

FEBS NewsLetter



November 2002 (4/2002)

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FEBS — RECENT INITIATIVES

By Camilla Krogh Lauritzen,
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At this years annual FEBS Meeting in Istanbul, FEBS expanded its size, as well as its activities: At the FEBS Council meeting on Friday the 25 of October, three countries — Armenia, Belarus and Morocco — were accepted as Associated Members of FEBS. Consequently, FEBS now has more than 40.000 members in 41 countries. Also, Council decided to expand the activities of FEBS; a suggestion from the Secretary General to enter the European Research Area (ERA), was approved and immediately followed up by a decision to establish a FEBS Working Group on ERA.

The 28th FEBS meeting was indeed a very interesting and rewarding event; lots of quality lectures, and lots of participants, who obviously enjoyed this chance to meet, learn and network. I had the great pleasure of meeting a lot of committed FEBS people for the first time, including colleagues from the two FEBS Journals, FEBS Letters and EJB. And I am happy to inform that this led to a new regular section in the FEBS NewsLetter ('News From the FEBS journals', p. 7).

Finally, I would like to provide you with the latest news on what is going on with regards to the FEBS Information Platform - ref. FEBS NewsLetter # 3 (p.2): FEBS website now has a job forum! This forum, which was launched just recently, offers free job advertising to members of FEBS. On top of this, the FEBS webmaster (Peter Ott) is currently busy testing yet another new feature, a news group forum, which is scheduled for implementation in the beginning of 2003.

Information on all recent changes made to the FEBS website, is available at:
http://www.febs.org/recent_changes.htm.

About the FEBS Newsletter

- FEBS NewsLetter is published every second Monday in every second month (starting January).
- Free e-subscription is offered to all members of FEBS at http://www.febs.org/e-mail_registration.asp. FEBS NewsLetter currently has more than 12.000 e-subscribers.
- All former issues of FEBS NewsLetter, are available at the FEBS website, <http://www.febs.org>.
- Advertising via the FEBS website and the FEBS NewsLetter, is offered free of charge to members of FEBS. Please contact Camilla Krogh Lauritzen for further information .
- Any comments or suggestions to the FEBS NewsLetter or the website? Feel free to send a mail to newsletter@febs.org.
- Deadline for entries to the next issue of the FEBS NewsLetter is **January 3, 2003**.





HONORIS CAUSA DEGREE BESTOWED ON FEBS OFFICER



On 18 October 2002 Prof. Maciej Nalecz, Chairman of the FEBS Fellowships Committee, was awarded the title of *Doctorate Honoris Causa* by the University of Artois in Arras (France). The award comes in recognition of a collaborative work Dr Nalecz, a Polish biochemist, performed with Professor Romeo Cecchelli of the University of Artois on the establishment and characterisation of an *in vitro* model of the blood–brain barrier (brain capillary endothelial cells cultured on filters). Dr Nalecz is the Director of the Nencki Institute in Poland, currently on leave of absence to join UNESCO in the capacity of its Director of Basic and Engineering Sciences Division. The University of Artois is one of the youngest universities in France. It was established by the French government ten years ago as part of a major restructuring programme for North-East France after the closure of coal mines in the Lille region. The programme aims to turn Artois into a science-, technology-, education- and tourism-oriented region. Dr Nalecz's scientific ties date back almost to the University's inception.

In accepting the award, Dr Nalecz said, 'The French government set an example of how education and research at university level may help economical and social reform of a region. Creation of the University of Artois, now composed of five campuses and over 12'000 students, supplemented with a complex infrastructure, not only gave work to many people but also changed the attitude and understanding of science in the local community. It is the example that many countries could learn from. I am proud to be a small part of this successful initiative'.



FEBS AND THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME 6 (FP6)



By Prof. J.E. Celis, Secretary General of FEBS
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At this year's FEBS Council meeting, which took place in Istanbul on October 25, 2002, it was decided to expand the activities of FEBS, by establishing a Working Group that will be actively engaged in the realisation of the European Research Area (ERA). ERA is a vision championed by Commissioner Philippe Busquin, and endorsed by the member countries, at the European Council meeting in Lisbon in June 2000.

