Message from the president

Building the European Proteomics Association (EuPA)

The developments within EuPA

EuPA is developing in a direction that I think is in favor for the growth and expansion of our organization. Our aim is to have the Executive Committee to work in a direction that we are able to involve more EuPA delegates in active roles and to have invited participants to the EC meetings. I am very happy to have Jean-Charles in the Team to build our future. We aim at reaching increased delegation of EuPA tasks and build of new strategic areas for our organization, as well as to have a better integration in-between representatives-members and the sections.

The Funding Committee has been given a challenging task by the EC, to outline the future needs of each EuPA committee, and to present a structure and form of how we will balance future needs and an increase of EuPA financial incomes. The Funding Committee (Gunter Thesseling, Peter Verhaert, David O’Connor and Marius Ueffing) has done a fantastic job in providing the basis of a strategy build that has the support of the EC, and that will be reported on at the
General Council meeting in Geneva.

We have also taken the final actions to proclaim the interest of the Spanish Proteomics Society becoming the host of the 2014 HUPO World Congress, to take place in Madrid. HUPO council will take decision on this at a meeting later this year.

We are delighted and excited about the Proteomics Tutorial Programme, headed by Peter James, that will be publishing the first papers around summer time in our EuPA journal, “Journal of Proteomics”, as well as in Journal of Proteome Research, Molecular Cellular Proteomics and Proteomics. This will be an important contribution to the field of Proteomics, that will provide teaching aids with tutorial Programmes that is supported by EuPA and HUPO, where both organizations are collaborating. An important goal with this series of papers is the training of young scientists and the dissemination of information to the general scientific community. We should give credit to the education committees of the Human Proteome Organisation (HUPO) and the European Proteomics Association (EuPA) launching this Tutorial Program. It has been a long and bumpy journey getting to the final phase. These tutorial papers will cover core techniques and basics as an introduction to scientists new to the field, as well as advanced application manuscripts. It is aiming at Masters/PhD level students with good basic training in biology, biochemistry and mathematics / statistics. There will be accompanying slide shows that can be used for teaching purposes, freely available at each respective journal home page.

**HPP - Chromosome Initiatives in Europe**

There is an ongoing work on organizing a common platform for the European Chromosome Consortia that will be supported by EuPA. Currently, we have Sweden, Spain, Norway, Germany, France and Switzerland that are represented in; Chromosome 19, Chromosome 2 and Chromosome 14, respectively. There will be status development reporting at the GC in Geneva, as well as on HUPO HPP-meetings later this year.

**New Committee members in Geneva**

We are preparing for elections of new members and Heads of the respective EuPA committee's. This is an important step for us, as we are electing the representatives that will work with us to build EuPA in the next coming years. We are looking forward to have new faces, and persons along with some well known ones, as Jean-Charles and myself will stay with you for the next 3 years to come.

We are looking forward to meet you all at the HUPO Congress in Geneva, where we will have a EuPA booth, as well as having our GC meeting on Saturday the 3rd September.

György Marko-Varga
President of EuPA
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RELEVANT NEWS FROM THE EUPA

1. Elections for the 5 Committee Heads will take place at the General Council during the next HUPO-EuPA meeting in Geneva. Each country can nominate one candidate from its own and 2 candidates from foreign countries.

2. The Executive Committee promotes the concept of establishing 'Interest Groups' as crystallisation nuclei for new activities under the umbrella of EuPA. Formation of Interest Groups, i.e. scientists with a common major interest, can be facilitated by EuPA, e.g. by announcement via EuPA communication channels.

3. ProteoRed (http://www.proteored.org/), is carrying out, coordinated by Juan Pablo Albar, an initiative directed at performing a ring trial within a group of 20-25 laboratories (21 from the ProteoRed Group and some others across Europe). The objective of the study is to evaluate the quality of the results obtained with quantitative targeted SRM on a standardized sample. The results of this important and valuable effort are expected to provide a consistent overview of the state of the art for this technology and can be taken as a basis for a further standardization study which then could be conceived in a HPP specific design from the beginning by way of nature and composition of the sample.

