



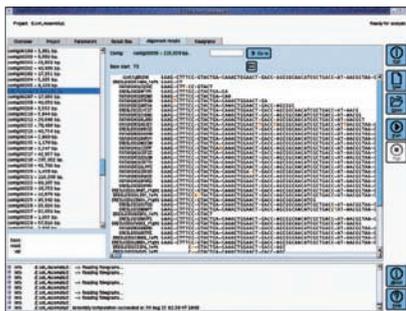
www.roche-applied-science.com



Genome Sequencer FLX System

One Genome – One Scaffold

Whole Genome De Novo Sequencing



GS Assembler. Example of the GS Assembler Alignment Results window showing the result of a successful assembly. The screen displays multiple alignment of reads within contigs with reference to the consensus sequence.

Whole Genome Sequencing with the GS FLX System can be used for *de novo* assembly and assembly against a reference sequence with the GS Assembler or GS Reference Mapper (“Newbler”).

Perform Shotgun Sequencing of Whole Genomes and BAC Pools

- Average sequencing read length is 400 to 500 base pairs.
- Longer sequencing reads means less coverage is needed.

Generate Automated Assemblies of Genomes up to 750 Mb

- A combination of shotgun and paired-end sequencing reads generates the best assembly.
- Assemblies can be generated in 15 minutes for microbial genomes, in less than 24 hours for larger genomes.

Visit www.454.com for more information on these and many other sequencing applications.

454
SEQUENCING

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

454, 454 LIFE SCIENCES, and 454 SEQUENCING are trademarks of Roche. Other brands or product names are trademarks of their respective holders. © 2009 Roche Diagnostics. All rights reserved.

Roche Diagnostics
Roche Applied Science
Indianapolis, Indiana



Eukaryote Whole Genome Sequencing

Genic Regions of a Large Salamander Genome Contain Long Introns and Novel Genes. Smith JJ, Putta S, Zhu W, Pao GM, Verma IM, Hunter T, Bryant SV, Gardiner DM, Harkins TT, Voss SR. (2009) BMC Genomics 10: 19

The Complete Genome Sequence of Helicobacter pylori strain G27. Baltrus DA, Amieva MR, Covacci A, Lowe TM, Merrell DS, Ottemann KM, Stein M, Salama NR, Guillemin K. (2009) Journal of Bacteriology 191(1): 447-8

The lipoxygenase gene family: a genomic fossil of shared polyploidy between Glycine max and Medicago truncatula. Shin JH, Van K, Kim DH, Kim KD, Jang YE, Choi BS, Kim MY, Lee SH. (2008) BMC Plant Biology 8(1): 133

Comparative genome analysis of a Saccharomyces cerevisiae wine strain. Borneman AR, Forgan AH, Pretorius IS, Chambers PJ. (2008) FEMS Yeast Research 8(7): 1185-95

Assessing the feasibility of GS FLX Pyrosequencing for sequencing the Atlantic salmon genome. Quinn NL, Levenkova N, Chow W, Bouffard P, Borocevic KA, Knight JR, Jarvic TP, Lubieniecki KP, Desany BA, Koop BF, Harkins TT, Davidson DS. (2008) BMC Genomics 9: 404

A genome-wide view of the spectrum of spontaneous mutations in yeast Lynch M, Sung W, Morris K, Coffey N, Landry CR, Dopman EB, Dickinson WJ, Okamoto K, Kulkarni S, Hartl DL, Thomas WK. (2008) PNAS 105: 9272-9277

The complete genome of an individual by massively parallel DNA sequencing David A. Wheeler, Maithreyan Srinivasan, Michael Egholm, Yufeng Shen, Lei Chen, Amy McGuire, Wen He, Yi-Ju Chen, Vinod Makhijani, G. Thomas Roth, Xavier Gomes, Karrie Tartaro, Faheem Niazi, Cynthia L. Turcotte, Gerard P. Rzyk, James R. Lupski, Craig Chinalt, Xing-zhi Song, Yue Liu, Ye Yuan, Lynne Nazareth, Xiang Qin, Donna M. Muzny, Marcel Margulies, George M. Weinstock, Richard A. Gibbs, Jonathan M. Rothberg (2008) Nature 452: 872-876

Scanning the human genome at kilobase resolution Jun Chen, Yeong C Kim, Yong-Chul Jung, Zhenyu Xuan, Geoff Dworkin, Yanming Zhang, Michael Q Zhang and San Ming Wang (2008) Genome Research 18: 751-62

Genomic degradation of a young Y chromosome in Drosophila miranda Bachtrög D, Hom E, Wong KM, Maside X, de Jong P (2008) Genome Biology 9

Global repeat discovery and estimation of genomic copy number in a large, complex genome using a high-throughput 454 sequence survey Kankshita Swaminathan, Kramtil Yavata, and Matthew E. Hudson (2008) BMC Genomics 8

SNP Discovery

SNP discovery in swine by reduced representation and high throughput pyrosequencing. Wiedmann RT, Smith TP, Nonneman DJ. (2008) BMC Genetics 9: 81

High-throughput gene and SNP discovery in Eucalyptus grandis, an uncharacterized genome Novaes E, Drost DR, Farmerie WG, Pappas GJ Jr, Grantapaglia D, Sederoff RR, Kirst M. (2008) BMC Genomics 9

Plant De Novo Sequencing

De novo next generation sequencing of plant genomes. Steve Rounsley, Pradeep Reddy Marri, Yeisoo Yu, Ruifeng He, Nick Sinerros, Jose Luis Goicoechea, So Jeong Lee, Angelina Angelova, Dave Kudrna, Meizhong Luo, Jason Affourtit, Brian Desany, James Knight, Faheem Niazi, Michael Egholm and Rod A. Wing (2009) Rice 2(1): 35-43

Replication of Non-autonomous Retroelements in Soybean Appears to be Both Recent and Common. Wawrzynski A, Ashfield T, Chen NW, Mammadov J, Nguyen A, Podicheti R, Cannon SB, Thareau V, Ameline-Torregrossa C, Cannon E, Chacko B, Couloux A, Dalwani A, Denny R, Deshpande S, Egan AN, Glover N, Howell S, Ilut D, Lai H, Del Campo SM, Metcalf M, O'Bleness M, Pfeil BE, Ratnaparkhe MB, Samain S, Sanders I, Séguens B, Sévignac M, Sherman-Broyles S, Tucker DM, Yi J, Doyle JJ, Geffroy V, Roe BA, Maroof MA, Young ND, Innes RW. (2008) Plant Physiology 148(4): 1760-1

Generation of a 3D indexed Petunia insertion database for reverse genetics Vandebussche M, Janssen A, Zethof J, van Orsouw N, Peters J, van Eijk MJ, Rijpkema AS, Schneiders H, Santhanam P, de Been M, van Tunen A, Gerats T (2008) Plant Journal :

