the G_1 -/S phase border could not be overcome by introduction of wild-type Orc5 protein. Thus, the ORC complex appears to be irreversibly formed in the M phase before replication occurs. Inactive ORC complexes apparently produce an inhibitory signal within the nucleus that can prevent initiation of replication even at origins at which wild-type ORC is bound.

Role of $\gamma\delta$ T cells

Recently it has been argued that the limited repertoire of $\gamma\delta$ T cells in various anatomical sites is of little significance and is not due to selection. Mallick-Wood et al. (p. 1729) have now shown that this may not be the case. They used mice that lacked the V₂5 gene and an antibody that recognizes the idiotype ("shape") of the $V_{\gamma}5-V_{\delta}1$ T cell receptor (TCR). Although no T cells in the skin had the V_γ5-V_δ1 receptor, the T cells used other TCRs that made the same shape and were recognized by the antibody. This result strongly suggests that these cells are being selected by some self antigen and serve a physiologic purpose. Human intestinal T cells are largely $\gamma\delta$ T cells that express V_δ1 as part of their T cell receptor. It has been proposed that the restricted repertoire of these T cells makes them ideal for acting as sentinels for self proteins that are expressed in response to damage or infection of the intestinal epithelium. Their localization is matched by the location of the nonclassical class I major histocompatibility complex molecules MICA and MICB, which contain heat shock promoters and are expressed in response to stress. Groh *et al.* (p. 1737) have isolated intestinal $\gamma\delta$ T cells and show that they recognize MICA and MICB, independent of antigen processing. Thus, they may be a primitive T cell "first line of defense" for the gut.

Sensory representation

Portions of the brain that encode incoming sensory information are known to be highly plastic; that is, reducing or increasing a particular aspect of the input leads to diminished or expanded representation. Kilgard and Merzenich (p. 1714; see the commentary by Juliano, p. 1653) find that electrical stimulation of the nucleus basalis in conjunction with audi-



tory input remodels the auditory cortex in the rat, leading to increased representation of those areas responding to the specific frequencies used and contraction of other areas. They suggest that output from the cholinergic nucleus basalis mediates this stimulus-induced plasticity and that remodeling apparently can occur in the absence of any behavioral content of the input.

Calcium sensor

The metabotropic family of glutamate receptors bind to the neurotransmitter glutamate in the brain and influence synaptic transmission and plasticity. Kubo *et al.* (p. 1722) now show that the receptor also responds to the levels of extracellular calcium ions, which may provide a further way to modulate synaptic plasticity.

Extreme Accuracy

Only **SeqMan™ II** has DNASTAR's unique trace analysis algorithm. Now you can generate a consensus sequence with up to four times greater accuracy than other sequence assemblers.

- Automatically screen out contaminating E. coli
 AND vector sequences.
- Display all six translation frames AND multiple trace alignments in one editing window.
- Assemble up to 32,000 sequences per project AND realize superior speed.
- You don't need Unix—SeqMan™ II delivers expert performance on Windows 95/NT AND Macintosh.
- There's more. The demo's free. Go to the Extreme—
 call DNASTAR and check out the expert software you need

SegMan"II

expert sequence analysis

DNASTAR, Inc. (USA) 1228 S. Park St., Madison, WI 53715 Circle No. 53 on Readers' Service Card

Phone: 608 • 258 • 7420 FAX: 608 • 258 • 7439 email: info@dnastar.com www.dnastar.com

IN GERMANY: GATC GmbH, Fritz-Arnold-Str. 23, D-78467 Konstanz, Germany Phone: 49•7531•81600 FAX: 49•7531•816081 email: sales@gatc.de

IN JAPAN: Teijin Systems Technology Ltd., 5–2 Nihonohdori, Naka-Ku, Yokohama 231, Japan Phone: 45•661•3414 FAX: 45•661•3426 email: sales@mlg.co.jp





VECTOR

THE BEST SOFTWARE FOR MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Proteins & Protein Analysis

Inber/October

Molecule Construction &

Design

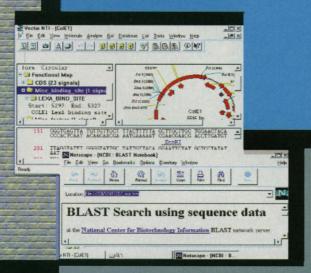
Cloning

Electrophoresis

Oligos, ORFs, Motifs

Excellent Graphics Internet Connectivity

Protein Analysis



InforMax Vector NTI communicates with your Oracle and Sybase databases via the web

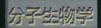
InforMax WWW - based technology integrates your databases and programs

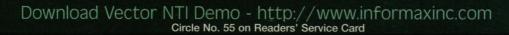
BIO-INFORMATICS SYSTEM INTEGRATION

InforMax, Inc.

North Bethesda, MD 20852 USA Fax (301) 216-0087 informax@informaxinc.com







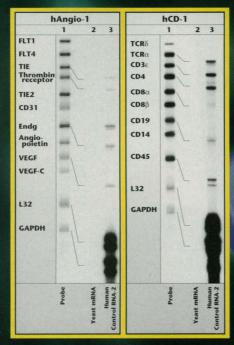


RiboQuant®

Multi-Probe Ribonuclease Protection Assay
System for mRNA Detection and Quantitation

RiboQuant® Assay System Components

- Multi-Probe Template Sets
- In Vitro Transcription Kit
- RPA Kit



New Multi-Probe
Template Sets for
Human Angiogenesis
and Human Cell
Surface Antigens

Newly Released RiboQuant Multi-Probe Template Sets

- Human Angiogenesis Genes
- Rat Apoptosis Genes
- Human Cell Surface Antigen Genes
- Human Glucose Transporter Genes
- Mouse Proto-Oncogenes

Coming Soon

Additional Human Apoptosis Sets Mouse Cell Surface Antigen Sets Human Orphan Receptor Sets

PharMingen International

Asia Pacific BD Singapore Tel (65) 860-1478 Canada PharMingen Canada Tel 1-888-259-0187 Fax 905-542-9391 Europe
PharMingen Europe
Tel (49) 40 53 28 4480
Fax (49) 40 531-5892

Japan Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd. Tel (81) 3 5256-5311 Fax (81) 3 5256-5370 United States
PharMingen
Tel 619-812-8800
Orders 1-800-848-6227
Tech Service 1-800-825-5832
Fax 619-812-8888



Circle No. 46 on Readers' Service Card

Quality, Precision, and Reliability — Leica's Solutions for Excellent Sample Preparation



Leica Instruments GmbH P.O. Box 1120 · Heidelberger Strasse 17-19 D-69226 Nussloch · Germany Phone: (0 62 24) 143-0 · Fax: (0 62 24) 143 200 http://www.leica.com/specimen-prep Leica Inc.