4. A financial plan for EuPA is being prepared by the Financial Committee.

5. HUPO-EuPA 2011 Congress at Geneva (September 4-7, 2011). Last news can be found at the Congress web page (http://www.hupo2011.com/), including late breaking abstract submission, and programme. From here we encourage the registration and participation for the EuPA day, whose programme has been finalized (http://www.hupo2011.com/programme.html). EuPA will provide up to 40 bursaries for students resulting in a 50%-reduction of the fee (in total up to 1.600 Euro from the EuPA budget). These bursaries (2 per country) shall be given to students of any European country, not restricted to EuPA member countries.

6. The 5th European Summer School in Proteomic Basics "From methods to clinical applications" will be held in Kloster Neustift (Brixen/Bressanone, South Tirol, Italy) next Jul 31-Aug 6, 2011 (http://www.proteomic-basics.eu/)

Jesús V. Jorrín Novo

proteomics society
Italian Proteomics association (itpa)

The Italian Proteomics Association (http://www.itpa.it) is the major scientific association in Italy which deals specifically with all the themes of Proteome research. Furthermore it is the result from a long waited merging process of the Italian section of the HUPO (I-HUPO) with the Italian Proteomics Society (IPSO). Such a fusion took place in the 2007 and now after more than three years we have completed the transitory merging phase. We have 250 regular associates and it is our commitment to organise events for the diffusion of the Proteome investigation.
The Italian Proteomics Association (ItPA) has just closed its VI National congress, a milestone in the future of the society has been set by defining the new aims for 2012. These will include a thorough discussion on the participation of ItPA in the HPP initiative. This will be followed in a dedicated workshop (Fall 2011, date to be define) where the landmarks of Italy participation will be defined as well as the possibility to join other European Societies initiatives.

The Turin ItPA-Congress of 2011 was characterized by a special focus to non-human proteomics and especially to the relationship between Food and Health. The event was open with a thematic workshop dedicated to evaluate the impact of proteomics in food safety and quality. The contribution of experts in the regulatory law codes, such as Dr. P. Perno (President of the Cuneo (IT) Tribunal) has provided new insights into the potential use of proteomics data in jurisprudential issues linked to illicit treatments of animals bred for food productions. The program has therefore seen an actual open discussion between scientists, representatives from regulatory agency and from the industrial food production chains. The results will be published at national and international level in collaboration with the National Institute for Food and Nutrition Research (http://www.inran.it/) and the Italian Society of Preventive Veterinary Medicine (http://www.veterinariapreventiva.it/).

The main congress event was characterized by the following keynote session speakers:
- Dr. A. Margolles (Spain), Proteins produced by pro-biotic bacteria as mediators of host-bacteria interaction.
- Prof. S. Carpentier (Belgium), Pushing the limit of proteomics techniques to understand stress and tolerance in an allopolyploid crop.
- Prof. F. Salamini (Italy), Plant genomes: information content as a start of the post-genomic era.
- Prof. Claudio Franceschi (Italy), An “omics” approach to human longevity with a system biology perspective.
- Prof. F. Novelli (Italy), Proteomics driven translational research in pancreatic cancer.

The closing lecture has in fact opened the discussion on the tentative Italian contribution to Human Proteome Project initiative was held by Prof. A. Bairoch (Geneve, CH). The work of Prof. Bairoch was acknowledged as key contribution for the all the National community for the development of Proteomics research. Prof. A. Bairoch grant the young Italian research awards for the participation to the HUPO/EuPA Geneve Congress and to the next Italian Proteomics Association Congress, which will be hold in Viterbo (Rome) in June 2012.

The society will provide scientific advice for the preparation of a themed issue dedicated to Proteomics investigation in the journal of the Royal Society of Chemistry, Molecular BioSystems (IF: 3.85). Contributions for this initiative are welcome from all the ItPA and EuPA associates. Deadline for submission is the 1st of August 2011. Submission letter to the editor should clearly state that the contribution is for the Proteomics themed issue under the auspices of ItPA. Guidelines for the submission are available at: http://pubs.rsc.org/en/journals/journalissues/mb
Proteomics society - Turkey

The Proteomics Society (Turkey) is a nonprofit organization which was constituted in the sense of a scientific society on March 11, 2011.

