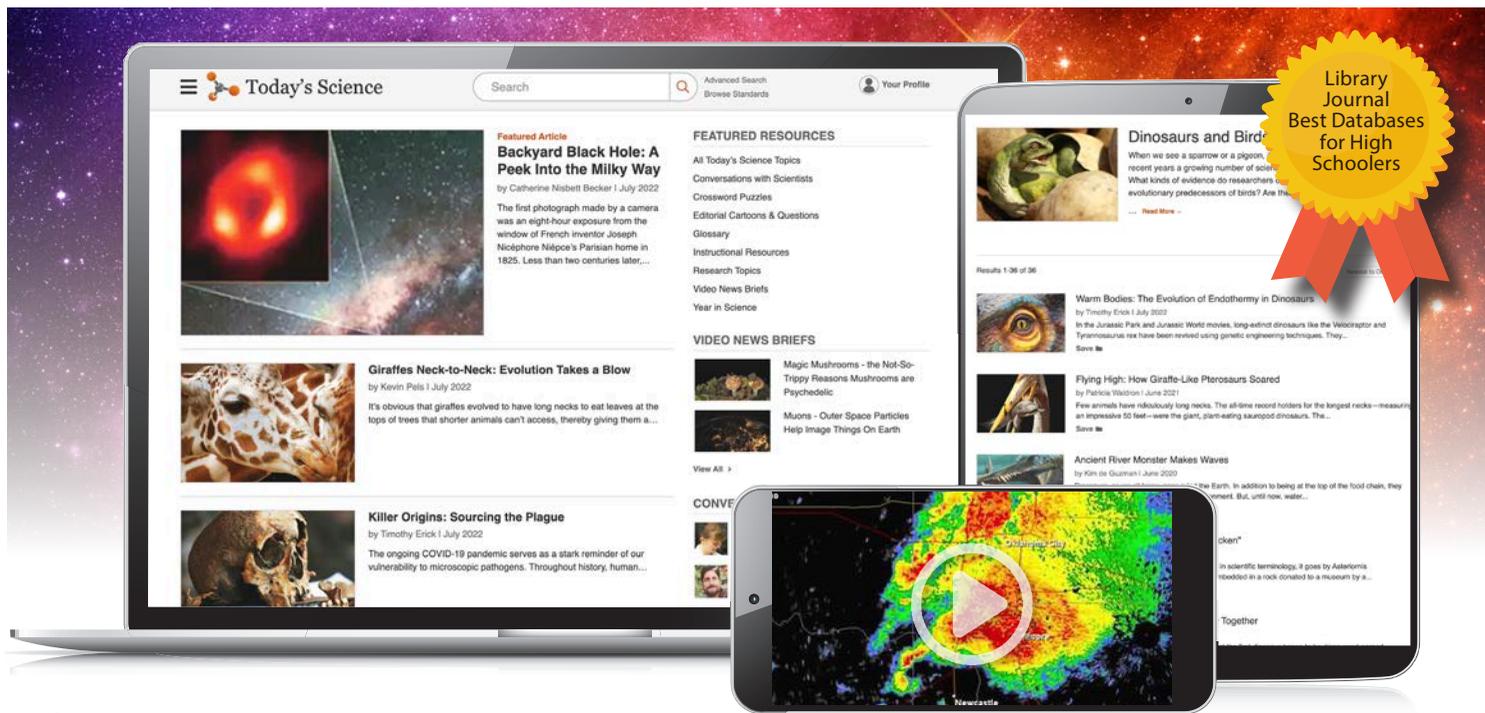


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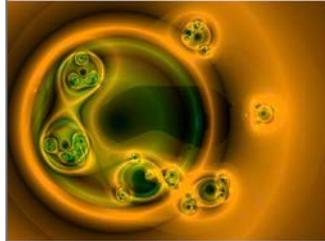


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by Andrew Hitchings | March 2022

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but identical, but through changes in their **gene expression**, they soon perform different functions. They develop distinct cell fates, meaning that each cell type of cells as the organism matures. This is because gene expression can end up in any one of many states of gene expression, and each state gets passed on to descendants when it divides. That way, the cells that form our **intestines** continue to produce those same **issues** throughout our lives.



cells start out identical, but through changes in their gene expression, they soon specialize for specific functions. They develop distinct cell fates. A cell can end up in

Monkey Smarts: Social Networking Skills Required

by Andrew Hitchings | June 2022

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For many **primates**, one of the biggest challenges isn't finding food or avoiding **predators**. It's socializing. Many **monkeys** and **apes** live in complex societies. To survive and reproduce, each member of these groups needs to build alliances and understand its place in the social order. That means keeping track of friendships, rivalries, and family ties with other members of their **social networks**. That's a lot to keep in mind. It's no surprise that many scientists believe that the growth of primates' **brains** went hand-in-hand with growth in the complexity of their social groups.



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Beate Kraft: Understanding the Nitrogen Cycle

Interview Date: February 2022

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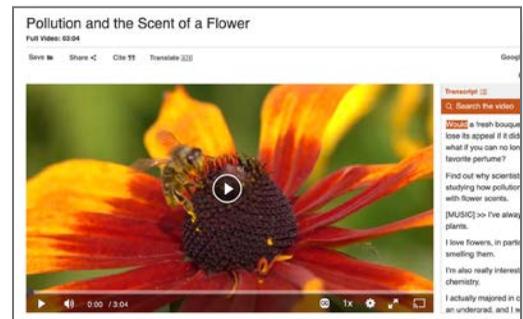
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"My Ph.D. advisor...taught me to trust myself and continue investigating if you think you are onto something, even though it goes against the common beliefs in your field and your colleagues doubt you. He also taught me to never be afraid to learn completely new methods or skill sets, or to dive into a research field that is completely new, if that is where your research question takes you."

Beate Kraft is an assistant professor in the biology department at the University of Southern Denmark (SDU) in Odense. From 2003 to 2009, Kraft earned a master's degree in marine environmental sciences at the University of Oldenburg in Germany and at the University of Cádiz in Spain. In 2014, she received a Ph.D. from the Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology in Bremen, Germany, taking time out in 2012 to complete a microbial diversity course at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Falmouth, Massachusetts. Prior to joining the SDU faculty in 2019, Kraft spent a year as a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and more than three years as postdoctoral researcher at SDU's Nordic Center for Earth Evolution.

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