111 Deer Lake Road

Deerfield, Illinois 60015

Phone 800-248-0123 · Fax 847-405-0147

Circle No. 35 on Readers' Service Card

Leica Canada Inc. 513 McNicoll Avenue Willowdale, Ontario M2H 2C9 Phone 416-497-2460 · Fax 416-497-2053





www.sciencemag.org

Editor-in-Chief: Floyd E. Bloom Editor: Ellis Rubinstein

Managing Editor: Monica M. Bradford

Deputy Editors: Philip H. Abelson (Engineering and Applied Sciences); John I. Brauman (Physical Sciences); Thomas R. Cech (Biological Sciences)

Cipra, Ann Gibbons, Patricia Kahn, Charles C. Mann, Wade Roush, Anne Simon Moffat, Virginia Morell, Gary Taubes, Ingrid Wickelgren; Administrative Support:

Scherraine Mack, Fannie Groom

Assistant Managing Editor: Dawn McCoy; Senior Editors: Gilbert J. Chin, R. Brooks Hanson, Pamela J. Hines, Barbara Jasny, Paula A. Kiberstis, Linda J. Miller, L. Bryan Ray, Phillip D. Szuromi; Associate Editors: Beverly A. Purnell, Linda R. Rowan; Letters and Technical Comments: Christine Gilbert, Editor: Steven S. Lapham, Associate Letters Editor; Charlene King, Assistant; Science's Compass: Katrina L. Kelner, David F. Voss, Senior Editors; Sherman J. Suter, Associate Book Review Editor, Brent Gendleman, Jeffrey Hearn, Assistants; Janet Kegg, Information Specialist; Tech.Sight: Richard Peters, Robert Sikorski, Contributing Editors; Editing: Cara Tate, Supervisor; Harry Jach, Erik G. Morris, Christine M. Pearce, Senior Copy Editors; Jeffrey E. Cook, Etta Kavanagh, Joshua Marcy; Copy Desk: Ellen E. Murphy, Supervisor; Joi S. Granger, Abigail Hollister, Monique Martineau, Beverly Shields; Jessica Moshell, Assistant; Editorial Support: Carolyn Kyle, Editorial Assistant; Candace Gallery, Amy Herda, Josh Lipicky, Patricia M. Moore, Anita Wynn, Manuscript Assistants; Administrative Support: Sylvia Kihara; Computer Specialist: Roman Frillarte

News Editor: Colin Norman; Features Editor: Tim Appenzeller; Deputy News Editors: Elizabeth Culotta (contributing editor), Jean Marx, Jeffrey Mervis, Richard Stone; News & Comment/Research News Writers: Constance Holden, Jocelyn Kaiser, Richard A. Kerr, David Kestenbaum, Andrew Lawler, Eliot Marshall, Elizabeth Pennisi, Robert F. Service, Gretchen Vogel; Bureaus: Berkeley, CA: Marcia Barinaga (contributing correspondent); San Diego, CA: Jon Cohen; Chicago, IL: James Glanz; Copy Editors: Linda B. Felaco, Daniel T. Helgerman; Contributing Correspondents: Barry A. **Production & Art**

Production: James Landry, *Director*; Wendy K. Shank, *Manager*; Lizabeth A. Harman, *Assistant Manager*; Vicki J. Jorgensen, Cynthia M. Penny, Kameaka Williams,

Art: Amy Decker Henry, Design Director; C. Faber Smith, Art Director; Elizabeth Carroll, Associate Art Director; Katharine Sutliff, Scientific Illustrator; Holly Bishop, Preston Morrighan, Darcel Pugh, *Graphics Associates*; Patricia M. Riehn, *Graphics Assistant*; Leslie Blizard, Photo Researcher; Technology Manager: Christopher J. Feldmeier

Science International: Europe Office

Editorial: Richard B. Gallagher, Office Head and Senior Editor; Stella M. Hurtley, Peter Stern, Julia Uppenbrink, Associate Editors: Belinda Holden, Editorial Associate; News: Daniel Clery, Editor, Nigel Williams, Correspondent; Michael Balter (Paris), Contributing Correspondent; UK Editor, Science's Next Wave: John MacFarlane; Administrative Support: Janet Mumford, Liz Ellis; Asia Office: Japan News Bureau: Dennis Normile. Contributing Correspondent; China Representative: Hao Xin

ScienceNOW: www.sciencenow.org

Editor: Erik Stokstad

Science's Next Wave: www.nextwave.org Managing Editor: Wendy Yee; Associate Editor: Nicole Ruediger; Writer: Melissa Mertl; Canada Editor: Charles Boulakia

Richard S. Nicholson Publisher

Beth Rosner Associate Publisher

Michael Spinella Membership/Circulation Director

Membership/Circulation Deputy Director: Marlene Zendell

Member Services: Michael Lung, Manager; Mary Curry, Supervisor; Pat Butler, Laurie Baker, Jonathan Keeler, Jantell Smith. Representatives

Marketing: Dee Valencia, Manager; Hilary Baar, Assistant Manager; Lauri Sirois, Coordinator; Jane Pennington, Europe Manager; Ben Holland, Representative

Research: Renuka Chander, Manager

Business and Finance: Robert Smariga, Manager;

Susan Maxim. Assistant

Computer Specialist: Charles Munson

Finance and Advertising

Business and Finance: Deborah Rivera-Wienhold, Business Manager; Randy Yi, Senior Analyst; Connie Dang, Financial Analyst

Permissions: Lincoln Richman, Administrator; Emilie David. Assistant

Marketing: John Meyers, Director; Allison Pritchard,

Electronic Media: David Gillikin, Manager; Wendy Green, Computer Specialist; Mark Croatti, Crystal Young, Production Associates Product Advertising: Carol Maddox, Traffic Manager; Sheila Myers, Sandra Walls, Associates Assistant to Associate Publisher: Jessica Tierney

Sales
Product Advertising: Richard Teeling, Acting National
Sales Manager/E. Coast and E. Canada: 973-904-9774, FAX 973-904-9701 • Midwest/Southeast: Elizabeth Mosko: 773-665-1150, FAX 773-665-2129 • West Coast/W. Canada: Neil Boylan: 415-673-9265, FAX 415-673-9267 • UK/Scandinavia/France/Ítaly/ Belgium/Netherlands: Andrew Davies: (44) 1-457-871-073, FAX (44) 1-457-877-344 • Germany/Switzerland/Austria: Tracey Peers: (44) 1-260-297-530, FAX (44) 1-260-271-022 • Japan: Mashy Yoshikawa: (81) 3-3235-5961, FAX (81) 3-3235-5852