The mission of Proteomics Society is to consolidate Turkish scientists engaged in the proteomics research. Proteomics Society in Turkey intends to promote scientific, innovative research and educational activities in Turkey and will represent and promote proteomics technologies through national and international cooperation and collaborations by fostering the development of new technologies, techniques and trainings.

The society will develop networking between the researchers working in the proteomics field to enhance our current knowledge in the field, to open doors to possible scientific collaborations and to interact with neighboring countries.

Proteomics Society (Turkey) was founded in Istanbul, Turkey with 10 founder members, five of which are the board members and the rest are vice members. (Aysel Ozpinar, Ibrahim Unsal, Ozge Can, Mustafa Serteser, Guldal Gulec, Abdurrahman Coskun, Tanil Kocagoz, Cengiz Yakicier, Beki Kan, Tamer Inal).

Since March 11, 2011 Proteomics Society has organized one annual meeting with the participation of national and international speakers. Society has started accepting new memberships at the 1st International Symposium of the Proteomics Society (Turkey) with an inauguration ceremony, which was held on 2nd of June.

http://pubs.rsc.org/en/journals/journalissues/mb#issueid=mb007003&type=current&issnprint=1742-206x

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http://pubs.rsc.org/en/journals/journalissues/mb#issueid=mb007003&type=current&issnprint=1742-206x
2011 at the Acibadem Maslak Hospital, Istanbul. The title of the symposium was “New Trends in Clinical Proteomics”. Inauguration symposium was a total success with approximately 200 registrations from the universities, technology centers, pharmaceutical companies, and biotechnology companies across Turkey according to our records. Symposium was (http://www.acibadem.edu.tr/?pid=2721) gathered around 150 participants and three international and five national speakers. Invited international speakers and organizers from the left are Andrea Urbani, Ozge Can, Paola Roncada, Aysel Ozpinar, and Florian Schweigert.

The Society currently has 40 members and additional prospective members who have shown interest to join the society.

Proteomics Society (Turkey) is planning to hold and arrange scientific and educational activities including but not limited to organizing conferences, symposiums, courses, and short lectures on matters related to Proteomics to facilitate the exchange of scientific information between scientists worldwide. The Society strongly believes in stimulating young scientists to continue in the field of proteomics by supporting research training exchanges with the laboratories outside of Turkey.

Society will become a member of international societies working on a similar task and one of the aims of the Proteomics Society (Turkey) related to this issue is to join the European Proteomics Association (EuPA) in order to share knowledge and increase the possibility of the scientific collaborations with European scientists.

Aysel Ozpinar
Proteomics society (Turkey) President
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**HUPO Road Show - Presentation of the Human Proteome Project, Spain**

The Spanish Human Proteome Project (SHPP) was presented last 20th of June in the School of Pharmacy of the Complutense University of Madrid. The global HUPO initiative was launched by the Human Proteome Organisation (HUPO) on September 2010 and in this particular occasion was presented by Pierre Legrain.
HUPO-VicePresident), who delineated the main objectives of HPP. Proteins must be detected and quantitated in their biological environment according to robust methods that must be accessible to the scientific community. The three pillars consolidating the experimental fundamentals of the HPP project are mass spectrometry (Multiple Reaction Monitoring), trapping reagents as antibodies and knowledge base. The first human proteome draft including those proteins already known and those for which no experimental evidence is still available should be ready in five years. It seems clear that this seminal proteome map may represent only the first step in our travel to decipher the human proteome in its whole complexity. However, once the methods for protein quantitation start to be available, the basis for a multidisciplinary exploration of the human proteome by basic and clinical scientists would be consolidated, leading to novel approaches to benefit patients’ care. There are still no rules to govern a collaborative project of such dimensions but participation is open to all interested scientists who will provide data under certain quality criteria and in turn, will have access to all data generated in the context of the project. In a first phase, national or multinational consortia will be created to adopt a chromosome(s) and describe all its gene products.

