

Preface to the Sixth Edition

Before I began work on the *first* edition of this text, I drew up a number of basic guidelines regarding the type of book I planned to write.

- I wanted a text suited for an introductory course in cell and molecular biology that ran either a single semester or 1–2 quarters. I set out to draft a text of about 800 pages that would not overwhelm or discourage students at this level.

- I wanted a text that elaborated on fundamental concepts, such as the relationship between molecular structure and function, the dynamic character of cellular organelles, the use of chemical energy in running cellular activities and ensuring accurate macromolecular biosynthesis, the observed unity and diversity at the macromolecular and cellular levels, and the mechanisms that regulate cellular activities.

- I wanted a text that was grounded in the experimental approach. Cell and molecular biology is an experimental science and, like most instructors, I believe students should gain some knowledge of how we know what we know. With this in mind, I decided to approach the experimental nature of the subject in two ways. As I wrote each chapter, I included enough experimental evidence to justify many of the conclusions that were being made. Along the way, I described the salient features of key experimental approaches and research methodologies. Chapters 12 and 13, for example, contain introductory sections on techniques that have proven most important in the analysis of cytomembranes and the cytoskeleton, respectively. I included brief discussions of selected experiments of major importance in the body of the chapters to reinforce the experimental basis of our knowledge. I placed the more detailed aspects of methodologies in a final “techniques chapter” because (1) I did not want to interrupt the flow of discussion of a subject with a large tangential section on technology and (2) I realized that different instructors prefer to discuss a particular technology in connection with different subjects.

For students and instructors who wanted to explore the experimental approach in greater depth, I included an Experimental Pathways at the end of most chapters. Each of these narratives describes some of the key experimental findings that have led to our current understanding of a particular subject that is relevant to the chapter at hand. Because the scope of the narrative is limited, the design of the experiments can be considered in some detail. The figures and tables provided in these sections are often those that appeared in the original research article, which provides the reader an opportunity to examine original data and to realize that its analysis is not beyond their means. The Experimental Pathways also illustrate the stepwise nature of scientific discovery, showing how the result of one study raises questions that provide the basis for subsequent studies.

- I wanted a text that was interesting and readable. To make the text more relevant to undergraduate readers, particularly

premedical students, I included The Human Perspective. These sections illustrate that virtually all human disorders can be traced to disruption of activities at the cellular and molecular level. Furthermore, they reveal the importance of basic research as the pathway to understanding and eventually treating most disorders. In Chapter 5, for example, The Human Perspective describes how small synthetic siRNAs may prove to be an important new tool in the treatment of cancer and viral diseases, including AIDS. In this same chapter, the reader will learn how the action of such RNAs were first revealed in studies on plants and nematodes. It becomes evident that one can never predict the practical importance of basic research in cell and molecular biology. I have also tried to include relevant information about human biology and clinical applications throughout the body of the text.

- I wanted a high-quality illustration program that helped students visualize complex cellular and molecular processes. To meet this goal, many of the illustrations have been “stepped-out” so that information can be more easily broken down into manageable parts. Events occurring at each step are described in the figure legend and/or in the corresponding text. I also sought to include a large number of micrographs to enable students to see actual representations of most subjects being discussed. Included among the photographs are many fluorescence micrographs that illustrate either the dynamic properties of cells or provide a means to localize a specific protein or nucleic acid sequence. Wherever possible, I have tried to pair line art drawings with micrographs to help students compare idealized and actual versions of a structure.

The most important changes in the sixth edition can be delineated as follows:

- The references that have always appeared at the end of each chapter in previous editions will now appear as a section at the end of the book.

- The body of information in cell and molecular biology is continually changing, which provides much of the excitement we all feel about our selected field. Even though only three years have passed since the publication of the fifth edition, nearly every discussion in the text has been modified to a greater or lesser degree. This has been done without allowing the chapters to increase significantly in length.

- Every illustration in the fifth edition has been scrutinized and many of those that were reutilized in the sixth edition have been modified to some extent. Many of the drawings from the fifth edition have been deleted to make room for new pieces. Instructors have expressed particular approval for figures that juxtapose line art and micrographs, and this style of illustration has been expanded in the sixth edition. Altogether, the sixth edition contains more than 60 new micrographs and computer-derived images, all of which were provided by the original source.