Recruitment Advertising: Terri Seiter Azie, Sales and Production Operations Manager • U.S. Sales: Gabrielle Boguslawski, Sales Manager: 718-491-1607, FAX 202-289-6742; Daryl Anderson, Sales Supervisor; Beth Dwyer, Bren Peters-Minnis, Eric Banks, Troy Benitez, Sales Representatives; Erika Bryant, Kathleen Clark, Angela Panton, Assistants • Ellen McGuire, Jennifer Rankin, Production Associates; Chris Filiatreau, Copy Editor/Proofreader • U.K./Europe: Debbie Cummings, Sales Manager; Sabine Lenud, Sales Executive; Michaela Heigl, Assistant: (44) 1-223-302-067, FAX (44) 1-223-576-208 • Australia/New Zealand: Keith Sandell: (61) 02-922-2977, FAX (61) 02-922-1100 • Japan: Mashy Yoshikawa: (81) 3-3235-5961, FAX (81)

- Published by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Science serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important issues related to the advancement of science, including the presentation of minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all articles published in Science—including editorials, news and com ment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the individual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated
- The American Association for the Advancement of Science was founded in 1848 and incorporated in 1874. Its objectives are to further the work of scientists, to facilitate cooperation among them, to foster scientific freedom and responsibility, to improve the effectiveness of science in the promo tion of human welfare, to advance education in science, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress.

INFORMATION RESOURCES

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

For change of address, missing issues, new orders and renewals, and payment questions, please contact AAAS at Danbury, CT: 800-731-4939 or Washington, DC: 202-326-6417, FAX 202-842-1065. Mailing addresses: AAAS, P.O. Box 1811, Danbury, CT 06813 or AAAS Member Services, 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005 • Other AAAS Programs: 202-326-6400

MEMBER BENEFIT CONTACTS

Credit Card: MBNA 1-800-847-7378; Car Rentals: Hertz 1-800-654-2200 CDP#343457, Dollar 1-800-800-4000 #AA1115; AAAS Travels: Betchart Expeditions 1-800-252-4910; Life Insurance: Seabury & Smith 1-800-424-9883; Other Benefits: AAAS Member Services 1-202-326-6417.

REPRINTS & PERMISSION

Reprints: Ordering/Billing/Status, 800-407-9190; Corrections, 202-326-6501 • Permissions: 202-326-7074, FAX 202-682-0816

INTERNET ADDRESSES

science_editors@aaas.org (for general editorial queries); science_news@aaas.org (for news queries); science_letters@aaas.org (for letters to the editor) science_reviews@aaas.org (for returning manuscript reviews); science_bookrevs@aaas.org (for book review queries); science@science-int.co.uk (for the Europe Office); membership@ aaas.org (for member

services); science classifieds@aaas.org (for submitting classified advertisements); science advertising aas.org (for product advertising)

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

See pages 108 and 109 of the 2 January 1998 issue or access www.sciencemag.org/misc/con-info.shtml.

EDITORIAL & NEWS CONTACTS

North America

Address: 1200 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005

Editorial: 202-326-6501, FAX 202-289-7562 News: 202-326-6500, FAX 202-371-9227 • Bureaus: Berkeley, CA: 510-841-1154, FAX 510-841-6339, San Diego, CA: 619-942-3252, FAX 619-942-4979, Chicago, IL: 312-360-1227, FAX 312-360-0537

Europe
Headquarters: 14 George IV Street, Cambridge, UK
CB2 1HH; (44) 1223-302067, FAX (44) 1223-302068
Paris Correspondent: (33) 1-49-29-09-01, FAX (33) 1-49-29-09-00

Asia

News Bureau: Dennis Normile, (81) 3-3335-9925, FAX

(81) 3-3335-4998; dnormile@twics.com

• Japan Office: Carl Kay, Esaka 1-chome 16-10-305, Suita-shi, Osaka-fu 564 Japan; (81) 6-387-5483, FAX (81) 6-337-6809; science@japanese.co.jp

• China Office: Hao Xin, science@public3.bta.net.cn

BOARD OF REVIEWING EDITORS

Frederick W. Alt Children's Hospital, Boston Don L. Anderson

California Institute of
Technology Michael Ashburner Univ. of Cambridge Frank S. Bates Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis
Stephen J. Benkovic
Pennsylvania State Univ. Alan Bernstein Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto Michael J. Bevan Univ. of Washington, Seattle Seth Blair Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison David E. Bloom

Harvard Institute for International Development Piet Borst
The Netherlands Cancel Institu Henry R. Bourne Univ. of California, San Francisco James J. Bull Univ. of Texas at Austin Kathryn Calame Columbia Univ. College of Physicians & Surgeons Dennis W. Choi Washington Univ. School of Medicine, St. Louis David Clapham Children's Hospital, Boston Adrienne E. Clarke Univ. of Melbourne, Parkville F. Fleming Crim
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison Paul J. Crutzen

Max-Planck-Institut für Chemie James E. Dahlberg
Univ. of Wisconsin Medical School Madison Robert Desimone
National Institute of Mental Health NIH Paul T. Englund Johns Hopkins Univ. School of Medicine G. Ertl Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Richard G. Fairbanks Lamont-Doherty Earth

Observatory Douglas T. Fearon

Univ. of Cambridge

Harry A. Fozzard The Univ of Chicago Roger I. M. Glass Centers for Disease Control Peter N. Goodfellow SmithKline Beecham, UK Max Planck Institute of Biophysical Chemistry
Philip C. Hanawalt Stanford Univ Paul Harvey
Univ. of Oxford M. P. Hassell Imperial College at Silwood Park Nobutaka Hirokawa Univ. of Tokyo Tomas Hökfelt Karolinska Institutet Tasuku Honjo Kyoto Univ Susan D. Iverse Univ. of Oxford Fric F Johnson The Scripps Research Institute Hans Kende Michigan State Univ. Elliott Kieff Harvard Univ Jeffrey T. Kiehl National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder Judith Kimble Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison Stephen M. Kosslyn Harvard Univ. Michael LaBarbera The Univ. of Chicago Antonio Lanzavecchia Basel Institute for Immunology Nicole Le Douarin Institut d'Embryologie Cell-ulaire et Moléculaire du CNRS Norman L. Letvin Beth Israel Hospital, Boston Harvey F. Lodish
Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research Richard Losick

