

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
The image was featured as cover artwork in ACS Chemical Neuroscience. In the study, peptidyl toxins from the Chinese hissing bronze wolf tarantula Chilobrochys guangxiensis were labeled with new environment-sensitive fluorophores and used to image Kv2:1 channel conformational changes in live cells. Fluorescently labeled toxins are novel probes of voltage-gated ion channel structure and allostery, which control the electrical activity of neurons. Submitted by Bruce Cohen (Molecular Foundry) with Foundry user Jon Sack (UC Davis).			1 Fall proposal call opens	2	3	4
5	6 Labor Day	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30 Fall proposal call closes		MOLECULAR FOUNDRY