New Editor in Chief Announcement

Physiological Genomics is excited to congratulate Dr. Bina Joe as the incoming Editor-in-Chief. Dr. Joe’s appointment begins officially on July 1, 2015.

Bina Joe is a Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology and the founding Director of the Center for Hypertension and Personalized Medicine at the University of Toledo College of Medicine. She is also a Fellow of the American Heart Association. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Mysore in India. After a brief postdoctoral fellowship at the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, she worked briefly in AstraZeneca India before moving to the United States as an International Fogarty Scholar to conduct Molecular Genetics research on Arthritis in the Intramural Research Division of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD. For the past 15 years, she has been instrumental in leading the Research Program on the Physiological Genomics at the University of Toledo. Her research centers on the Genetics of Hypertension, which is continually funded through multiple grants from the NHLBI/NIH. She is the recipient of several Research Awards including the Young Scholar Award from the American Society of Hypertension and the Lewis K. Dahl Memorial Lecture Award from the American Heart Association Council on Hypertension. Her research work is published in several top-tier journals including PNAS, Cell and Nature Communications. Dr. Joe has mentored several Research Assistant Professors, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students, many of whom have won various accolades in their careers. She continues to serve on multiple NIH and other International review panels, is the Scientific Organizer of several International Conferences in USA and in UK and is currently engaged in various leadership activities to promote Research in her Institution. Besides being an internationally recognized Researcher, she has taken on multiple leadership positions within the American Physiological Society and the American Heart Association. Notably, she has contributed substantially to the development of the Physiological Genomics group of the American Physiological Society and was recognized with a Distinguished Service Award. Bina has been a member of the APS for over a decade, has served on the Editorial Board of Hypertension and been the Associate Editor for Physiological Genomics.

For more information on Physiological Genomics, visit our website www.physiolgenomics.org
Submit your manuscript here
Call for Papers: Cellular Plasticity

The Systems Biology of Cell State Regulation section within the journal *Physiological Genomics* is issuing a call for primary manuscripts and reviews on the topic of cellular plasticity. The capacity of cells to select from among multiple possible cell fates is central to many aspects of development and is critical for many disease states. We are actively soliciting manuscripts on the topic of cellular plasticity, including the roles of signaling pathways and metabolism in plasticity. We anticipate that the papers in this theme will be investigating the mechanisms regulating cell plasticity, and may involve the use of systems biology approaches including genome-wide transcriptome analysis, epigenetics or metabolomics to dissect the mechanisms underlying the commitment to specific cell fates during the differentiation of stem cells or in other examples of cellular plasticity. Manuscripts will be accepted until **April 31, 2015**. Please direct all enquiries regarding this Call for Papers to Prof. Hilary Coller, PhD (*hcoller@ucla.edu*).

Featured Article | PG Cover

“**Mechanisms for the adverse effects of late gestational increases in maternal cortisol on the heart revealed by transcriptomic analyses of the fetal septum**” by Richards EM, Wood CE, Rabaglino MB, Antolic A, Keller-Wood M. Cover legend (right): Processes affecting the fetal heart in a sheep model of maternal stress during the last month of gestation (normal birth ~145 days) were identified by a transcriptomic approach. Pathways identified after 15 days of maternal cortisol infusion from 0.8 to 0.9 of pregnancy (~115-130 days) were growth and cell death, confirming the validity of the transcriptomic approach, as hyperplastic enlarged hearts and Purkinje fiber apoptosis had been identified previously. Treatment to birth increased perinatal fetal demise, but in hearts collected from live lambs at term mitochondrial effects and responses to nutrient were suggested; PCR showed that mitochondria were decreased in the fetal heart in this model of maternal stress. For details see *Physiol Genomics* 46: 547–559, 2014.

For a complete list of current Featured Articles in *Physiological Genomics*, click [here](#).

Congratulations…

..to Ho-Sun Lee et al! Their exceptional paper, "**Dietary supplementation with polyunsaturated fatty acid during pregnancy modulates DNA methylation at IGF2/H19 imprinted genes and growth of infants**" was chosen as a January APSselect article. Read the entire paper [here](#).

For more information on *Physiological Genomics*, visit our website [www.physiolgenomics.org](http://www.physiolgenomics.org) Submit your manuscript [here](#)