Harvard Univ

Technology

California Institute of

Diane Mathis Jozef Schell Max-Planck-Institut für Institut de Chimie Zuchtungforschung Ronald H. Schwartz Biologique, Strasbourg Susan K. McConnell National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Stanford Univ. Anthony R. Means Diseases, NIH Duke Univ. Medical Center Terrence J. Sejnowski Stanley Meizel Salk Institute Univ. of California, Davis Christopher R. Somerville Douglas A. Melton Carnegie Institute of Harvard Univ. Washington Andrew Murray Univ. of California, San Michael P. Stryker
Univ. of California, San Francisco Francisco Elizabeth G. Nabel Harvard Medical School The Univ. of Michigan Harvard Medical Scribol John Jen Tai Academia Sinica, Taiwan Tomoyuki Takahashi Univ. of Tokyo Masatoshi Takeichi Medical Center Shigetada Nakanishi Kvoto Univ. Kim Nasmyth Research Institute of Molec-Kyoto Univ. ular Pathology, Vienna Keiji Tanaka RIKEN Institute Roger A. Nicoli Univ. of California, San David Tilman Univ. of Minnesota, St. Paul Staffan Normark Robert T. N. Tjian Univ. of California, Berk Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control Yoshinori Tokura Kiyotaka Okada Univ. of Tokyo . Kvoto Univ. Derek van der Koov Bert W. O'Malley Univ. of Toronto Geerat J. Vermeij Univ. of California, Davis Baylor College of Medicine Rov Ř. Parker Bert Vogelstein

Johns Hopkins Oncology Univ. of Arizona, Tucson Stuart L. Pimm Cente The Univ. of Tennessee, Gerhard Wegner

Max-Planck-Institut für Knoxville Yeshavau Pocker Polymerforschung Arthur Weiss Univ. of California, San Univ. of Washington, Seattle Ralph S. Quatrano Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Zena Werb Univ. of California, San Martin Raff Francisco
George M. Whitesides
Harvard Univ.
lan A. Wilson Univ. College London Douglas C. Rees California Institute of Technology The Scripps Research T. M. Rice ETH-Hönggerberg, Zürich Alan P. Wolffe David C. Rubie National Institute of Child

Health and Human

Development, NIH

National Institute of Mental

Martin Zatz

Health, NIH

Universität Bayreuth

Biozentrum, Basel

The Burnham Institute, CA

Erkki Ruoslahti

Gottfried Schatz

MAKE design and out Genosys. Our Masterpiece™ Custom Gene Synthesis Service ensures you get the highest quality product— guaranteed to meet your needs-quickly and inex-



Circle No. 31 on Readers' Service Card



BEEGGXACT.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF NON-TOXIC MOUSE EMBRYO TRANSFER PRODUCTS.

Sigma offers more than 20 products — enzymes, hormones, media and medium supplements — pre-screened for use in the *in vitro* manipulation and maintenance of preimplantation mouse embryos. This broadly-based product line features M2 and M16 media in liquid and powdered form, plus embryo-tested water, mineral oil and other reagents — all created to the highest standards.

Because these products are screened for toxicity in a working

mouse embryo system, you are spared the time and expense of reagent testing. Our product screening requires that at least 80% of the embryos reach blastocyst stage. Not only do our Mouse Embryo Transfer products save time and money, they protect your valuable transgenic embryos and experimental results.

The quality you expect from Sigma. The assurance you require. You could say we've been very *eggxacting* with our Mouse Embryo Transfer products. And, you'd be right.

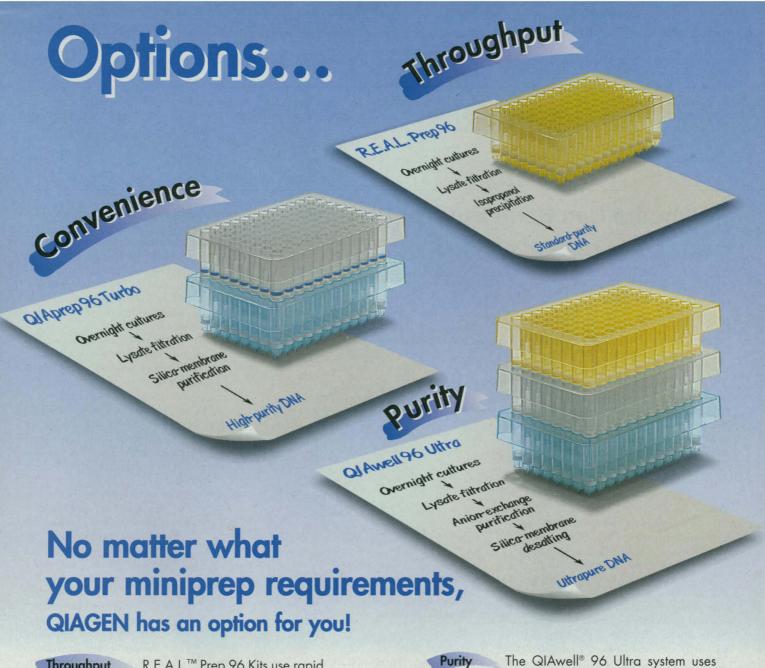
For more information, speak to one of our Technical Service representatives. Call toll free at 800-848-7791, or collect at 314-771-5765, Ext. 3950. E-mail: sigma-techserv@sial.com

SIGMA

BIOCHEMICALS AND REAGENTS FOR LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH

P.O. Box 14508
St. Louis, MO 63178 USA
Visit us on the Internet: http://www.sigma.sial.com
A Member of the Sigma-Aldrich Family

Germany: 0130 5155 • France: 05 21 14 08 • UK: 0800 373731 • Italy: 1678 27018 • Belgium/Netherlands: 0800 14747/06 022 9088 • USA/Canada: 800 325 3010



Throughput R.E.A.L.™ Prep 96 Kits use rapid Pylomate You extraction alkaline lysis for preparation of up to 4 x 96 samples in under 75 minutes. Efficient lysate clearing by vacuum filtration means fast sample processing and enhanced reliability.

QIAprep® 96 Turbo tech-Convenience nology combines rapid lysate clearing with unique silica-gel membrane purification for high-purity plasmid DNA that's ready to go! patented QIAGEN® Anion-Exchange Resin in a membrane form to yield the ultimate in DNA purity. With additional modules for lysate clearing and concentration plus desalting, it's the fastest way to ultrapure DNA.

Use any of these three options for manual processing or automate them on the QIAGEN BioRobot™ 9600.

For the miniprep option that meets your needs, call QIAGEN today.