Genomic DNA sequence comparison between two inbred soybean cyst nematode biotypes facilitated by massively parallel 454 micro-bead sequencing Bekal S, Craig JP, Hudson ME, Niblack TL, Domier LL, Lambert KN (2008) Mol Genet Genomics

Prokaryote De Novo Sequencing

De novo assembly using low-coverage short read sequence data from the rice pathogen Pseudomonas syringae pv. oryzae. Reinhardt JA, Baltrus DA, Nishimura MT, Jeck WR, Jones CD, Dangl JL. (2009) Genome Research 19(2): 294-305

Genomic analysis of an emerging multiresistant Staphylococcus aureus strain rapidly spreading in cystic fibrosis patients revealed the presence of an antibiotic inducible bacteriophage. Rolain JM, François P, Hernandez D, Bittar F, Riehet H, Fournous G, Mattenberger Y, Bosdure E, Stremier N, Dubus JC, Sarles J, Reynaud-Gaubert M, Boniface S, Schrenzel J, Raoult D. (2009) Biology Direct 4: 1

Conservation in the face of diversity: multistrain analysis of an intracellular bacterium. Dark MJ, Herndon DR, Kappmeyer LS, Gonzales MP, Nordeen E, Palmer GH, Knowles DP Jr, Brayton KA. (2009) BMC Genomics 10: 16

Genome sequence analysis of Helicobacter pylori strains associated with gastric ulceration and gastric cancer. McClain MS, Shaffer CL, Israel DA, Peek RM Jr, Cover TL. (2009) BMC Genomics 10: 3

High quality draft sequences for prokaryotic genomes using a mix of new sequencing technologies. Aury JM, Cruaud C, Barbe V, Rogier O, Mangenot S, Samson G, Poulain J, Anthouard V, Scarpelli C, Artiguenave F, Wincker P. (2008) BMC Genomics 9: 603

Niche-specificity and the variable fraction of the peptobacterium pan-genome. Glasner JD, Marquez-Villateoceno M, Kim JH, John CE, Ma B, Blitch JS.

Aggressive Assembly of Pyrosequencing Reads with Mates. Miller JR, Delcher AL, Koren S, Venter E, Walenz BP, Brownley A, Johnson J, Li K, Mobarry C, Sutton G. (2008) Bioinformatics 24(24): 2818-24

Comparative genomics of two ecotypes of the marine planktonic copiotroph Alteromonas macleodii suggests alternative lifestyles associated with different kinds of particulate organic matter. Ivars-Martinez E, Martin-Cuadrado AB, D'Auria G, Mira A, Ferreira S, Johnson J, Friedman R, Rodriguez-Valera F. (2008) ISME Journal 2(12): 1194-212

The complete genome sequence of Thermococcus onnurineus NA1 reveals a mixed heterotrophic and carboxydrotrophic metabolism. Lee HS, Kang SG, Bae SS, Lim JK, Cho Y, Kim YJ, Jeon JH, Cha SS, Kwon KK, Kim HT, Park CJ, Lee HW, Kim SJ, Chun J, Colwell RR, Kim SJ, Lee JH. (2008) Journal of Bacteriology 190: 7491-9

Optical mapping and 454 sequencing of Escherichia coli O157: H7 isolates linked to the US 2006 spinach-associated outbreak. Kotewicz ML, Mammel MK, LeClere JE, Cebula TA. (2008) Microbiology 154: 3518-28

The genome of Cyanobacterium 51142, a unicellular diazotrophic cyanobacterium important in the marine nitrogen cycle. Welsh EA, Liberton M, Stöckel J, Loh T, Elvitigala T, Wang C, Wollam A, Fulton RS, Clifton SW, Jacobs JM, Aurora R, Ghosh BK, Sherman LA, Smith RD, Wilson RK, Pakrasi HB. (2008) PNAS 105: 15094-9

Analysis of the Pseudoalteromonas tunicata genome reveals properties of a surface-associated life style in the marine environment. Thomas T, Evans FF, Schleheck D, Mai-Prochnow A, Burke C, Penesyan A, Dalisay DS, Stelzer-Braid S, Saunders N, Johnson J, Ferreira S, Kjelleberg S, Egan S. (2008) PLoS ONE 3(9): e3252

Genome sequence of the chemolithoautotrophic bacterium Oligotropha carboxidovorans OM5T. Paul D, Bridges S, Burgess SC, Dandass Y, Lawrence ML. (2008) Journal of Bacteriology 190: 5531-5532

High-throughput sequencing provides insights into genome variation and evolution in Salmonella Typhi. Holt KE, Parkhill J, Mazzoni CJ, Roumagnac P, Weill FX, Goodhead I, Rance R, Baker S, Maskell DJ, Wain J, Dolecek C, Achtman M, Dougan G. (2008) Nature Genetics 40: 987-993

Genomic content of Bordetella pertussis clinical isolates circulating in areas of intensive children vaccination Bouchez V, Caro V, Levillain E, Guignon G, Guiso N. (2008) PLoS One 3(6): e2737

Microsatellite Marker Discovery

Identification of microsatellites from an extinct moa species using high-throughput (454) sequence data. Allentoft M, Schuster S, Holdaway R, Hale M, McLay E, Oskam C, Gilbert MT, Spencer P, Willerslev E, Bunce M. (2009) Biotechniques 46(3): 195-200

Fast, cost-effective development of species-specific microsatellite markers by genomic sequencing. Abdelkrim J, Robertson B, Stanton JA, Gemmill N. (2009) Biotechniques 46(3): 185-92

Microsatellite discovery by de novo sequencing of



“ i can

see what I’ve
been missing.”

“The sensitivity of Illumina’s sequencing technology gives me a real edge in transcriptome profiling. I’m seeing more, and seeing it faster, than ever before. I’m not going back to exon or tiling arrays.”

Rickard Sandberg, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, Department of Cell and Molecular Biology
Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

See the transcriptome like never before. Unmatched sensitivity. Complete transcripts. Strand specificity. Answer any question using mRNA-Seq or Small RNA Analysis on the Genome Analyzer.

~~Next-gen~~ Sequencing
now

Sign up for our upcoming webinars at
www.illumina.com/sequencingGR

GENE EXPRESSION
SEQUENCING
GENOTYPING





RNAi in difficult-to-transfect cells is no longer uncharted territory.

