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Research

On the cover: The component of type IV pili, the ATPase motor PilF, from the extremely thermophilic *Thermus thermophilus* HB27 was identified to be phosphorylated using shotgun phosphoproteomics. The phosphorylation state of PilF affects its physiological properties, such as non-piliated and non-twitching phenotypes, increasing biofilm-formation abilities and exopolysaccharide production. For details, see the article by Wan-Ling Wu *et al.,* pages 2701–2713.

[S] Online version of this article contains supplemental material. ⌘ Author's Choice

Technological Innovation and Resources

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