BioRobot

http://www.qiagen.com

| Switzerland: | UK: | GlAGEN Inc. | GlAGEN Ply Ltd | GlAGEN Inc. | GlAGEN S.A. | GlAGEN S.A. | GlAGEN K.K. | GlAGEN K.K. | GlAGEN Ltd. | GlAG

DISTRIBUTORS: Austria/Hungary/Slovenia: Austria (01) 889 18 19 Belgium/Luxemburg: 0800-1-98 15 China: (852) 2896-6283 Czech Republic: (02) 4447 1239 Denmark: 43-86 87 88 Finland: (07)-804 551 Greece: (01)-643 6138 India: (011)-542 1714 Israel: (02)-6524447 Italy: (055) 500 1871 Korea: (02) 924-8697 Molaysia: (03)-731 2099 Mexico, Central & South America: USA (11)-805-294-7940 The Netherlands: (03)-495 00.94 New Zeoland: (09) 418 3039 or 0800 807 809 Norway: 22 90.00 00 Poland: (07)1735 813 Portugal: (11)75807 40 Singapore: 445 7927 Slovak Republic: (07) 401 336 South Africa: (021) 615166 Spain: (93) 401 01 01 Sweden: (08) 621 3400 Taiwan: (02) 880 2913 Thoilkand: (02) 412-562 In other countries contact: QIAGEN GmbH, Germany. Circle No. 40 on Readers' Service Card

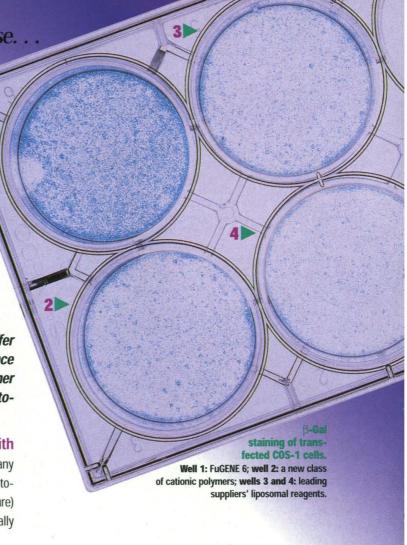


What your cells would choose... ... if they could.

FuGENE™ 6 **Transfection** Reagent

How does FuGENE 6 Transfection Reagent differ from other transfection reagents? The difference is that this proprietary blend of lipids and other components combines exceptionally low cytotoxicity with high transfection efficiency.

- Achieve high transfection efficiency with low cytotoxicity-In comparative tests on many different cell types, numerous independent laboratories achieved high transfection efficiency (see figure) with lower cytotoxicity than any other commercially available transfection reagent.
- Induce transfection of established cell lines and primary cultures - FuGENE 6 Transfection Reagent has successfully transfected many cell types. For an updated list, visit http://biochem. boehringer-mannheim.com/techserv/fugene.htm
- Benefit from unequaled ease of use-FuGENE 6 Transfection Reagent is stored as an ethanol solution at -20°C and can be immediately diluted, incubated with DNA for 10 minutes, and added to your cells in the presence or absence of serum. In addition, by choosing a reagent with such low cytotoxicity, you won't need to change media before expression analysis.



Experience the Difference

Choose the transfection reagent that is best for your cells.

Cat. No.	Size
1 814 443	1 ml sufficient for 200-300 transfections (COS-1 or CHO-K1 in 35 mm petri-dishes)

BOEHRINGER



Internet http://biochem.boehringer-mannheim.com

Australia (02) 999 7999; Austria (022) 277 87; Belgium (02) 247 4930; Brazil 55 11 66 3565; Canada (514) 686 7050; (900) 361 2070; Chile 00 56 (2) 22 33 737; China 86 21 6416 4320; Czech Republic (0324) 45 54, 58 71-2; Denmark 49 13 82 32.
Finland (90) 429 2342; France 04 76 76 30 86; Germany (0621) 759 8545; Greece (01) 67 40 238; Hong Kong (852) 2485 7596; India (22) 837 0794; India (22) 837 0794; India (22) 830 0795; Solos (852) 8491; Italy 02 270 96209; Japan 03 3432 3155; Malaysia (01) 93 755 5039; Mexico (5) 227 8967.-61; Metherlands (036) 539 4911; New Zealand (09) 276 4157; Norway 22 07 65 00; Poland (22) 35 06 77 -87; Portugal (01) 477 77 77; Portugal (01) 477 77; Portugal (01) 477 77; Portugal (01) 477

A pine cone?

A bicycle tire?



Europa?

"A project that used to take weeks can now be completed in a matter of days."

Dr. Charlotte Ip, Senior Research Fellow, Merck Research Laboratories

The ABI PRISM® 7700 system is for real.

There's no doubt about it. Real-time quantitative PCR with the ABI PRISM® 7700 system is gaining worldwide recognition. And it's easy to see why. When it comes to gene expression, the ABI PRISM 7700 system offers real advantages over conventional PCR methods!

Take speed and accuracy. With real-time quantitative PCR, there's no post-PCR processing. So risk of contamination is minimal, and sample throughput is increased dramatically. It takes only about 3.5 hours to analyze 96 reactions!

Then there's precision. In a recent study using

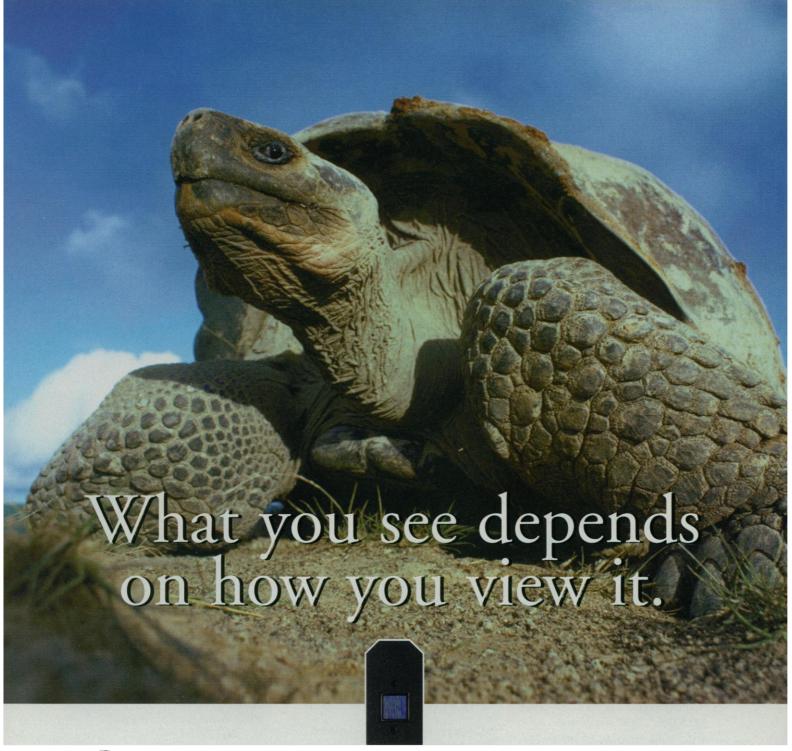
the ABI PRISM 7700 system, intra-assay CVs were less than 2%. Interassay CVs were less than 3%. And quantitation of the target was linear over six logs.2

Best of all, the ABI PRISM 7700 system is a complete solution. Each component in the system has been optimized to streamline assay development and ensure that you get the best possible results.