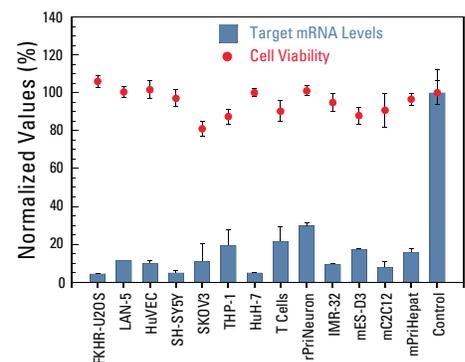
Thermo Scientific Dharmacon Accell siRNA provides a breakthrough in siRNA delivery. It is specially modified for delivery without a separate transfection reagent, and has demonstrated excellent results for gene silencing in numerous difficult-to-transfect cell types. RNAi is no longer constrained by conventional delivery methods that rely on lipid-based reagents, viruses, or instrumentation.

- Effective, specific silencing from the RNAi experts
- Free from toxic delivery effects for pure silencing results
- Proven results in stem, neuronal, and suspension cell types

Visit us at upcoming conferences:

We will be exhibiting at RNAi World Congress in booth #4 or find us in Las Vegas for TIDES at booth #300.

www.thermo.com/acell



Dharmacon Accell™ siRNA delivers target knockdown to any cell type

Thirteen difficult-to-transfect cell lines were treated with Accell Cyclophilin B siRNA in delivery media and assayed for mRNA levels and cell viability after 72 hours. Effective silencing and low cytotoxicity was achieved without delivery optimization.



Hassling with different gels for DNA and RNA?

You need E-Gel® EX precast agarose gels

Separate DNA or RNA with one easy-to-use, precast gel system. Quickly access specific bands or retrieve your gel with our easy-to-open cassette design. Experience complete band separation in just 10 minutes, and get 5 times greater sensitivity than ethidium bromide. E-Gel® EX gels offer the flexibility, speed, and sensitivity you need to put answers in your hands sooner. Get the best from agarose gel electrophoresis—visit www.invitrogen.com/egelex and discover E-Gel® EX.





Revolutionize life

*USB HotStart-IT –
amplify only what you want.*

Affymetrix is proud to offer premium USB® HotStart-IT® qPCR reagents. And for a limited time, get a special discount of 50% off select products. Increase the sensitivity, consistency, and specificity of your real-time PCR and get the same exceptional service you expect from USB.

To get 50% off

or to learn more about USB HotStart-IT qPCR reagents,
call 800-321-9322 or visit www.usbweb.com/qPCRreagents

In Europe: +49(0) 7633 933400 or visit www.usbweb.de/qPCRreagents

Refer to promo code **29H-1300** to take advantage of this offer.



Improve Your Plasmid Production with Clean Genome® *E.coli*



Higher Yield
**Higher Transformation
Efficiency**
**Grows on
Minimal Media**

SCARABGENOMICS The *E. coli* Company™

- **Reduced Genome Competent Cells and Strains**
- **Clone development support**
- **Licensing our patented technology**

Clean Genome® *E. coli* is K-12 with 15% of the genome deleted
for enhanced stability, purity, and yield of DNA and proteins

www.ScarabGenomics.com
888-513-7075

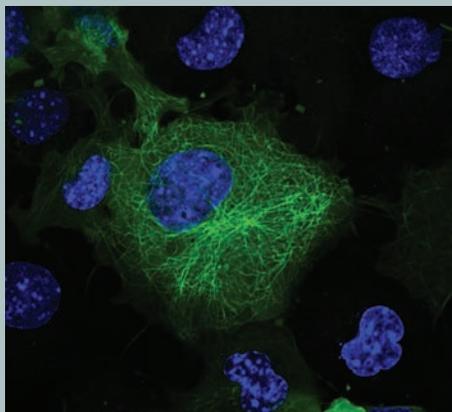


SCARABGENOMICS
LLC
CLEAN GENOME® *E. coli*

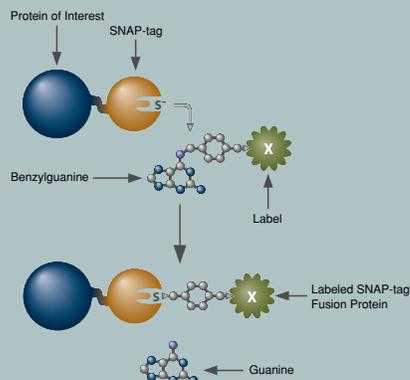
INFINITE POSSIBILITIES

Cellular Imaging & Analysis

NEB introduces SNAP-tag™ and CLIP-tag™ protein labeling systems. These innovative technologies provide simplicity and extraordinary versatility to the imaging of mammalian proteins *in vivo*, and to protein capture experiments *in vitro*. The creation of a single genetic construct generates a fusion protein which, when covalently attached to a variety of fluorophores, biotin, or beads provides a powerful tool for studying the role of proteins in living and fixed cells.



Live COS-7 cells transiently transfected with pSNAPm-Tubulinβ. Cells were labeled with SNAP-Cell TMR-Star (green pseudocolor) for 30 minutes and counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) for nuclei.



SNAP-tag Technology: SNAP-tag (gold) fused to the protein of interest (blue) self labels releasing guanine.

Advantages:

Versatile - Compatible systems enable dual labeling

Flexible - Multiple fluorophores allow for choice & flexibility

Innovative - A range of applications is possible with a single construct



CLONING & MAPPING

DNA AMPLIFICATION
& PCR

RNA ANALYSIS

PROTEIN EXPRESSION
& ANALYSIS

GENE EXPRESSION
& CELLULAR ANALYSIS

The ExactSTART™ Platform for Transcript Discovery and Profiling: A Process for Tagging Any RNA Species in Less Than 1 Day without Gel Purification

Introduction

The ExactSTART™ Platform* technology enables the user to selectively “tag” the exact 5′ nucleotide of any RNA species—such as mRNA, uncapped primary transcripts, miRNA and other small noncoding RNA—in a total RNA preparation. The tagged RNAs are converted to 5′- and 3′-end-tagged, double-stranded cDNA in less than 1 day, using a simple process that does not require gel purification.

- Discover and profile both coding and noncoding transcripts.
- Prepare template for a variety of applications, such as next-gen sequencing (RNA-seq), cloned libraries, RT-PCR, RACE, etc.
- Accurately map sites of transcription initiation and polyadenylation.
- Preserve the transcript’s directional information.

Methods Overview

A general overview of the ExactSTART transcript tagging and amplification process is shown (Fig. 1) and summarized as follows:

1. Treat a total RNA or size-selected RNA sample with a discrete set of RNA modifying enzymes (Table 1) to generate substrates for tagging.

