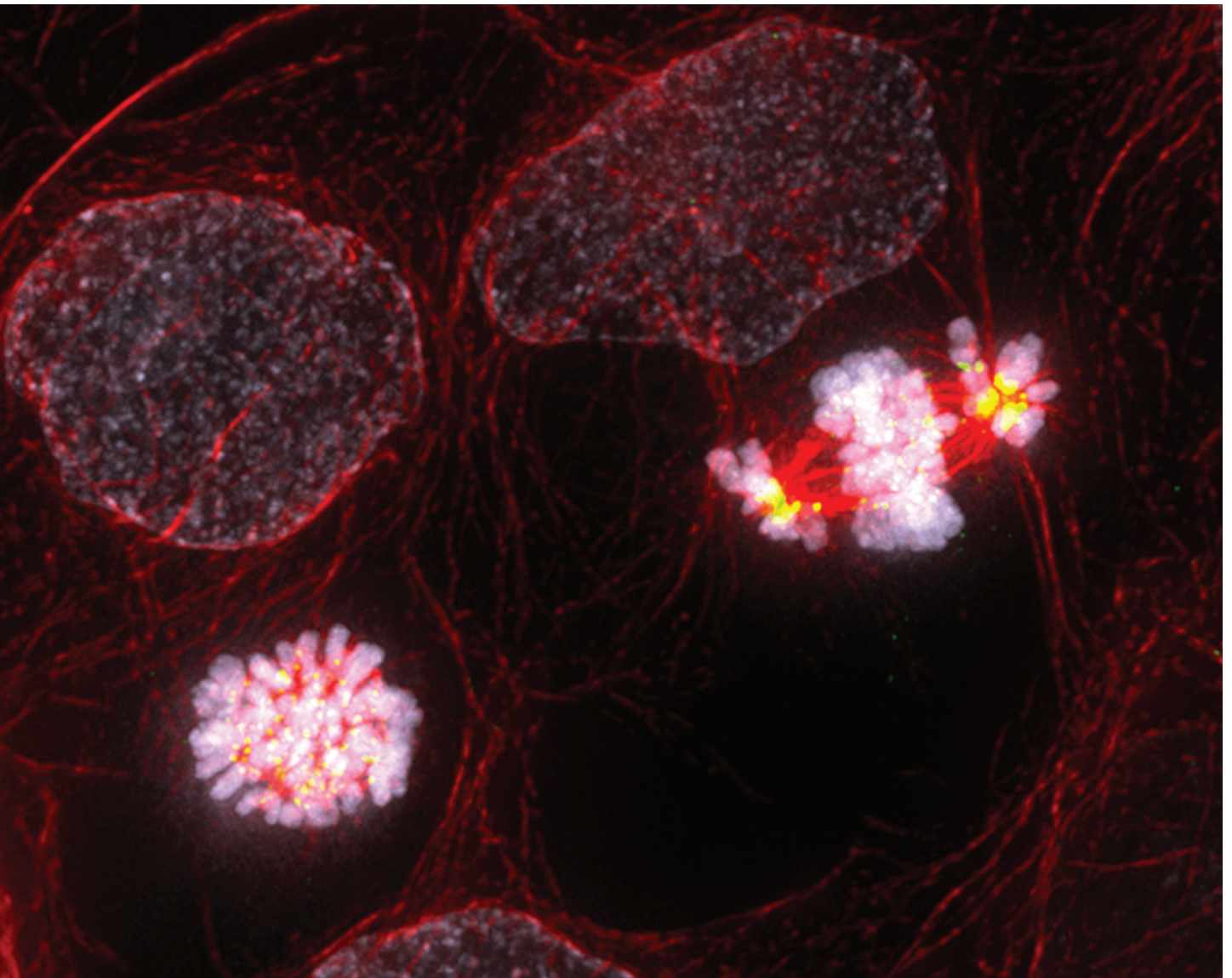


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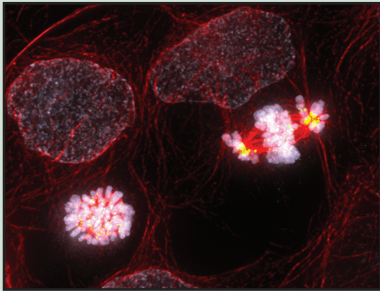
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF THE CELL



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Two prometaphase spindles in DLD-1 cells in which endogenous centromere protein E (CENP-E) was substituted with the “Bonsai” CENP-E mutant, which lacks a large segment of its highly elongated coiled-coil stalk. With Bonsai CENP-E, chromosome congression is disrupted, leading to the accumulation of polar chromosomes and revealing that full stalk extension of the CENP-E kinesin is required for stable biorientation. DNA is in gray, microtubules in red, and CENP-E in green. See the article by Vitre *et al.* on p. 2272 of this issue of *MBoC*. (Image: Benjamin Vitre, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, San Diego Branch)

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- exploiting technical advances to enable rapid dissemination of articles prior to print publication and transmission and archiving of videos, large datasets, and other materials that enhance understanding; and
- making all content freely accessible via the Internet only 2 months after publication.

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Note that *MBoC* places a premium on research articles that present conceptual advances of wide interest or deep mechanistic understanding of important *cellular* processes. As such, articles dealing principally with describing behavior or modification of specific transcription factors, or analysis of the promoter elements through which they interact, will not generally be considered unless accompanied by information supporting *in vivo* relevance or broad significance.