At this meeting it was agreed that research activities at national and EU level, must be better integrated and co-coordinated to make them as efficient and innovative as possible, and to ensure that Europe offers attractive prospects to the best brains.

Instruments to achieve ERA, comprise the EU Framework Programme 6 (FP6), and the currently discussed possibility of establishing one or several European Research Councils (ERC's).

To ensure the participation of the scientific community in the initial stages of the ERC discussions, FEBS, the European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO), and the European Life Sciences Forum (ELSF) will host a joint meeting on February 18-19, 2003, to discuss the need and priorities of the ERC initiative.

The meeting will take place in Paris under the auspices of UNESCO.

The window of opportunity is narrow, and we must make all efforts to help transforming the idea into an active political object.

*This contribution is an excerpt of an article on ERA, which has been published in FEBS Letters vol. 531/3, p. 383. The cover date of the issue is 20. November 2002.



SERVING “FEBS LETTERS” FOR 14 YEARS



By Prof. Giorgio Semenza,
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Zürich, Switzerland, and Dipartimento di Chimica, Biochimica e Tecnologie per la Medicina, dell’Università di
Milano, Via Saldini 50, I-20133 Milano, Italy.

I took over the task of the Managing Editor at the beginning of 1985. My wife helped me during the first years as a part-time secretary – without her help I (and probably the journal also) would have collapsed. I still remember with horror the days when we were flooded with manuscripts, from both the authors and from Prakash (who used to handle himself nearly one half of the manuscripts). *E.g.*, how do you properly handle 17 manuscripts in two days? Obviously (i) the Editorial Board had to expand, and (ii) the authors had to be convinced to send their manuscripts to that editor who was the closest to him/her *scientifically*, not geographically (in the latter I was not as successful as I would have liked to be).

In expanding the Editorial Board – obviously with the approval and the support of the Publication Committee – I had the good luck of attracting first class scientists. Without forgetting “classical” areas, by and by we discreetly shifted the emphasis of the journal towards the *biological*/leading edge of biochemistry, *i.e.*, to neighbouring cell and molecular biology and their biophysical correlates. It was clear to me – to us – that biosciences were expanding in this direction.

No doubt this decision, the strict reviewing and the wisdom and hard work of the editors (who from the start had a gratifying “esprit de corps”), the speed (*) (not long before the end of my time of office the accepted papers became available to the scientific community in the journal’s web page some 7-10 days after they had reached Amsterdam) and the quality of publication were the reasons for the remarkable success of our journal: *e.g.*, the average quotation time became as long as that of the J. Biol. Chem.; the impact factor (much maligned, but always used), once corrected for the length of our papers, reached that of the J. Biol. Chem., thereby leaving behind most journals of biochemistry and molecular biology. For years FEBS Letters generated two thirds of the net income of FEBS (thus contributing significantly to supporting the FEBS Fellowships, the Youth Travel Fund, the Advanced Courses, etc.).