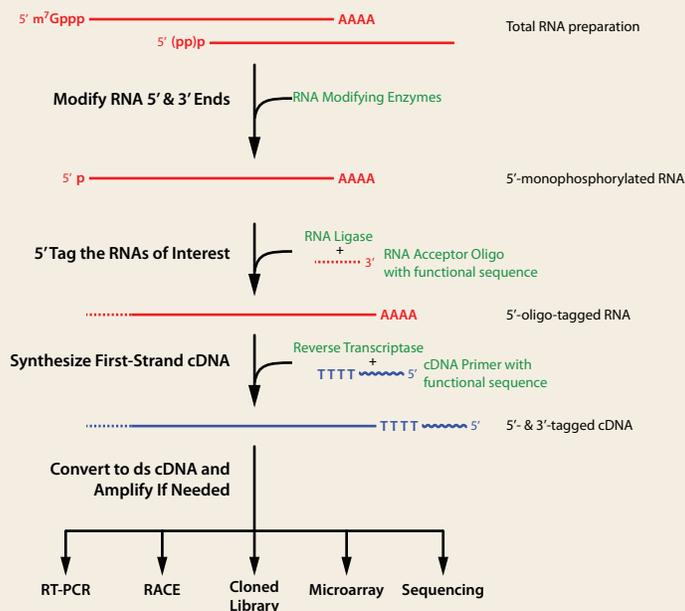


Figure 1. Overview of the ExactSTART™ transcript discovery and analysis process. The actual RNA modifying enzymes used (Table 1) and their order of use is dictated by the RNA species that you wish to tag. The tagging sequence included in the RNA Acceptor Oligo and the cDNA Primer is dependent on the intended downstream application.

2. Ligate a tagging sequence specific for the downstream application to the exact 5′ nucleotide of the desired RNA.
3. Reverse-transcribe the tagged RNA into cDNA that is now tagged at both ends.

Table 1. The ExactSTART™ Platform of transcriptome discovery and profiling tools uses a select group of RNA modifying enzymes with strict enzymatic specificity. Shaded enzymes are unique to EPICENTRE.

	RNA Modifying Enzyme	RNA Substrate(s) End-Product	Comments
5' End	RNA 5' Polyphosphatase*	5' pppN— 3' → 5' pN— 3'	Removes γ , β phosphates from RNA with 5'-triphosphorylated end.
	Tobacco Acid Pyrophosphatase (TAP)	5' m ⁷ GpppN— 3' → 5' pN— 3' 5' pppN— 3' → 5' pN— 3'	Removes the 5' cap structure from 5'-capped RNA. Also removes γ , β phosphates from RNA with a 5'-triphosphorylated end.
	Terminator™ 5'-Phosphate*-Dependent Exonuclease	5' pN— 3' → NMPs	Degrades RNA with a 5'-monophosphorylated end.
	APex™ Heat-Labile Alkaline Phosphatase	5' pN— 3' → 5' HO— 3' 5' pppN— 3' → 5' HO— 3'	Removes terminal phosphates from RNA.
	Polynucleotide Kinase (PNK)	5' HO— 3' → 5' pN— 3' 5' —Np 3' → 5' —OH 3'	Adds a phosphate to the 5'-hydroxyl end of RNA. Also removes 3' phosphate.
3' End	Poly(A) Polymerase	5' —OH 3' → 5' —AAAA 3'	Adds a poly(A) tail to the 3'-hydroxyl end of RNA.
	RNA Ligase	5' —OH 3' (acceptor) + 5' pN— 3' (donor) → 5' — 3'	Joins RNA with 5' monophosphate to RNA with a 3' hydroxyl.

Current ExactSTART™ Kits

- ExactSTART™ End-Tagged Double-Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit for Small RNA
- ExactSTART™ Small RNA Cloning Kit
- ExactSTART™ Eukaryotic mRNA 5′ & 3′-RACE Kit
- ExactSTART™ Full-Length cDNA Library Cloning Kit

We invite you to visit www.EpiBio.com/exactstart/ to learn more about the ExactSTART Platform of products.

*Covered by issued and/or pending patents; see www.EpiBio.com/legal.

Special Offer!

Save 20% on any ExactSTART Kit*
Use discount code GR11

*Valid for U.S. customers only; limit one per customer. Expires June 30, 2009.

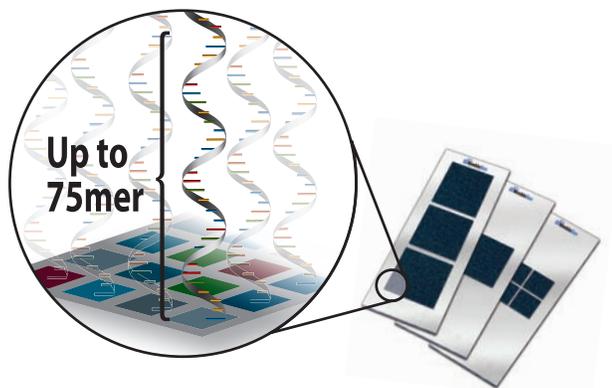
EPICENTRE
Biotechnologies

www.EpiBio.com 800-284-8474



We are High-Definition Epigenomics: From ChIP-chip to DNA Methylation

Your microarray solution for unraveling the epigenetic origins of disease



Roche NimbleGen is the only microarray manufacturer to combine ultra-high probe density with long, isothermal oligonucleotide probes (50 - 75mers), and superior design flexibility. Pictured above, from left to right, are NimbleGen 2.1M, 385K, and 4x72K array formats.

- **High Density Array Content:** Utilize up to 2.1 million probes for high-resolution genome-wide mapping of protein binding sites, chromatin structure, and DNA methylation.
- **High Sensitivity and Specificity:** Detect ultra-low fold enrichment with isothermal, long oligonucleotide probes (50 - 75mer), while eliminating interarray variation with our 2-color labeling protocol.
- **Comprehensive Array Designs:** For target applications including cancer, pediatric syndromes and genetic disorders, choose from catalog Whole-Genome, Promoter, and CpG island designs or customize content to meet your research needs.
- **Flexible Access Options:** Perform experiments in your own laboratory with our arrays, reagents, and instruments or send your samples to us and let us do the work for you.
- **Proven Publication Record:** Over 130 ChIP-chip and 30 DNA Methylation peer-reviewed publications featuring NimbleGen technologies.

Visit us online or call:

www.nimblegen.com/epigenetics
(877) NimbleGen / (608) 218-7600



For life science research only. NIMBLEGEN is a trademark of Roche.
© 2009 Roche NimbleGen, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Roche NimbleGen, Inc.
Madison, WI USA



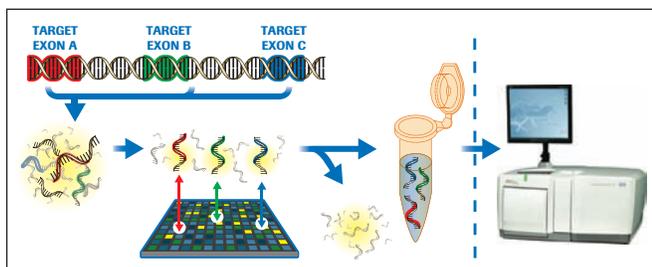


Human Exome on a Single Array: Sequencing Simplified

Human Exome Sequencing:

A Step Towards Personalized Healthcare

NimbleGen Sequence Capture 2.1M Human Exome Arrays Now Available for 454 Sequencing Systems



The NimbleGen Sequence Capture and 454 Sequencing System technologies combine to allow researchers to sequence the exome (all the exons) from each person's genome.

