



Cover: High-resolution mapping of the fiber architecture of the mouse brain *in vivo*. Structural details of the wild-type (top image) and *Toxoplasma gondii*-infected (bottom image) C57BL6/c mouse brains are highlighted, using diffusion-based global fiber tracking. Note the subtle changes in the cortical connectivity pattern and the loss of fiber density in the infected brain. The local fiber orientation is colour-coded: red, medio-lateral; green, dorso-ventral; blue, rostro-caudal. See article by Parlog et al. on page 459.

CLINICAL PUZZLE

- 411 Mysteries of α 1-antitrypsin deficiency: emerging therapeutic strategies for a challenging disease
Ghouse, R., Chu, A., Wang, Y. and Perlmutter, D. H.

REVIEW

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Kakkar, V., Meister-Broekema, M., Minoia, M., Carra, S. and Kampinga, H. H.

RESEARCH ARTICLES

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Voisset, C., Daskalogianni, C., Contesse, M.-A., Mazars, A., Arbach, H., Le Cann, M., Soubigou, F., Apcher, S., Fähræus, R. and Blondel, M.
- 445 The central molecular clock is robust in the face of behavioural arrhythmia in a *Drosophila* model of Alzheimer's disease
Chen, K.-F., Possidente, B., Lomas, D. A. and Crowther, D. C.

- 459 Chronic murine toxoplasmosis is defined by subtle changes in neuronal connectivity
Parlog, A., Harsan, L.-A., Zagrebelsky, M., Weller, M., von Elverfeldt, D., Mawrin, C., Korte, M. and Dunay, I. R.
- 471 Denervation atrophy is independent from Akt and mTOR activation and is not rescued by myostatin inhibition
MacDonald, E. M., Andres-Mateos, E., Mejias, R., Simmers, J. L., Mi, R., Park, J.-S., Ying, S., Hoke, A., Lee, S.-J. and Cohn, R. D.
- 483 Defining the molecular pathologies in cloaca malformation: similarities between mouse and human
Runck, L. A., Method, A., Bischoff, A., Levitt, M., Peña, A., Collins, M. H., Gupta, A., Shanmukhappa, S., Wells, J. M. and Guasch, G.