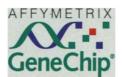
So if you're looking for the best in quantitative PCR, get the real thing-the ABI PRISM 7700 Sequence Detection System. To request more information, call 1-800-345-5224. Outside the U.S. and Canada, contact your local PE Applied Biosystems sales representative, or visit our web site at www.perkin-elmer.com/ab.

PE Applied Biosystems

Heid, Christian A., et al. 1996. Real Time Quantitative PCR. Genome Research 6: 986-994. from Molecular Endocrinology
 Gibson, Ursula E.M., et al. 1996. A Novel Method for Real Time Quantitative RT-PCR. Genome Research 6: 995-1001

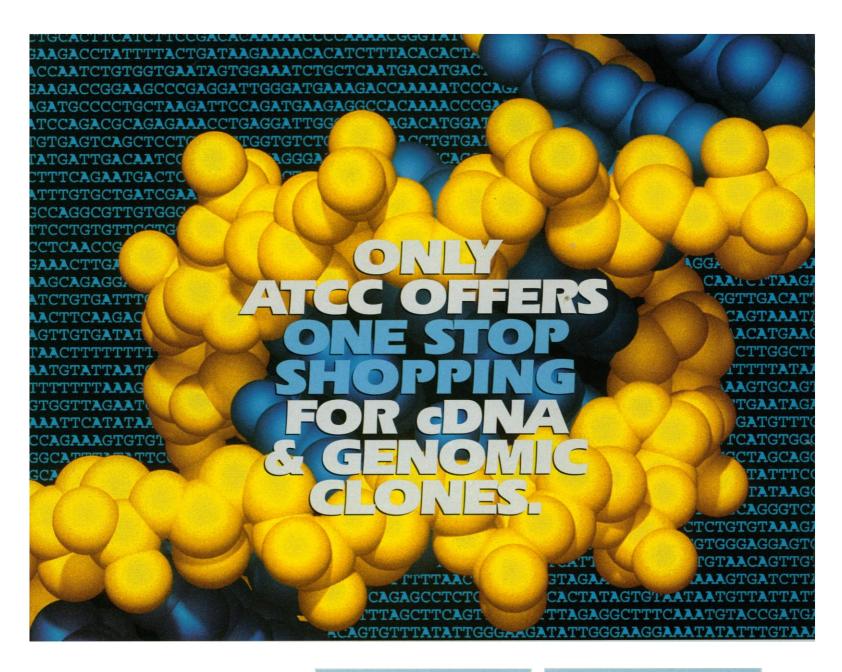


Decisions based on limited information can lead to the wrong conclusions. In pharmaceutical research, that costs time, money and opportunity. But GeneChip® technology from Affymetrix lets you see the big picture every time, in no time at all. To learn how to get all the information you need to win your race to discovery, visit our Web site.



www.genechip.com

©1998 Affymetrix, Inc. Affymetrix, the Affymetrix logo and GeneChip are trademarks used by Affymetrix, Inc.



A Wide Variety of Materials From One Trusted Source

- Human, mouse and rat cDNA clones (I.M.A.G.E.*, TIGR and others)
 ATCC is the exclusive distributor of
- A validated set of approximately 1,000 cDNA clones known to contain a full coding sequence

the entire TIGR collection.

- Genomic clones from microbial genomes sequenced by TIGR: Archeoglobus fulgidus Haemophilus influenzae (Rd), (KW20), ATCC 51907 Helicobacter pylori Methanococcus janaschii Mycoplasma genitalium (G37), ATCC 33530
- Genomic clones from Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Turn To The Web For Complete Information

TIGR Human Gene Index

http://www.tigr.org/tdb/hgi/hgi.html Click on "Search the Index" and "reports." Enter an identifier. The report will display the ATCC# of the clone(s) you need.

TIGR Microbial Database

http://www.tigr.org/tdb/mdb/mdb.html Click on the link for any of TIGR's completed genomes. Clone links are available from the results of any search.

> ATCC Website http://www.atcc.org

Circle No. 25 on Readers' Service Card

dbEST National Center for Biotechnology

Provides many tools to identify EST clones

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ dbest/index.html

Note both the GenBank accession number and the clone name/identifier to place an order.

* Lennon, G., Auffray, C., Polymeropoulos, M., Soares, M.B. 1996. The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium: An Integrated Molecular Analysis of Genomes and their Expression. Genomics 33, 151-152.

10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110 Phone 800-638-6597 (U.S. & Canada)

Fax 703-365-2701 E-Mail sales@atcc.org



Setting International Biological Standards Since 1925.

SEE THE DIFFERENCE

Cyanine 3 comes to TSA™

Combine the power of Renaissance® Tyramide Signal Amplification (TSA) with the photostability and high fluorescent quantum yield of cyanine dyes for spectacular sensitivity in immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization. TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3) and TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3 FISH) provide new choices for direct fluorescence detection, and facilitate fast, easy, high-resolution multi-color detection.

Fig. 1. Sensitive detection of integrated HPV in SiHa cells using TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3 FISH). Biotinylated HPV-16 E6 DNA probe (1000 bp) hybridized to cultured SiHa cells. TSA fluorescence detection used Streptavidin-HRP followed by Cyanine 3 Tyramide. Slide counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (Molecular Probes, Inc.) and evaluated using separate tetramethylrhodamine and DAPI filters. Photo taken on KODAK 1000 speed film with 5 second (Cyanine 3 Tyramide) and 0.5 second (Hoechst 33342) double exposure using a 100X objective.

Fig. 1

How Does TSA Work?

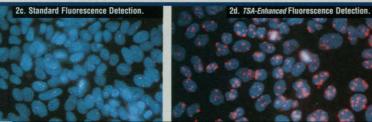
his technology uses HRP to catalyze the deposition of biotinyl or fluorescent tyramide onto tissue sections or cell preparation surfaces that were previously blocked with protein. This reaction is quick (less than 10 minutes) and results in the deposition of numerous biotin or fluorochrome labels. Deposition occurs right at the enzyme site, resulting in minimal loss of resolution.

These labels can then be detected directly or indirectly by standard techniques, with significant enhancement of the signal. This easy to use signal amplification technique may be applied to both IHC and ISH.

Use conventional filters

2a. Standard Fluorescence Detection

2b. TSA-Enhanced Fluorescence Detection



Multiband pass filter

Figs. 2a-d. Comparison of HPV fluorescence detection using Cy™3-conjugated Streptavidin versus TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3 FISH). Biotinylated HPV-16 E6 DNA probe hybridized to cultured CaSki cells.