For example, a sample for a single disease case can be captured on a NimbleGen Sequence Capture 2.1M Human Exome array with subsequent 454 Sequencing runs generating ~1Gb of raw sequence. High specificity and high sensitivity are achieved with ~80% of the reads overlapped with the exon targets and 91% of target bases were covered by at least one sequencing read.

- **Easily Capture the Human Exome:** Use only one 2.1M array to capture ~180,000 human coding exons and ~550 miRNA exons in your own lab.
- **Reduce Your Cost, Speed Your Research:** Eliminate the need for hundreds of thousands of PCR reactions, putting your research on the fast-track for biomedical breakthroughs.
- **Get the Complete Picture, Faster:** GS FLX Titanium series generate more than 1 million high-quality reads (400bp) per 10-hour run.
- **Targeted Capture, Relevant Reads:** A single array enables researchers to focus on the most relevant 1% of the human genome, the human exome.
- **Accelerate Discovery:** Dedicated 454 Sequencing tools for analysis allow straightforward interpretation of data.



www.nimblegen.com/exome



www.454.com

Roche NimbleGen, Inc.
Madison, WI USA





EVOLUTION

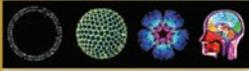
By Nicholas H. Barton, *University of Edinburgh*, Derek E.G. Briggs, *Yale University*, Jonathan A. Eisen, *University of California, Davis*, David Goldstein, *Duke University Medical Center*, and Nipam H. Patel, *University of California, Berkeley*

Announcing...

Evolution, a new book on evolutionary biology that integrates molecular biology, genomics, and human genetics with traditional studies of evolutionary processes.

- Recommended as a primary textbook for undergraduate courses in evolution
- Required reading for biologists seeking a clear, current, and comprehensive account of evolutionary theory and mechanisms
- Written by experts in population genetics, bacterial genomics, paleontology, human genetics, and developmental biology
- Integrates molecular and evolutionary biology in ways that reflect current directions in research

EVOLUTION



Nicholas H. Barton
Derek E.G. Briggs
Jonathan A. Eisen
David B. Goldstein
Nipam H. Patel

Contents and Coverage

This extensively illustrated, full-color book has four sections:

Introduction (Part 1) gives an account of how the ideas underpinning evolutionary theory developed and a history of experiments and ideas in the development of molecular biology.

Origin and Diversity of Life (Part 2) describes the history of life on earth from the origin of life to the evolution of humans, with emphasis on the major transitions in genetic organization and novel adaptations that have appeared. The diversity of life is emphasized. The chapters make extensive use of information from complete genome sequences and analysis of molecular mechanisms in development.

Evolutionary Processes (Part 3) describes how the diversity of life is generated: how variation arises and how selection acts are considered in detail. Many examples used to illustrate these processes are drawn from molecular sources.

Human Evolution (Part 4) discusses human evolution and diversity. The benefits of molecular markers for our understanding of human evolution are highlighted and these findings integrated with paleontological evidence. Also discussed is the use of evolutionary methods to identify genetic differences that predispose people to specific diseases and affect their responses to treatment.

Online-only Chapters

Additional chapters, found on the Web only, deal with techniques and models used in studying evolutionary biology, emphasizing the contribution of molecular biology and genomics to phylogenetic reconstruction methods.

Resources for Instructors

The *Evolution* web site (www.evolution-textbook.org), is an invaluable supplement to the textbook, a resource for teachers that contains downloadable figures (for PowerPoint or overhead display) and chapter problems.

www.evolution-textbook.org

Request exam copies and other information

Visit the *Evolution* web site now for more information about this new book. Request a detailed Table of Contents, Sample Chapters, Exam Copies, and Updates about Evolution.

2007, 833 pp., color illus., glossary, index
Hardcover \$110 ISBN 978-087969684-9

More info is available at:
www.cshlpress.com

To order or request additional information:

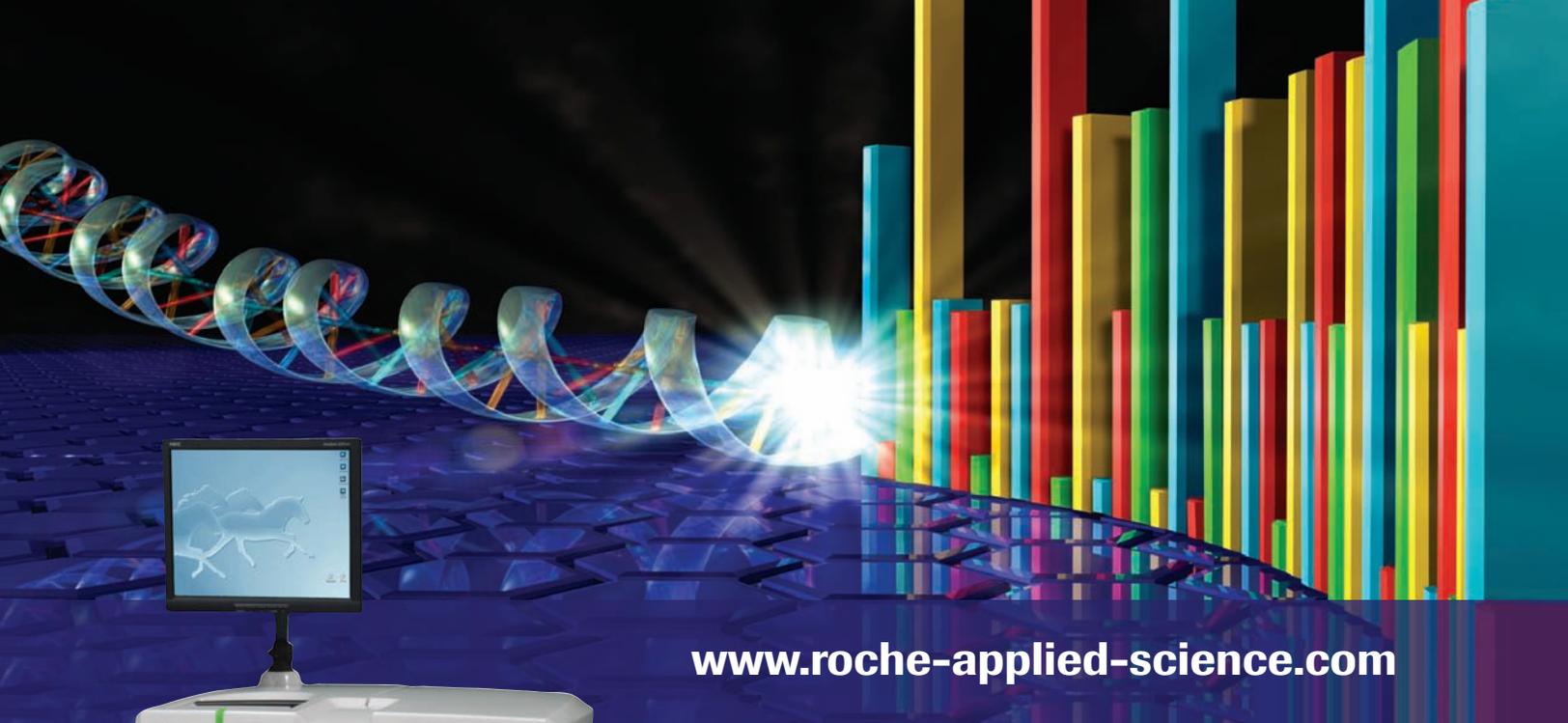
Call: 1-800-843-4388 (Continental US and Canada) 516-422-4100 (All other locations)

