Impact factor: 10.614

Caption: Prion protein. Computer artwork of part of a prion protein. Prions cause diseases such as BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) in cows and CJD (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease) in humans. They are a mutated form of a normal cell protein (PrP). The rod-shaped atoms are colour-coded: hydrogen (light blue), oxygen (red), nitrogen (dark blue) and carbon (orange). Prions consist of amino acids formed into spiralling alpha-helices (pink & orange) and straight beta-sheets (for example the two mauve areas on the strands at lower right). This is part of the rigid and stable half of the protein. The other half (not shown) is variable in shape. One shape is thought to cause CJD and BSE.

Editorial Office
Gut
BMJ Journals
BMA House, Tavistock Square
London, WC1H 9JR, UK
T: **+44 (0)20 7383 6394**
F: **+44 (0)20 7383 6668**
E: **guteditorial@bmjgroup.com**

ISSN: 0017-5749 (print)
ISSN: 1468-3288 (online)

Gut is published by BMJ Publishing Group Ltd, typeset by TNQ Books & Journals, Chennai, India and printed in the UK on acid-free paper from sustainable forests by Latimer Trend & Co Ltd, Plymouth, UK

Gut (ISSN: 0017-5749) is published monthly by BMJ Publishing Group and is distributed in the USA by Air Business Ltd. Periodicals postage paid at Jamaica NY 11431 POSTMASTER: send address changes to *Gut*, Air Business Ltd, c/o Worldnet Shipping Inc., 156-15, 146th Avenue, 2nd Floor, Jamaica, NY 11434, USA.

Commentaries

Leading article

Original articles

Oesophagus

Stomach

Neurogastroenterology

Probiotics

Gastrointestinal neoplasia

Colon

MORE CONTENTS ►