Contents

Editorial

Small changes for works

Research Highlights

Hippocampal stem cells: so they are multipotent!
V. Taylor

MADM gives new insights into gliomagenesis
L. Lei and P. Canoll

Review

Applications of post-translational modifications of FoxO family proteins in biological functions
Y. Zhao, Y. Wang, and W.-G. Zhu

Articles

SENP2 negatively regulates cellular antiviral response by deSUMOylating IRF3 and conditioning it for ubiquitination and degradation

Structure of human lysine methyltransferase Smyd2 reveals insights into the substrate divergence in Smyd proteins
S. Xu, C. Zhong, T. Zhang, and J. Ding

Proteomic analyses of the SMYD family interactomes identify HSP90 as a novel target for SMYD2
S. Lanouette, M. Abu-Farha, F. Elisma, V. Tremblay, J. Butson, D. Figeys, and J.-F. Couture

Quantitative detection of single amino acid polymorphisms by targeted proteomics

Letter to the Editor

OxLDL induced p53-dependent apoptosis by activating p38MAPK and PKCα signaling pathways in J774A.1 macrophage cells
C. Giovannini, R. Varì, B. Scazzoccio, M. Sanchez, C. Santangelo, C. Filesi, M. D’Archivio, and R. Masella

Cover: Single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) within coding regions should be divided into two categories: synonymous and non-synonymous. The non-synonymous polymorphisms, named single amino acid polymorphisms (SAPs), at proteome-level in population-scale remain elusive. The present study developed a pipeline of non-targeted and targeted proteomics to identify and quantify SAPs in Asian plasma. See pages 309–315 by Su et al. for details.