FAX: 516-422-4097

E-mail: cshpress@cshl.edu or WWW Site: www.cshlpress.com

Write: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 500 Sunnyside Blvd., Woodbury, NY 11797-2924





www.roche-applied-science.com

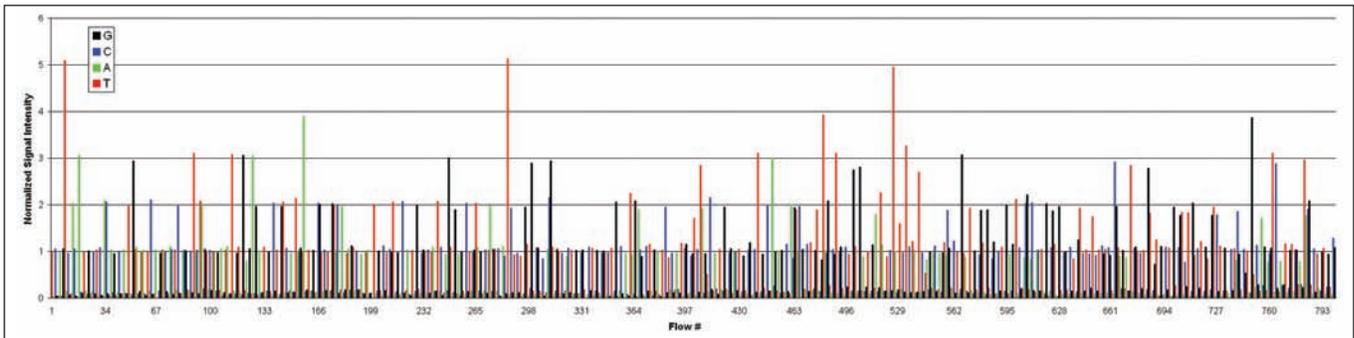


Genome Sequencer FLX System

Really

Length Matters

The GS FLX Titanium Reagents



DNA Sequencing Flowgram: Each bar within the flowgram represents a discrete nucleotide (A, T, C, or G) and the height of the bar corresponds to the number of nucleotides detected. The flowgram above represents a 458-base-pair sequencing read from *E. coli* K-12.

- Obtain sequencing read lengths of 400 to 500 bases.
- Generate more than 1 million sequencing reads per 10-hour instrument run.
- Improve performance by using GS FLX Titanium reagents – without instrument upgrades.
- Perform more applications with longer sequencing reads.

Learn more at www.454.com

454

SEQUENCING

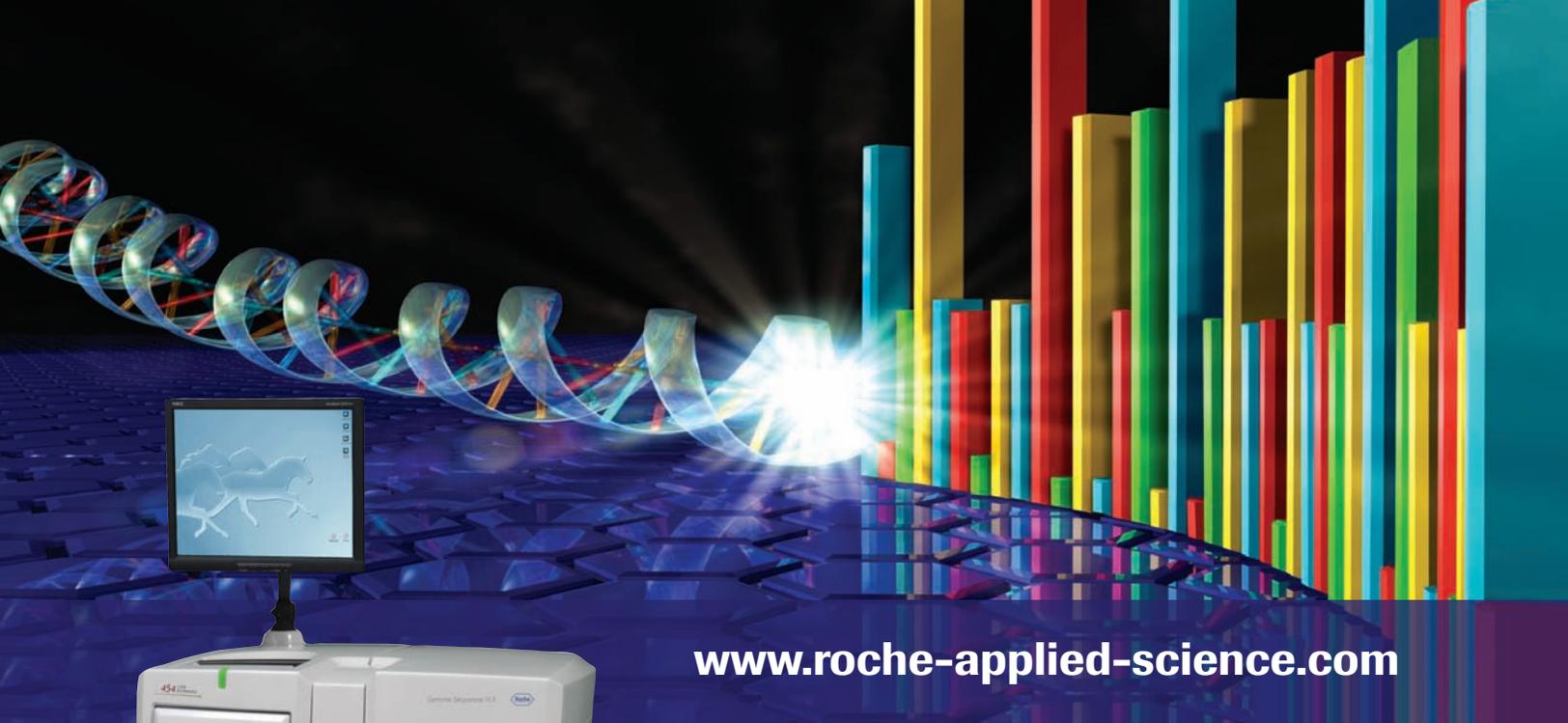
For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

454, 454 LIFE SCIENCES, 454 SEQUENCING, and GS FLX TITANIUM are trademarks of Roche. Other brands or product names are trademarks of their respective holders.