Another sign of success was the uninterrupted

increase in the number of manuscripts which we kept receiving: in the last years of my time of office the Editorial Board received more than 3000 mns.; as the Editors were approximately 30, that meant that each of them received and handled on the average, some 100 mns. per year, or 2 mns. per week. In my editorials I repeatedly asked the authors NOT to send us papers which they did not regard top, *i.e.*, NOT to send us papers “for a try”. Even if the majority of papers we received were, in general, of good or excellent quality, we had to become more and more stringent, increasing the rejection rate from 42 to more than 50-52%. But even this policy failed to discourage the authors – actually, as FEBS Letters was becoming more and more selective, it became more attractive for the authors to publish in. The lesson was that increasing the rejection rate does indeed increase the quality of the journal, but, as a means to reduce the number of manuscripts submitted, is a self-defeating policy. Hence, in the late nineties it was clear that the system of operation which Prakash Datta and B. van Tongeren had worked out some thirty years earlier, and which had led FEBS Letters to its success, had reached its limits – few first-class editors are prepared to handle promptly, *i.e.* to read, have reviewed, etc., two mns. a week. Expanding the Editorial Board would not have been a good idea: the larger the number of editors, the more heterogeneous their scientific standards may become. I thought that, as my time of office was coming to an end soon (and I am firmly convinced that one should do a job only as long as most people think that one does it well, and stop much before one is asked to do so), I had no right to impose onto my successor the scheme with which he/she should chose to operate the FEBS Letters. Matti Saraste was unanimously chosen by the FEBS Publication Committee (now chaired by W. Stalmans) and by the Executive Committees to be my successor. He chose to operate via a central office – a wise decision, I think, also because with the presently available electronic means of communication, the insertion of a central office does not significantly increase the handling time.

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Further, he decided to increase the number of topical "special issues", which undoubtedly increased the attractiveness and the scientific quality of FEBS Letters. Most sadly, Matti's far too early tragic death prevented him from harvesting the fruit of his new mode of operation and of the changes introduced. His successor and present Managing Editor of the journal, Felix Wieland, together with the central editorial office and the whole editorial Board, is successfully following the tradition of combining speed of publication with quality; soon the most modern electronic means of communication will improve the journal further. I am both grateful and proud of having been appointed as an honorary chairman of the Editorial Board of an international bioscience journal which clearly belongs to the very best ones.

If I look back at my own time of office, I can say that I enjoyed the task that FEBS had entrusted me with. I learned a lot of biochemistry, often in fields which were unrelated to my own, I got in touch with and I made many friends with a number of colleagues in the Editorial Board and among the reviewers. I always had excellent relationships – indeed friendship – with, and support from, the FEBS Executive Committee and, very importantly, from the Publications Committee, chaired first by U.Z. Littauer, then by K. Decker, and finally by W. Stalmans. Most of us biochemists – or, better, “bioscientists” – have much in common, across political or geographical frontiers: little interest in financial matters, but a lot of interest, indeed a passion, for our own work. (As one would say in German, *unser Beruf ist unsere Berufung*). This is a great luck, which we share with only a few other professions; we try to reach the ultimate horizon in biological sciences, even if we are well aware that we'll never reach it - a fascinating challenge. To quote an American poet:

*I saw a man pursuing the horizon;
Round and round they sped.
I accosted the man.
'It is futile' I said,
'You can never – '
'You lie' – he cried
And ran on.*

It is fair to say, though, that there have been less agreeable sides in my activity as the Managing Editor. This kind of a job does require a backbone; one has to be ready to take unpleasant decisions for the good of the journal. Not every author seems to share Beaumarchais' view that "Sans la liberté de blâmer il n'existe pas d'éloge flatteur." I have lost friends among colleagues

whose papers I have rejected; I have lost friends among editors and reviewers who were too slow or too careless; I am sure that I have lost friends at Elsevier also. But perhaps all of them were not friends to begin with; they have just been selected out. These losses have been richly compensated by the deeper friendship which I share with those who have remained.

Perhaps the saddest experience in the management of the FEBS Letters has been that of discovering that not all bioscientists seem to have proper ethical standards. Too often bosses have tried (and sometimes succeeded) to publish their postgraduates' work without mentioning them; or, vice versa, young Ph. D.'s have tried to publish results obtained in the supervisor's lab and with his/her support, but tried to ignore their contribution. We have, a couple of times, published forged or "corrected" results; they came to our attention because either the authors had been forced by others to retreat them, or because other groups showed unequivocally that such results were (partially or wholly) forged. Naturally, a reviewer can very seldom detect a clever forgery, and such accidents can occur, and have occurred, in all journals. I could mention more examples of poor behaviour.

