The development of most cancers seems to require a series of gene mutations, falling one after another like dominoes until a malignant tumor evolves. A new “domino” has been discovered: the gene that causes familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), a hereditary condition that carries a high risk of colon cancer (see pages 661 and 665). The cover shows adenomatous polyps and the sequence analysis that led to identification of the FAP gene. Researchers are trying to use the FAP gene and other biomarkers to predict the risk of cancer (see special report on molecular epidemiology, page 612). [Illustration by Julie A. Cherry]

654 40Ar/39Ar Age of the Lathrop Wells Volcanic Center, Yucca Mountain, Nevada: B. D. Turkin, D. Champion, R. J. Fleck


669 Genes for Epilepsy Mapped in the Mouse: M. L. Rise, W. N. Frankel, J. M. Coffin, T. N. Seyfried

673 Alteration of the Phase and Period of a Circadian Oscillator by a Reversible Transcription Inhibitor: U. Rau, C. Koumenis, M. Nunez-Regueiro, A. Eskin


677 Counting and Discounting the Universe of Exons: R. F. Doolittle; R. L. Dorit, L. Schoenbach, W. Gilbert

685 Introduction to Protein Structure, reviewed by R. M. Stroud • The Physics of Fluid Turbulence, J. L. Lumley • Biogeochemistry, J. C. G. Walker • Some Other Books of Interest • Books Received

689 Oligonucleotide Purity Check • Molecular Size Detector • Precipitation Carrier for DNA • Densitometry Software for the Macintosh • Available Chemicals Directory • Bst polymerase for DNA Sequencing • Solid-Phase Peptide and Protein Reduction • Literature