2a-b. Standard fluorescence detection carried out with Cy™3-conjugated Streptavidin (Jackson ImmunoResearch Laboratories, Inc.). TSA-enhanced fluorescence used Streptavidin-HRP followed by Cyanine 3 Tyramide. Slides counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (Molecular Probes, Inc.) and evaluated using a tetramethylrhodamine filter. Photos taken using KODAK 1000 speed film with a 1 second exposure using a 40X objective.

2c-d. Protocol same as above but counterstained slides evaluated using a multiband pass filter. Photos taken using KODAK 1000 speed film with a 1 second exposure using a 40X objective.

Cy3 is a trademark of Amersham Life Science Inc.

Enhance signals up to 1000-fold with TSA

3a. Standard Fluorescence Detection



Fig. 3a-b. Comparison of standard fluorescence detection using Cy™3-conjugated Streptavidin versus TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3). Courtesy of Kevin Roth, M.D., Ph.D., Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO. Bouin's fixed, paraffin embedded mouse intestinal tissue, deparaffinized and incubated with biotinylated wheat germ agglutinin. Sections incubated with Cy3-conjugated Streptavidin (3a) or with Streptavidin-HRP followed by Cyanine 3 Tyramide (3b). Wheat Germ Agglutinin labels intestinal epithelial cells at the base of the cryots.

Available for IHC and ISH

Get the ultimate in sensitivity from today's most highly fluorescent class of compounds with TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3) and TSA-Direct (Cyanine 3 FISH). Call NEN today and learn more about our complete line of Renaissance labeling and detection products.

FOR FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION OR TO PLACE AN ORDER, CALL:

NEN™ Life Science Products, Inc.

Boston, MA 02118-2512 USA 800-551-2121 (in U.S. only) • 617-482-9595 Fax: 617-482-1380

Web: http://www.nenlifesci.com

Australia 1-800-252-265 • Belgium 0800 94540 • Canada (English Speaking) 800-677-9912 (French Speaking) 800-677-8856 • France 0800 907762 • Germany 0130 810032 • Italy 167 790310 • Japan 3-5820 9408 • Netherlands 0800 0223042 • Switzerland 0800 555027 • United Kingdom 0800 896046

© 1997 NENTM Life Science Products, Inc.

Circle No. 26 on Readers' Service Card

THE JOURNAL

DISCUSSION GROUPS

ARCADE

INFO FOR AUTHORS

SEARCH

Welcome to THE LANCET Interactive

THE COUNTDOWN HAS BEGUN...



AT NO EXTRA COST

Coming soon, *The Lancet Interactive* full-text online. A new internet service for subscribers to the print edition of *The Lancet*. The full content of the journal online, plus NEW discussion groups and a complete OVERVIEW of Lancet activities not found in the printed journal.

In the rapidly changing world of clinical medicine,

The Lancet Interactive is a vital tool for all physicians and medical researchers.

Users of the existing website will continue to have limited access to the journal's content.

cal medicine, vital tool for I researchers. site will continue journal's content.

www.thelancet.com

UPDATED AT 00.01H.LONDON TIME EVERY

PLEASE SEND ME FURTHER INFORMATION ON HOW I CAN GET FULL-TEXT ONLINE BY SUBSCRIBING TO THE LANCET

Title (Prof, Dr, Mr, Ms)

Specialty

Address

Post/Zip Code Country
Telephone Fax e-mail

Thank you. Please cut out this coupon and return to: *THE LANCET*, 42 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3SL, UK. **Tel** +44(0) 171 580 3540 or **Fax** +44 (0) 171 580 8175 or **email** custserv@elsevier.co.uk or the New York office

The Lancet, 655 Avenues of the Americas, New York 10010, USA. Tel +1 212 633 3800 or Fax +1 212 633 3850 or email b.garcia@elsevier.com

PAS

outstanding

in Sequence Analysis





Choose the standard: GCG

Used by over 30,000 scientists at more than 600 institutions worldwide, the GCG Wisconsin Package™ is the sequence analysis package of choice. Scientists choose the proven technology of the Wisconsin Package for its:

Breadth of Analysis

The Wisconsin Package covers all aspects of sequence analysis:

- database searching
- · sequence assembly
- · sequence comparison · protein analysis
- · pattern searching
- · evolutionary analysis
- primer selection
- · secondary structure prediction

Strength in Database Access

Proprietary in-house data as well as purchased databases can be formatted for accessibility in GCG or FastA formats. Public databases included with the software are:

- GenBank
- · EMBL
- · SWISS-PROT
- · PIR
- · REBASE
- · SP-TREMBL

The GENESEQ™ patent sequence database is available separately from GCG or Oxford Molecular.

The convenience and accuracy of bimonthly updates to the public databases are available from GCG for an additional fee.

Ease of Use

Choose from three optional interfaces:

SeqLab®. Based on X Windows, SeqLab provides superior sequence and feature editing and annotation.

SeqWeb™. Use your web browser to analyze data on your desktop. Analysis results contain links to sequence resources in the databases and on the web.

Batch. Scriptable command lines provide the ability to do repetitive and numerous analyses.

Framework

Extensions enable you to join in-house,

third-party software (such as CLUSTAL W and WU-BLAST), or Oxford Molecular software (such as SPS SWAT™, SPS Cross_Match™, and SPS Phrap™) within SeqLab to provide a common interface and easy access.

For more information about Oxford Molecular products:

tel: 1-800-876-9994

http://www.oxmol.com/prods/bio e-mail: products@oxmol.com





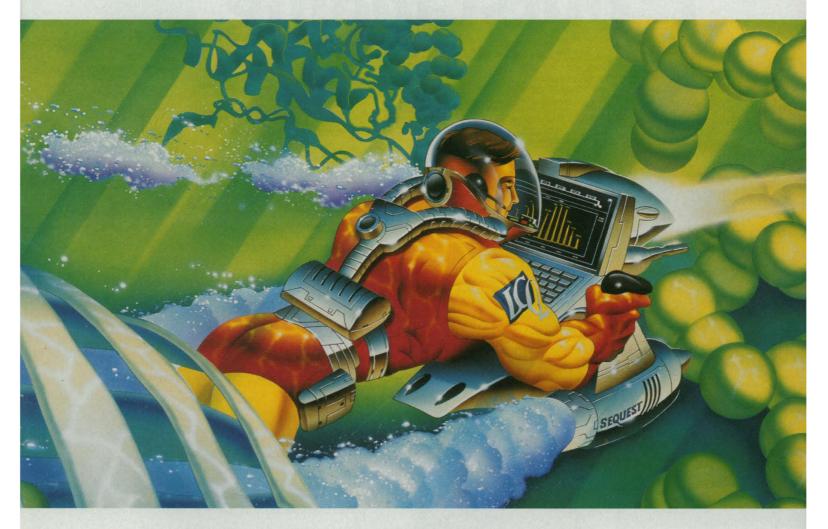
For more information about GCG products:

tel: (608) 231-5200

http://www.gcg.com/framework e-mail: framework@gcg.com

Genetics Computer Group is a wholly owned subsidiary of Oxford Molecular Group, Inc. GCG, GCG logo, and Wisconsin Package are trademarks of Genetics Computer Group. Oxford Molecular and Oxford Molecular logo are trademarks of Oxford Molecular Ltd. GENESEQ is a registered trademark of Oxford Molecular Group, Inc. SPS SWAT, SPS Cross_Match, and SPS Phrap are trademarks of Southwest Parallel Software, Inc.