© 2009 Roche Diagnostics. All rights reserved.

Roche Diagnostics
Roche Applied Science
Indianapolis, Indiana





www.roche-applied-science.com

Genome Sequencer FLX System

Longer Reads, More Applications, More Publications

Delivering an unmatched sequencing read length of 400 to 500 bases, the **Genome Sequencer FLX System** serves the scientific research community in a broad range of applications. With this powerful platform, you can begin generating publishable data within days after instrument installation. View more than 360 peer-reviewed publications enabled by the Genome Sequencer System at www.454.com

Plant Genome Sequencing

SuperSAGE: the drought stress-responsive transcriptome of chickpea roots. Molina C, Rotter B, Horres R, Udupa SM, Besser B, Bellarmino L, Baum M, Matsumura H, Terauchi R, Kahl G, Winter P. (2008) *BMC Genomics* 9: 553

Intergenic locations of rice centromeric chromatin. Yan H, Talbert PB, Lee HR, Jett J, Henikoff S, Chen F, Jiang J. (2008) *PLoS Biology* 6: e286

Analysis of the *Pythium ultimum* transcriptome using Sanger and Pyrosequencing approaches. Cheung F, Win J, Lang JM, Hamilton J, Vuong H, Leach JE, Kamoun S, Levesque CA, Tisserat N, Buell CR. (2008) *BMC Genomics* 9: 542

Genome-wide identification and analysis of small RNAs originated from natural antisense transcripts in *Oryza sativa*. Zhou X, Sunkar R, Jin H, Zhu JK, Zhang W. (2008) *Genome Research*

Replication of Non-autonomous Retroelements in Soybean Appears to be Both Recent and Common. Wawrzynski A, Ashfield T, Chen NW, Mammadov J, Nguyen A, Podicheti R, Cannon SB, Thareau V, Ameline-Torregrosa C, Cannon E, Chacko B, Couloux A, Dalwani A, Denny R, Deshpande S, Egan AN, Glover N, Howell S, Ilut D, Lai H, Del Campo SM, Metcalf M, O'Brien M, Pfeil BE, Ratnaparkhe MB, Samain S, Sanders I, Séguenac B, Sévignac M, Sherman-Broyles S, Tucker DM, Yi J, Doyle JJ, Geffroy V, Roe BA, Maroof MA, Young ND, Innes RW. (2008) *Plant Physiology* 148(4): 1760-1

Deep sequencing of tomato short RNAs identifies microRNAs targeting genes involved in fruit ripening. Moxon S, Jing B.

Bacterial Whole Genome Sequencing

Genomic analysis of an emerging multidrug-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* strain rapidly spreading in cystic fibrosis patients revealed the presence of an antibiotic inducible bacteriophage. Rolain JM, François P, Hernandez D, Bittar F, Richet H, Fournous G, Mattenberger Y, Bosdure E, Stremel N, Dubus JC, Sarles J, Reynaud-Gaubert M, Boniface S, Schrenzel J, Raoult D. (2009) *Biology Direct* 4: 1

Conservation in the face of diversity: multistrain analysis of an intracellular bacterium. Dark MJ, Herndon DR, Kappmeyer LS, Gonzales MP, Nordeen E, Palmer GH, Knowles DP Jr, Brayton KA. (2009) *BMC Genomics* 10: 16

De novo assembly using low-coverage short read sequence data from the rice pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *oryzae*. Reinhardt JA, Baltrus DA, Nishimura MT, Jeck WR, Jones CD, Dangel JL. (2009) *Genome Research* 19(2): 294-305

Metagenomics

In situ transcriptomic analysis of the globally important keystone N(2)-fixing taxon *Crocospaera watsonii*. Hewson I, Poretsky RS, Beinart RA, White AE, Shi T, Bench SR, Moisaner PH, Paerl RW, Tripp HJ, Montoya JP, Moran MA, Zehr JP. (2009) *ISME Journal* ePub

Gene-centric metagenomics of the fiber-adherent bovine rumen microbiome reveals forage specific glycoside hydrolases. Brule JM, Antonopoulos DA, Miller ME, Wilson MK, Yumorell AC, Dinadale EA, Edwards RE, Frank ED, Emerson JB, Wacklin P, Coutinho PM, Henriksen B, Nelson KE. (2009) *PLoS ONE* 4(1): e4111

Transcriptome Sequencing

In situ transcriptomic analysis of the globally important keystone N(2)-fixing taxon *Crocospaera watsonii*. Hewson I, Poretsky RS, Beinart RA, White AE, Shi T, Bench SR, Moisaner PH, Paerl RW, Tripp HJ, Montoya JP, Moran MA, Zehr JP. (2009) *ISME Journal* ePub

Transcriptome-guided characterization of genomic rearrangements in a breast cancer cell line. Zhao Q, Caballero OL, Levy S, Stevenson BJ, Iseli C, de Souza SJ, Galante PA, Busam D, Leversha MA, Chadalavada K, Rogers YH, Venter JC, Simpson AJ, Strausberg RL. (2009) *PNAS* 106(6): 1886-91

Transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of two porcine tissues using high-throughput technologies. Hornshoj H, Bendixen E, Conley LN, Andersen PK, Hedegaard J, Panitz F, Bendixen C. (2009) *BMC Genomics* 10: 30

Wasp Gene Expression Supports an Evolutionary Link Between Maternal Behavior and Eusociality Amy L. Toth, Kranthi Varala, Thomas C. Newman, Fernando E. Miguez, Stephen K. Hutchison, David A. Willoughby, Jan Fredrik Simons, Michael Egholm, James H. Hunt, Matthew E. Hudson, and Gene E. Robinson (2007) *Science* 318: 441-444

Viral Genome Sequencing

Low-Abundance Drug-Resistant Viral Variants in Chronically HIV-Infected, Antiretroviral Treatment-Naive Patients Significantly Impact Treatment Outcomes. Simen B, Simons J, Hullsiek K, Novak R, MacArthur R, Baxter J, Huang C, Lubeski C, Turenchak G, Braverman M, Desany H, Rothberg J, Figholm M, and Koza M. (2009) *Journal of Infectious Diseases* 199: 1027-1034

454
SEQUENCING

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

454, 454 LIFE SCIENCES, 454 SEQUENCING, and GS FLX TITANIUM are trademarks of Roche.