The Spanish participation in the HPP project was dissected by Juan Pablo Albar (ProteoRed-ISCIII Coordinator), who indicated that based on the collaborative experience accumulated by Spanish proteomics groups during the last 6 years in the context of ProteoRed-ISCIII, we are in a good position to contribute actively to the HPP project. Our activities in former HUPO initiatives lead already to the establishment of the principles to generate high quality data under standard formats, which is one of the priorities in the current HPP. Concerning the chromosome initiative, Spain, as a first contribution, will collaborate with Sweden and other countries including Norway, China and India, in the study of proteins from chromosome 19. The specific aims of the SHPP in the context of chromosome 19 consortium are well aligned with the general premises of HPP. The first phase for technological developments will span for two-three years and then, the technology developed will be used to dive deep in those biomedical disciplines in which the involved scientists are experts, including cardiovascular diseases, cancer, osteopathies, liver diseases, neurological diseases and infectious diseases. Moreover, new avenues of investigation will be opened in collaboration with other Spanish research entities in human health such as CIBER, RETICS and the National Biobanking Network, all of them belonging to the Spanish National Health Institute Carlos III.

Recent progress of one of the formers initiatives launched by HUPO ten years ago were introduced by José M. Mato (CIC bioGUNE Director), who is the current chair of this project. Mato highlighted the contribution of Laura Beretta’s group providing and exhaustive study about hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and a significant collection of robust data, accessible on PRIDE. However, the most astonishing input is from Chinese groups; massive analyses lead to description of thousands of proteins in fetal and adult liver as well as some alterations that are excellent candidates as biomarkers. The participation of Spanish groups has been focused on the study of the molecular mechanisms associated to non-alcoholic steatohepatitis and HCC combining the analysis of human samples and animal and cellular models resuming these human syndromes. Prohibitin 1, a protein involved in the regulation of mitochondrial function arises as one of the drivers of the pathology.
Marta Sánchez Carbayo, the leader of the Cancer Markers Group from the CNIO, presented a nice example of the biomedical use of proteomics. Sánchez-Carbayo described how they used different proteomic approaches to investigate the signalling pathways associated with alterations in the expression of genes participating in the development of bladder cancer to finally identify biomarkers such as filamin A that may prove to be useful for the detection of metastasis or to identify patients with a worse prognosis. In addition, industrial collaborators (Thermo, ABSciex, Agilent, BioRad and Bruker) also presented the latest developments in terms of equipment launched at the last ASMS meeting.

Being aware of the transcendence of this international initiative, the Spanish authorities and scientific community have manifested their interest to participate actively in the development of HPP, both in the technological and clinical phases. In agreement, ProteoRed-ISCI, the Spanish Proteomics Society, MICINN and other stakeholders attended the presentation and expressed their commitment with the SHPP project.

Fernando J. Corrales, Concha Gil, and Juan P. Albar

**PLANT PROTEOMICS INITIATIVES**

The time has come to create a plant proteomics organization

There is no doubt about the fact that the biological knowledge of living organisms, and plants are no the exception to this rule, as well as their translation, requires the use of multidisciplinary approaches, including the classical and new –omics ones, proteomics among them, and more important, a collaborative effort involving worldwide scientists and groups is needed. This would only be possible through national and international initiatives, and HUPO could be the paradigm in this respect. National and international proteomics societies have been established and consolidated in the last ten years (in Spain, the Spanish Proteomics Society-SEProt-, in Europe, the Federation of European Proteomics Societies-EuPA). Now is the time to go one step ahead, with scientists organizing themselves in accordance with their research interests, either inside or outside general proteomics associations. This is a fairly old subject for discussion within the plant and proteomics community, with some excellent precedents such as the “Plant
Proteomics in Europe” COST Action just finished (http://www.costfa0603.org/), The Multinational Arabidopsis Steering Subcommittee for Proteomics (http://www.arabidopsis.org/portals/masc/Subcommittees.jsp#prot), and somehow, the new HUPO initiative on Model Organism Proteomes (http://www.hupo.org/research/imop/). However, such initiatives do not include the whole plant proteomics community. As far as I know, two, sensus strictus, plant proteomics organizations have been recently initiated, the INPPO, and the AOAPPO. Both of them are presented in the next two contributions. From here, my congratulations to those who have established them, and, more important, my encouragement to all of you to help and support them.

