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Featured Article

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System-Wide Investigation of ErbB4 Reveals 19 Sites of Tyr Phosphorylation that Are Unusually Selective in their Recruitment Properties

In Review: Fluorescent Proteins Rainbow Connection

Alexis Kaushansky, Andrew Gordus, Bogdan A. Budnik, William S. Lane, John Rush and Gavin MacBeath



In This Issue

Although the first three members of the ErbB family of receptor tyrosine kinases have been well-studied, much less is known about ErbB4. Kaushansky et al. used tandem mass spectrometry to identify sites of tyrosine phosphorylation on ErbB4 and protein microarrays to quantify interactions between these sites and virtually every human SH2 and PTB domain. Their approach highlighted several new interactions and led to the finding that ErbB4 can recruit and activate STAT1. At a broader level, they found that ErbB4 is much more selective than the other ErbB receptors, providing a possible explanation for the protective properties of ErbB4 in cancer. (Figure modified from the file provided by Kaushansky et al.)

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Feature

Use of green fluorescent protein (GFP) and its ever growing number of homologues has revolutionized modern biology. <u>Pakhomov and Martynov</u> now review recent studies that expend our understanding of how structural transformations critical for optical self-tuning and