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COVER
Viewed from the inside of a fractured rice leaf, cells of the rice pathogenic bacterium Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae invade through a stoma. Xanthomonas species inject host cells with unusual DNA binding proteins called transcription activator–like (TAL) effectors to up-regulate genes important for infection. Two studies in this issue (pages 1501 and 1509; related Perspective, page 1491) decipher TAL effector target specificity and show that new specificities can be engineered.

Image: Adam Bogdanove and Harry Horner/Iowa State University; false color: Yael Kats/Science
BREVIA

1501 A Simple Cipher Governs DNA Recognition by TAL Effectors
M. J. Moscou and A. J. Bogdanove
Xanthomonas bacteria use an amino acid–based code to target effector molecules to specific DNA sequences.
>> Perspective p. 1491; Research Article p. 1509

RESEARCH ARTICLES

1502 Cell-Specific Information Processing in Segregating Populations of Eph Receptor Ephrin–Expressing Cells
C. Jørgensen et al.
A proteomic strategy elucidates signaling networks between cells communicating through ephrin proteins and their receptors.

1509 Breaking the Code of DNA Binding Specificity of TAL-Type III Effectors
J. Bach et al.
Artificial effectors with new specificities have been constructed that mimic proteins injected into plant cells by pathogens.
>> Perspective p. 1491; Brevia p. 1501

REPORTS

1512 Modulated High-Energy Gamma-Ray Emission from the Microquasar Cygnus X-3
The Fermi LAT Collaboration
Gamma-ray emission from the jet of an accreting binary star system is correlated with the jet’s radio emission.
>> Perspective p. 1490

1516 Organic Nonvolatile Memory Transistors for Flexible Sensor Arrays
T. Sekitani et al.
An array of organic-based flash memory–type devices is demonstrated as a pixelated pressure sensor.

1520 Gigahertz Dynamics of a Strongly Driven Single Quantum Spin
G. D. Fuchs et al.
Fast spin-flips are observed in the nitrogen vacancy centers in diamond.
>> Perspective p. 1489

1522 Meteorite Kr in Earth’s Mantle Suggests a Late Accretionary Source for the Atmosphere
G. Holland et al.
Heavy noble gases acquired during Earth’s formation contributed little to the evolution of Earth’s atmosphere.

1525 Evolution of Organic Aerosols in the Atmosphere
J. L. Jimenez et al.
Organic aerosols are not compositionally static, but they evolve dramatically within hours to days of their formation.
>> Perspective p. 1493

1530 A Complete Skeleton of a Late Triassic Saurischian and the Early Evolution of Dinosaurs
S. J. Nesbitt et al.
A complete theropod from New Mexico implies that early dinosaurs dispersed widely, perhaps originating from South America.
>> Science Podcast

1533 An Analytical Solution to the Kinetics of Breakable Filament Assembly
T. P. J. Knowles et al.
The growth kinetics of amyloid fibrils and related self-assembly phenomena are revealed by analytical theory.

1538 Altered Heterochromatin Binding by a Hybrid Sterility Protein in Drosophila Sibling Species
J. J. Bayes and H. S. Malik
A male sterility protein localizes to evolutionarily dynamic loci within heterochromatin and leads to their decondensation.

1541 Mapping Human Genetic Diversity in Asia
The HUGO Pan-Asian SNP Consortium
Genetic analyses of Asian peoples suggest that the continent was populated through a single migration event.
>> News story p. 1470

1546 Positively Selected G6PD-Mahidol Mutation Reduces Plasmodium vivax Density in Southeast Asians
C. Louicharoen et al.
Positive selection acts on a hemolytic anemia–causing mutation that affects the proliferation of a blood parasite in humans.

1549 MicroRNA-206 Delays ALS Progression and Promotes Regeneration of Neuromuscular Synapses in Mice
A. H. Williams et al.
A small noncoding RNA promotes nerve-muscle interactions in response to motor neuron injury and slows disease progression.
>> Perspective p. 1494

1554 Norbin Is an Endogenous Regulator of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 5 Signaling
H. Wang et al.
The protein Norbin regulates accumulation of a neurotransmitter receptor in mouse brain cell membranes.

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Primates produce new alarm calls in a way less cooperative than their siblings. Sibling pecking order makes firstborns lose one of their chromosomes.

Global Analysis of Short RNAs Reveals Widespread Promoter-Proximal Stalling and Arrest of Pol II in Drosophila S. Nechaev et al. The initially transcribed sequence plays a key role in inducing polymerase stalling.