There is, however, a specific kind of dishonesty which a fast-publication journal is particularly exposed to and which I have to mention. In a few cases, a group gave the manuscript of a full-paper already accepted by, say, the J. Biol. Chem., to another, supposedly "friendly competing" group – who quickly produced a manuscript for FEBS Letters, which naturally appeared *before* the already accepted J. Biol. Chem. manuscript.

It is both discouraging and infuriating to realize that our efforts to serve the scientific community efficiently and fast can lead us to be accomplices of unethical behaviour.

Perhaps this is just one of the sad signs that the times have changed for the worse.

Ethical behaviour has become fragile, and even some bioscientists (whom I used to regard as the "purest" brand of human beings) have come to think that the goal (*i.e.*, career, money) justifies the means. But this minority should not forget that Machiavel died forgotten, poor and isolated, in spite of the power which he had in his hands for a long time, and in spite of his exceptional intellectual and political gifts.

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Anyway. "Old soldiers fade away", they say.

There is some wisdom in that.

G. Semenza

*) By 1999, the last year of my office, the publication time, (i.e., date of dispatch of the FEBS Lett. issue from the warehouse minus the date of receipt of the revised manuscript or first editor's date of receipt when no revision was involved) had become as short as **34 working days** (or 6.8 weeks, see ref. 6; actually, it was shortened further by the end of the year, to **32** working days). For the speed and the quality of publication not only editors, reviewers and authors, but also (of course!) our partners at Elsevier and at the printing house should be thanked. I cannot mention them all: let me thank at least P. Jackson, R. van Charldorp, M. Tanke, B. van der Hoek and, last not least, A. van der Werf and his desk editorial office, who,

inter alia, translated the authors' pidgin English (including mine), into a more traditional form of this fascinating and rich language.

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4. Datta, S.P. (July 1988) FEBS Lett.
5. Semenza, G. and Decker, K. (1995) FEBS Lett., **360**, i.
6. Semenza, G. (1999) FEBS Lett., **452**, 1-2.
7. quoted by a biochemist, his grand-nevew, R. K. Crane (1983) in "Comprehensive Biochemistry" (vol. 35), Personal Recollections, I, (Semenza, G., Ed.) Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 43-67.

PRESENTATION OF THE 4TH FEBS ADVANCED LECTURE COURSE: "ATP-BINDING CASSETTE (ABC) PROTEINS: FROM GENETIC DISEASE TO MULTIDRUG RESISTANCE"



At this advanced lecture course, which takes place in Austria in March, 2003, there will be **5 Symposia**, each chaired by a leading scientist acting as a discussion leader. The chair shall also give an introduction to the topic of the particular symposium.

Symposium 1: *Biogenesis, Trafficking & Processing of ABC Proteins*

Symposium 2: *Modulation & Regulation of ABC Protein Function*

Symposium 3: *ABC Proteins in Multidrug Resistance & Pharmacology*

Symposium 4: *ABC Genes in Physiology & Pathology of Disease*

Symposium 5: *Catalytic Mechanisms & Structure of ABC Proteins*

The lecture course will include oral presentations, a poster session, a workshop on Animal Models, Hot Topic Discussions, and an awarding of the 6 best abstracts to young scientists.

Course Organizer & Chairman: Karl Kuchler (Austria), E-mail: kaku@mol.univie.ac.at
For further information, please see p. 12 in this issue of the FEBS NewsLetter.



Dear fellow scientists,

We would like to update you on some recent activities concerning *FEBS Letters*. First of all, *FEBS Letters* took the opportunity of the recent FEBS conference in Istanbul to conduct a major meeting of our Editorial Board.

Twenty-seven Editors (out of 35) were present in Istanbul, which resulted in a very stimulating and productive meeting. As one could imagine, having 35 Editors who handle manuscripts independently can create quite a variation among editorial procedures. In addition, such a workflow provides an administrative headache both for our individual Editors and the central office. Thus, we feel it is very important for our Editorial Board to meet on a regular basis to discuss important issues for our journal, such as standardization of editorial policies and future directions of the journal. We reviewed many topics in Istanbul, especially concerning standards for peer review, and thus hope to provide our authors with a more consistent editorial process in the future.

