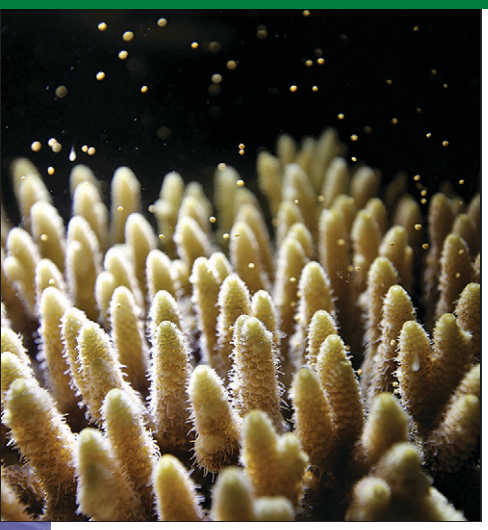
May 15, 2018 | vol. 115 | no. 20

PNAS

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America www.pnas.org



Cover image: Pictured is the reef-building coral *Acropora millepora*, releasing egg–sperm bundles into seawater. Phillip A. Cleves et al. used the CRISPR/Cas9 genome-editing system to introduce mutations into specific genes in fertilized *A. millepora* eggs. The authors detected mutations in about half of the resulting larvae. The results demonstrate the feasibility of using genome editing to understand the biological roles of individual genes in corals. See the article by Cleves et al. on pages 5235–5240. Image courtesy of Patrick Buerger (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Canberra, Australia).

From the Cover

Contents

Downloaded by guest on April 22, 2021

PNAS PLUS

INAUGURAL ARTICLE

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

APPLIED PHYSICAL SCIENCES

BIOPHYSICS AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

CHEMISTRY

EARTH, ATMOSPHERIC, AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

ENGINEERING

PHYSICS

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ANTHROPOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Downloaded by guest on April 22, 2021

Downloaded by guest on April 22, 2021

Downloaded by guest on April 22, 2021

CORRECTIONS (ONLINE ONLY)

Downloaded by guest on April 22, 2021