Other brands or product names are trademarks of their respective holders.

© 2009 Roche Diagnostics. All rights reserved.

Roche Diagnostics
Roche Applied Science
Indianapolis, Indiana



To catch the best deals and latest technology in life science, use the NET!

BIO SUPPLY NET



BioSupplyNet.com is your one-stop directory source for life science laboratory supplies and services. Concise and user-friendly, BioSupplyNet.com provides direct access to over 6500 companies and 20,000 products.

FEATURES:

- Download FREE protocols from Cold Spring Harbor Protocols—www.cshprotocols.org
- Search for the latest kits and catalogs
- See the latest products and special promotions
- Sign up for a free monthly newsletter detailing new protocols and products
- Visit our updated career center

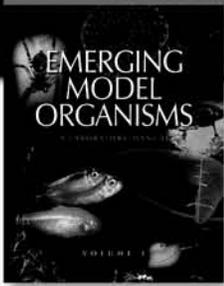


www.BioSupplyNet.com



EMERGING MODEL ORGANISMS

A Laboratory Manual, Volume 1



Until recently, a small number of model organisms has been the focus of most research in molecular, cellular, and developmental biology. But in the last few years, due in part to increased interest in questions of evolution, technical advances in selectively altering gene expression patterns, and the reduced costs of genome sequencing, the range of organisms used for research is greatly expanding. *Emerging Model Organisms, Volume 1*, introduces the reader to this new generation of model organisms, providing a diverse catalog of potential species useful for extending research in new directions. In this volume leading experts provide chapters on 23 emerging model systems, ranging from bat and butterfly to cave fish and choanoflagellates; cricket and finch to quail, snail, and tomato. Subsequent releases of the *Emerging Model Organisms* series, already in preparation, will focus on additional species.

Published in November 2008, 592 pp., illus., appendix, index

Hardcover \$158

Paperback \$89

ISBN 978-087969826-3

ISBN 978-087969872-0

CONTENTS

1. The Choanoflagellates: Heterotrophic Nanoflagellates and Sister Group of the Metazoa
N. King, S.L. Young, M. Abedin, M. Carr, and B.S.C. Leadbeater
 2. *Dictyostelium discoideum*: The Social Amoeba
P. Gaudet, P. Fey, and R. Chisholm
 3. The Moss *Physcomitrella patens*: A Novel Model System for Plant Development and Genomic Studies
D.J. Cove, P.-F. Perroud, A.J. Charron, S.F. McDaniel, A. Khandelwal, and R.S. Quatrano
 4. The Genus *Antirrhinum* (Snapdragon): A Flowering Plant Model for Evolution and Development
A. Hudson, J. Critchley, and Y. Erasmus
 5. Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*): A Model Fruit-bearing Crop
S. Kimura and N. Simba
 6. The Demosponge *Amphimedon queenslandica*: Reconstructing the Ancestral Metazoan Genome and Deciphering the Origin of Animal Multicellularity
B.M. Degnan, M. Adamska, A. Craigie, S.M. Degnan, B. Fabey, M. Gauthier, J.N.A. Hooper, C. Larroux, S.P. Leys, E. Lovas, and G.S. Richards
 7. Comb Jellies (Ctenophora): A Model for Basal Metazoan Evolution and Development
K. Pang and M.Q. Martindale
 8. Planarians: A Versatile and Powerful Model System for Molecular Studies of Regeneration, Adult Stem Cell Regulation, Aging, and Behavior
N.J. Oviedo, C.L. Nicolas, D.S. Adams, and M. Levin
 9. The Snail *Ilyanassa*: A Reemerging Model for Studies in Development
M. Gharbiah, J. Cooley, E.M. Leise, A. Nakamoto, J.S. Rabinowitz, J.D. Lambert, and L.M. Nagy
 10. *Helobdella* (Leech): A Model for Developmental Studies
D.A. Weisblat and D.-H. Kuo
 11. *Pristionchus pacificus*: A Genetic Model System for the Study of Evolutionary Developmental Biology and the Evolution of Complex Life-history Traits
R. Rae, B. Schlager, and R.J. Sommer
 12. The African Butterfly *Bicyclus anynana*: A Model for Evolutionary Genetics and Evolutionary Developmental Biology
P.M. Brakefield, P. Beldade, and B.J. Zwaan
 13. The Two-spotted Cricket *Gryllus bimaculatus*: An Emerging Model for Developmental and Regeneration Studies
T. Mito and S. Noji
 14. The American Wandering Spider *Cupiennius salei*: A Model for Behavioral, Evolutionary, and Developmental Studies
N.-M. Prpic, M. Schoppmeier, and W.G.M. Damen
 15. The Crustacean *Parhyale hawaiiensis*: A New Model for Arthropod Development
E.J. Rehm, R.L. Hannibal, R.C. Chau, M.A. Vargas-Vila, and N.H. Patel
 16. The Sea Lamprey *Petromyzon marinus*: A Model for Evolutionary and Developmental Biology
N. Nikitina, M. Bronner-Fraser, and T. Sauka-Spengler
 17. The Dogfish *Scyliorhinus canicula*: A Reference in Jawed Vertebrates
M. Coolen, A. Menuet, D. Chassoux, C. Compagnucci, S. Henry, L. Léveque, C. Da Silva, F. Gavory, S. Samain, P. Wincker, C. Thermes, Y. D'Aubenton-Carafa, I. Rodriguez-Moldes, G. Naylor, M. Depeu, P. Sourdain, and S. Mazan
 18. The Genus *Polypterus* (Bichirs): A Fish Group Diverged at the Stem of Ray-finned Fishes (Actinopterygii)
M. Takeuchi, M. Okabe, and S. Aizawa
 19. *Astyanax mexicanus*, The Blind Mexican Cave Fish: A Model for Studies in Development and Morphology
R. Borowsky
 20. Darwin's Finches: Analysis of Beak Morphological Changes During Evolution
A. Abzhanov
 21. Japanese Quail: An Efficient Animal Model for the Production of Transgenic Avians
G. Poynter, D. Huss, and R. Lansford
 22. The Short-tailed Fruit Bat *Carollia perspicillata*: A Model for Studies in Reproduction and Development
J.J. Rasweiler IV, C.J. Cretekos, and R.R. Behringer
 23. Opossum (*Monodelphis domestica*): A Marsupial Developmental Model
A.L. Keyte and K.K. Smith
- General Cautions Appendix
Index

www.cshlpress.com

To order or request additional information, please visit our website or:

Call: 1-800-843-4388 (Continental US and Canada) 516-422-4100 (All other locations)

Fax: 516-422-4097

E-mail: cshpress@cshl.edu

Write: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 500 Sunnyside Blvd., Woodbury, NY 11797-2924

