molecular interventions
pharmacological perspectives from biology, chemistry and genomics

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DEPARTMENTS

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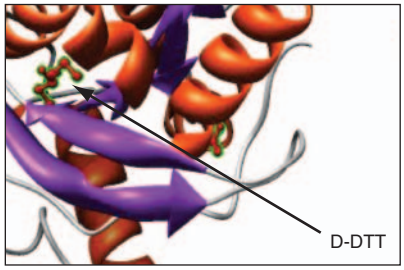
VIEWPOINTS

REVIEWS



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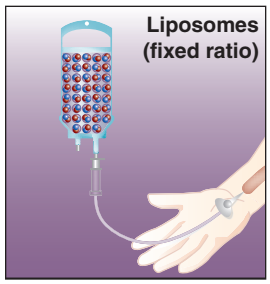
Interfering with cAMP-mediated signals



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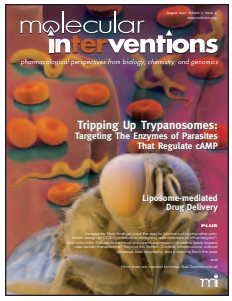
Synergy on delivery



*This month's cover depicts an image of the Tsetse fly (*Glossina sp.*) and Trypanosomes.* T. brucei *is the cause of African sleeping sickness in humans. The ribbon-like* T. brucei *are carried in the saliva of the blood-drinking tsetse fly. The protozoa enter a human host through the wound made by the fly when it feeds. The protozoa infect the blood, lymph and spinal fluid, and begin to divide. Damage to the nervous system by the infection eventually leads to lethargy, tremors, and mental & physical deterioration. The sufferer finally enters a comatose state and dies. Photo Credit: Eye of Science / Photo Researchers, Inc.*