In this regard, let me make a couple of personal reflections, and pose an open question:

i) It is difficult to organize plant people. Different from HUPO, to give an example, there are many different interests, as many as, probably, experimental systems (model plants, crops, wild species, trees), biological studies (development, stresses, translational, propagation, conservation, biodiversity), approaches.

ii) We should try to coordinate all the initiatives, and, if possible, to establish just one organization. At least I myself will work in this direction.

iii) Should we start up and develop under the umbrella of a proteomics organization or just be coordinated with it? I am sure we will receive all support from the EuPA and the different national societies.

In any case, the full potential of proteomics is far from being fully exploited in plant biology research, and increasing food production remains the main challenge in this century, with more people dying from hunger-related causes than from disease.

Jesús V. Jorrín Novo

INPPO: A Global Platform for Plant Proteomics

Studying plants always strengthen the foundation of human society through sustaining global food security, mitigating environmental problems, and maintaining biodiversity balance. Vast body of research demonstrates that proteomics of plants, from model to non-models and from agricultural crops to forest trees, is essential for complete understanding of their biology and diversity on the planet. Unraveling the proteomes of plants provides insight into plant-specific processes and responses to various environmental stimuli. Proteomics contribution will undoubtedly have a global impact not only on plant biodiversity and crop productivity but also on socio-economic improvement of a country. Despite these facts and given the huge diversity in plants, the enormous challenges involved in establishing complete proteomes from plants need a community-based effort, cooperation, and contribution.

To this goal, an international plant proteomics organization, termed INPPO,
has been established. INPPO is in phase I of its global outreach by informing the plant science community around the world via an interactive website (http://www.inppo.com) and by disseminating the ten initiatives outlined in a viewpoint paper [Agrawal et al. (2011) Proteomics 11, 1559-1568]. Based on those initiatives, some of the long- and short-term objectives are to: (i) intensify cooperation in the field of plant proteomics; (ii) establish complete plant proteomes; (iii) carry out comparative and translational proteomics; (iv) establish centralized databases; (v) organize conferences and workshops; (vi) integrate proteomics-related activities and disseminate them through the INPPO website; (vii) provide education and training; and (viii) help addressing biological and societal questions.

The INPPO family is growing globally as demonstrated by 365 members representing 47 countries (as of July 15, 2011). The unique idea of INPPO Country Representative (CR) in each country around the globe is to work effectively and coordinately at the national and international levels in order to provide a truly global plant proteomics platform for addressing biological questions like human health and food security. As of now, 60 CRs representing 39 countries are actively working toward the INPPO initiatives. For example, the French Green Proteome Network has in principle agreed to submit proposals under the INPPO umbrella. The CRs of India and Nepal are beginning to formulate the Indo-Nepal Plant Proteomics Chapter to focus mainly on food security and biodiversity issues as a first step.

INPPO is/will strive to always move forward keeping in sight what is best for plant proteomics and the challenges that go with it. As our vision is global, we sincerely hope the scientific communities around the world will come together to support and join INPPO. We too share the dream of a sustainable green world and believe to reach there united.

Dominique Job, Ganesh Kumar Agrawal, Abhijit Sarkar, Randeep Rakwal and INPPO family

Asia Oceania Agricultural Proteomics Organization (AOAPO)

There are more than 800 million people in the world who are chronically or acutely malnourished. Because about 70% of the extreme poor who suffer from hunger live in rural areas, the effort to enhance agricultural productivity will be a key factor in halving the numbers of the global population suffering hunger by the year 2015, a key goal by the United Nation Hunger Task Force. Solutions to these problems will require an integrated approach to increase agricultural production and cope with environmental cues. A major challenge for agricultural production and food security is to identify the genes and mechanisms responsible for important traits. These challenges come at a time when the biologists are witnessing remarkable progress in understanding fundamental processes involved in major biological pathways and traits. Using a range of molecular tools, scientists are increasingly able to identify and characterize genes that control key processes and traits, giving them access to unprecedented numbers of genes. Proteomics emerged as a new approach to discovering the genes and pathways that are crucial
for agricultural production under diverse environmental conditions. In recent years, technical improvements in the extraction, separation, quantification and identification of proteins have made the high-throughput analysis of proteins feasible and the reproducibility of the technology has reduced errors in assaying protein levels. The development of various bioinformatics and computational tools for integrating proteomics to other omics and physiological data will pave the way for the studies of signaling, regulatory, and metabolic networks underlying desirable phenotypes.