Among other issues that were discussed was our recent decision to **implement a new submission and peer review system**, 'Manuscript Central' from ScholarOne. Many of you may already be familiar with this system, as several journals (including our sister journal *EJB*) are already using it. We hope that the implementation of such a system will offer many benefits for our journal, both for authors and Editors alike. First of all, it provides our authors with a reliable and robust electronic system to which they can confidently submit their manuscripts. Secondly, it streamlines the editorial process for our Editors, supplying them with a quick and easy administrative system with which to edit manuscripts. Overall, this system should enable us to provide *FEBS*

Letters' authors with an efficient and reliable service, consisting of a competent peer review process that is still within reasonable time limits. We hope to be going "live" with this new system in January or February of 2003.

We would also like to remind you of the first "**FEBS Letters Annual Award for Young Scientists**". The first award will be presented at the next FEBS conference in Brussels in July, 2003. It will be awarded to a **corresponding author (40 years or younger!)** of the best "Research Letter" published in *FEBS Letters* in 2002. The award will be a sum of 10,000 Euro, so submit your manuscript today to still have a chance at being considered for the first award!

Lastly, we would like to welcome four new Editors to our Editorial Board: Robert Barouki of Paris and Michael Bubb of Gainesville (both appointed in September, 2002), Pascale Cossart of Paris (November, 2002), and Varda Rotter of Rehovot (January, 2003). Many scientists don't realize that members of the *FEBS Letters* Editorial Board are not simply the core reviewers for our journal, but actually perform the duties of Editor. This means they examine the manuscripts, ascertain whether it should be put through in-depth review, select, contact and send the manuscripts to reviewers, and ultimately decide on the outcome of each manuscript that they are assigned. We're thus delighted that these individuals have agreed to join our team, even despite the heavy workload it often involves. We look forward to working with them and to providing our authors with even further depth and expertise on the Editorial Board.

With kind regards,

Felix Wieland, Managing Editor
 Connie Lee, Assistant Managing Editor
 Eva-Maria Emig, Assistant Editor
 Anne Mueller, Editorial Assistant



CONTINUED...



Dear fellow scientists,

Our online manuscript submission and review system went live on 1 March 2002.

It has proved to be very attractive to authors and helpful to the Editorial Board in securing referees' reports and reaching decisions. We are now able to give decisions within 6 weeks on most

full-length Regular Papers submitted and the review period can be shorter, particularly for good papers. Good papers, requiring little revision, are often appearing in three to four months from the date of submission.

The publication of papers online ahead of the hard copy of the journal (**OnlineEarly**) is increasingly noted as another valuable addition to the Journal's service. The Editorial Board would welcome more papers submitted as Priority Papers and are encouraging the submission of more review articles (please check with the Reviews Editor, Professor Ferdinand Hucho, before submitting a review to check its potential suitability). For those of you reading the hard copy of the journal, you will be pleased to note that we are making a significant improvement to the paper used, introducing something more glossy and better for the reproduction of colour figures.

The Editorial Board continues to expand, with some new and exciting appointments in the past month: Dr Gabriele Varani (Seattle, USA) and Dr Rolf Apweiler (Hinxton, UK). These follow that of another new Editor appointed in 2002, Dr Hidde Ploegh (Harvard).

We live in a rapidly changing scientific world, not least

in the post-genome atmosphere that now pervades the molecular life sciences. At its meeting in Cambridge in October 2002, and in keeping with its intention to increase the quality of papers published in the Journal, the Editorial Board took the decision again to raise the standard required for acceptance, both in terms of the standard of the science reported and in the novelty it represents.