INNOVATION



Unleash Awesome Protein Analytical Power!

It's Not Fiction. You don't often hear the word "awesome" used to describe analytical instruments. But Finnigan's LCQ™ with SEQUEST™ delivers truly awesome speed and power in protein analysis.

We've paired our MS/MS ion trap technology with web-based SEQUEST software, breaking all barriers for automatic library searching. As genomic data bases expand, so do SEQUEST's productivity gains.

The LCQ also provides MS/MS performance for the price of many MS-only instruments. This makes LCQ's breakthrough performance available for routine analysis in addition to high-end research.

This powerful, versatile mass spectrometer provides primary protein sequence information quickly and accurately, often requiring less than one-tenth the amount of sample needed by traditional instruments.

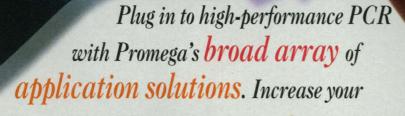
Plus, LCQ easily identifies proteins and their modifications, even in complex mixtures.

It takes a lot to get us this excited over a system. Share in the excitement by calling your nearest Finnigan office or visiting our website. http://www.finnigan.com

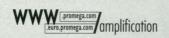


Circle No. 27 on Readers' Service Card

Make the PCR Connection...



confidence with rapid results using our proven enzymes, reagents and systems for PCR. Enhance your success by interfacing with our network of scientists trained to provide comprehensive PCR support worldwide. Experience the value of our PCR satisfaction guarantee.



FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION
on our entire range of PCR products,
visit us on the Internet, or see your local
Promega Branch or Distributor.



Visit our Internet Site

Stay connected.

We ensure your PCR needs are continually met by offering you a broad range of solutions, including:

- Routine PCR Proven reliability
- RT-PCR Convenient single-tube performance
- High Fidelity PCR Accuracy ensured through proofreading
- · Hot Start PCR Increased sensitivity and lower background
- PCR Support Reagents Confidence in PCR results





NORTH AMERICA		
Corporate Headquarters 2800 Woods Hollow Road Madison, Wisconsin		
Toll Free in USA Toll Free FAX in USA Phone FAX	(800) 356-9526 (800) 356-1970 (608) 274-4330 (608) 277-2516	
Fisher Scientific Toll Free FAX	(800) 766-7000 (800) 926-1166	

Fisher Scientific Canada VWR/Scientific Products	(800) 234-7437 (800) 932-5000
EUROPE	
▲ Austria	0660-311587
Czech Republic	2 206 10151
Denmark	44 94 88 22
Finland	09 350 9250
▲ France	0800 48 79 99
▲ Germany	0130/914067
Greece	1 6436138
Hungary	1 251 0344

Ireland	
Italy	
▲ The Netherlands	.08
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Russia	- (
Slovak Republic	
Spain	
	4
Sweden and Icelan	0
▲ Switzerland	

44 71 10	Yugoslavia LATIN AMERICA	381 11 438887
99 26 84 06 29 14 50 37	Argentina and Uruguay Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Mexico Venezuela MIDDLE EAST/AFRICA	1 381 7962 55 11 869 0699 2 334 0253 1 255 5579 593 258 2483 5 519 3463 2 265 0891
94	Frunt	2 245 1785

Israel Turkey India South Africa	8 9406 530 216 385 8321 11 684 6565 21 981 1560
PACIFIC ASIA	
▲ Australia	1 800 225 123
China People's	10 6256 3159
Republic (Joint Venture)	21 6483 5136
Hong Kong	2646 6101
Indonesia	21 489 1718

taken .	03 3669 7981
▲ Japan	
Korea	(02) 478 5911
Malaysia	3 718 3600
New Zealand	9 570 3200
Singapore	775 7284
Taiwan	02 381 0844
Thailand	2 294 7777

▲ Indicates Promega Branch Office

© 1998 Promega Corporation. All Rights Reserved. Prices and specifications subject the change without prior notice. Rev. 010198

Circle No. 34 on Readers' Service Card

no one is immune

to being

first.



As the 1997 prize winner, she discovered that being published in *Science*, winning US\$20,000, a free trip to Stockholm and appearing in this ad can be quite a shot in the arm.

If you are a recent Ph.D. graduate in the field of molecular biology, you are eligible to enter the 1998 Amersham Pharmacia Biotech & Science Prize for Young Scientists. Just send us an essay based on your graduate thesis, and we'll take it from there.

What's in it for you.

The grand prize is US\$20,000 with an additional seven runners-up winning US\$5,000 and being announced in *Science*. The winning essay will be published in full. The award ceremony will be held in Sweden in early December. The Grand Prize winner will feature in next year's Amersham Pharmacia Biotech & *Science* Prize for Young Scientists advertisement. As an additional bonus, all winners and finalists receive a free subscription to *Science*.

Call for entries.

To be eligible, you must have received your Ph.D. between January I and December 31, 1997. Your thesis has to be in the field of molecular biology and submitted to us in the form of a 1,000-word essay which describes your work and places it in perspective with regard to the field of molecular biology. The essay can be written in English, French, German, Spanish, Japanese or Chinese (Mandarin).

Christine Jacobs discovered the mechanism that bacteria use to defend themselves against antibiotics.

The closing date is May 31, 1998. All prizes will be presented in Sweden in December 1998. Full details, and the required entry form can be collected from:

* the administrator of the award committee at the address below

* from the Science homepage at

http://www.aaas.org/science/prize.htm

* from the Amersham Pharmacia Biotech

homepage at http://www.apbiotech.com

Amersham Pharmacia Biotech and Science Young Scientist Prize Selection Committee

Enquiries in Europe should be addressed to: Science International Thomas House 14 George IV Street Cambridge CB2 1HH UK Tel: +44 1223 302067. Fax: +44 1223 302 068

Enquiries in the United States and other regions should be addressed to: Science 1200 New York Avenue, N.W., Room #1053 Washington, DC 20005 USA
Tel: +1 202 236 6553. Fax: +1 202 289 7562