Further information about EJB can be obtained at the journal's homepage (<http://www.ejbiochem.com>). For submission of papers, please go to the EJB electronic online submission system at <http://ejb.manuscriptcentral.com>. The online version of the journal is available on the Blackwell Science service *Synergy* (<http://blackwell-synergy.com/>) and on the *Highwire* platform (<http://ejbiochem.org> and <http://highwire.stanford.edu/>). Articles published online ahead of the hard copy of the journal may be found under OnlineEarly at <http://blackwell-synergy.com>, and can be cited by quoting the digital object identifier (DOI) that appears on the first page of each article.

With our best wishes and kind regards,

Richard Perham
Chairman of the Editorial Board

Louise Sanders
Editorial Office Manager

Vanessa Wilkinson
Deputy Editorial Office Manager

Karen Richardson, Editorial Secretary
Jane Bartolozzi, Editorial Secretary
Ilana Wooster, Editorial Secretary

THE NOTICEBOARD



Pubcrawler (<http://www.pubcrawler.ie>) is a free service, and an effective and targeted tool to search for literature in Medline. Instead of having to enter the same search criteria every time you access Medline, Pubcrawler gives you the opportunity to create your own search agent. This search agent will locate all articles that matches your search criteria, and prompt you with an e-mail containing the 'hits' of the day, week or month, depending on the time specifications you enter.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

The FEBS Secretariat has a new e-mail address from 13.11.2002. This is **Secretariat@febs.org**.

ScienceDirect, <http://www.sciencedirect.com/>, offers a rich electronic environment for research journals, bibliographic databases and reference works. ScienceDirect is a web delivery systems for STM information, which is powered by advanced searching and linking technology and navigated via a simple user interface.



CONSORZIO MARIO NEGRI SUD, ITALY

DEPARTMENT OF CELL BIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

The aim of the Department of Cell Biology and Oncology (DCBO) of the Consorzio Mario Negri Sud (CMNS) is to understand the organisation of the cell at the morpho-functional and molecular level, and to apply this basic knowledge to the treatment of human disease.

Our main research focus is on:

cell biology of signal transduction

intracellular membrane traffic

molecular oncogenesis

We are currently seeking qualified candidates for

RESEARCH GROUP LEADERS

Suitable candidates will be provided with CMNS Departmental start-up funding, and will be expected to secure external support for running an independent research program within two years of joining the DCBO.

Foremost consideration will be scientific quality, and preference will be given to candidates with experience in areas that complement or further promote our present research interests, including:

classical cell biology
proteomics
bioinformatics

membrane biophysics
cell biology and pathology
computational biology

Informal enquiries to our Head of Department:
Daniela Corda: corda@dcbo.negrisud.it

Further information from: <http://www.negrisud.it/en/dcbo>

Please forward your resume and covering letter to:
**Segreteria Generale, Consorzio Mario Negri Sud,
Via Nazionale, 66030 Santa Maria Imbaro (CH), Italy.**



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DEPARTMENT OF CELL BIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

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We are currently seeking qualified candidates for

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWS PREDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWS

Postdoctoral candidates must have a PhD degree and, preferably, at least two years of appropriate postdoctoral experience.

Predoctoral candidates should have a good honours degree in one of the Biological Sciences and, preferably, at least two years of appropriate research laboratory experience.

- Dependent upon experience and applicability, non-Italian Pre/Postdoctoral Fellows can be funded by:
 - European Fellowships:** *Marie Curie* *TMR*
 - International Fellowships:** *Human Frontier Science Programme*
 - Internal CMNS Fellowships**

Informal enquiries can be made by phoning +39-0872-570338 or via Email to dcbo@dcbo.negrisud.it. The CMNS is also interested in expanding the Open University sponsored **International PhD Programme**, and is looking for highly motivated university graduates from Italy and the rest of Europe, as well as from third countries.

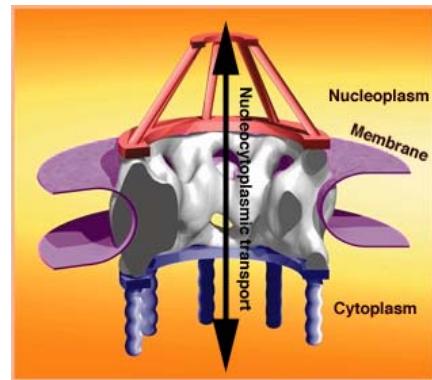
For further information, or for downloadable application forms or on-line applications, please visit us within the CMNS Website at: <http://www.negrisud.it/en/dcbo>

Alternatively, forward your resume and a covering letter to:
**Segreteria Generale, Consorzio Mario Negri Sud,
Via Nazionale, 66030 Santa Maria Imbaro (CH), Italy.**

POSTDOC. AVAILABLE

A one year stipend on the project "Nuclear membrane organization in eukaryotic cells" at Södertörns Högskola (Section for Natural Sciences) is available.

We are investigating how the nuclear membrane and especially the nuclear pores are structurally and functionally organized. For this we are studying dynamic aspects of nucleocytoplasmic transport and nuclear pore assembly in live cells using confocal laser scanning microscopy and photobleaching of cells expressing nuclear membrane proteins fused to green fluorescent protein (GFP). We are particularly interested in viral protein interactions at the nuclear pores. We also study the reversible disassembly/reassembly of the nucleus during mitosis and the irreversible disassembly of the nucleus during apoptosis (programmed cell death).



For further information, please see <http://www.sh.se/natur/einar.htm> or contact professor Einar Hallberg, Telephone.: +46 8 585 88733, Fax: +46 8 585 88510, E-mail: einar.hallberg@sh.se

Applications should be send to prof. Einar Hallberg

Representative publications

- Hallberg, E., R.W. Wozniak, and G. Blobel. 1993. An Integral Membrane Protein of the Pore Membrane Domain of the Nuclear Envelope Contains a Nucleoporin-Like Region. *J. Cell Biol.* 122:513-521.
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- Daigle, N., J. Beaudouin, L. Hartnell, G. Imreh, E. Hallberg, J. Lippincott-Schwartz, and J. Ellenberg. 2001. Nuclear pore complexes form immobile networks and have a very low turnover in live mammalian cells. *J Cell Biol.* 154:71-84.
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What: **First ECOD-BIO (Effective communication and dissemination of bioscience information in Europe) workshop**

When: November 22-23, 2002

Where: Prague, Czech Republic

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.gentech.at/ecod-bio.html>

What: **"Cancer of the Esophagus and Gastric Cardia: From Gene to Cure"**

When: December 13-15, 2002

Where: Amsterdam, the Netherlands

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.eurcancen.org/genetocure>

What: **Seminars in Proteomics**

When: February 5-7, 2003

Where: Córdoba, Spain

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.uco.es/vida/congresos/proteomica-uco2003/>

What: **"Hematopoietic Stem Cells: Research and Clinical Applications"**

When: February 13-15, 2003

Where: Paris, France

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.esh.org>

What: **4th FEBS Advanced Lecture Course: "ATP-Binding Cassette (ABC) Proteins: From Genetic Disease to Multidrug Resistance"**

When: March 1 - 8, 2003

Where: Gosau, Austria

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.at.embnet.org/abc-meeting/>

What: **European Society for Neurochemistry conference on "Advances in Molecular Mechanisms of Neurological Disorders"**

When: June 1-4, 2003

Where: Warsaw, Poland

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.nencki.gov.pl/esn>

What: **FEBS Advanced course 03-03: ""Frontiers in Neuro-degenerative Disorders and Aging: Fundamental Aspects, Clinical Perspectives and New Insights"**

When: May 26 - June 1, 2003

Where: Antalya, Turkey

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.hos.akdeniz.edu.tr/febs>

What: **ELSO & GBM 2003**, joint meeting of the European Life Scientist Organization and the German Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

When: September 20 - 24, 2003

Where: Dresden, Germany

For detailed information please see:

<http://www.elso.org>