Asia Oceania Agricultural Proteomics Organization (AOAPO) has been established to further cooperation on agricultural proteomics in Asia Oceania region as follows:

(a) promote the regional and international exchange of knowledge and research techniques via training fellowships, instructional courses and workshops, as well as organization and funding for regional and international meetings;
(b) provide expert advice to governmental and non-governmental agencies on the support of agricultural proteome research;
(c) collect and distribute information on agricultural proteome-related programs and projects;
(d) promote open access to major resources for agricultural proteomics, such as databases, collections of DNA clones, cell lines and other biological samples; and
(e) act as liaison with other international organizations involved in proteome research and related development and providing support for or assistance with their activities.

Setsuko Komatsu  
National Institute of Crop Science, University of Tsukuba

Ghasem Hosseini Salekdeh  
Agricultural Biotechnology Research Institute of Iran

2011 INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL ON PROTEOMICS

"A hands-on course for agriculture, health and food sciences”
7-11 September 2011, Alghero, Sardinia, Italy

Porto Conte Ricerche organized the Inaugural International Summer School on Proteomics in cooperation with Regione Sardegna.

The School Program is intended to offer an overview of modern proteomic methods and techniques related to biotechnology, and how they can be applied. The program will integrate a “hands-on” experience with key lectures on the
basic theory underlying proteomic techniques and experimental design, integrated by case-study lectures illustrating their practical applications. Students will have the opportunity to experience some of the cutting edge techniques that Laboratories at Porto Conte Ricerche have to offer, including: sample preparation, SDS-PAGE, Protein gel excision, In-gel digestion, 2D-DIGE, MALDI MS, Nano-LC-MS/MS (ESI-QTOF, Chip-ESI Ion Trap and LTQ-Orbitrap Velos).

The Course Speakers are Scientists and Researchers and well known at the International level: Enrico Capobianco, Elena Gonzalez, Peter James, John D. Lippolis, Ingrid Miller, Stephen Pennington, Pier Giorgio Righetti.

A designated Poster Sessions will take place at the end of the Summer School, followed by the “The Best Poster Award” for the best poster presented. Deadline for registration: August 3rd, 2011

This course is aimed at those students with little experience in protein gel electrophoresis and mass spectrometry who wish to have a comprehensive overview of the typical proteomics workflows, including gel-based and on-line methods; data analysis and output (hands-on Seminars). Individuals who may primarily benefit from this course include: graduate students and post-doctoral fellows, proteomics core users, other researchers who are considering incorporating proteomics protocols into their own research. Graduate students and post-doctoral fellows from Italy and abroad, technologists with a scientific and professional two-years background experience are welcomed. Fluency in English is a requirement for application.

The Location and the Course Venue are unique: the Research Centre is located in one of the most enchanting spots of Alghero’s Coral Riviera on Sardinia’s North-West Coast. The Research Centre provides state-of-the-art facilities and technology platforms, meeting and conference rooms, a cafeteria, and an on-site guest house, all located in a beautiful Natural Park Area, walking distance from the Mediterranean sea shore. Cultural and social activities are going to take place during the Summer School, such as: walk into Grotte di Nettuno, guided tour to the ruins of a Roman villa built on the sea shore and to a pre-historical archaeological site “Nuraghe Palmavera”. The medieval town of Alghero, founded by Catalan, will be also visited during the Course.

Please have a look at the pictures and additional information on the Course and Location on www.biotechsummer.it

Scientific Committee
Peter James, Steve Pennington, Pier Giorgio Righetti

Organization
Sergio Uzzau - Director
Maria Filippa Addis - Lab activities
Daniela Pagnozzi – Lab activities
Giustina Casu- Logistic and outreach

Course Venue and Contacts
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NEWS FROM JOURNAL OF PROTEOMICS

Congratulations to authors, editors and reviewers of Journal of PROTEOMICS!

Thomson Reuters has released the 2010 Journal Citation Report in June, and we are pleased that J. Proteomics scored an IF 5.074! Obviously this success, in just three years of existence, is attributable to the successful teamwork of a highly motivated Elsevier Team, JPROT’s panel of Editors, Editorial Board members and reviewers, and, of course, also to all researchers who have placed their trust in J. Proteomics to publish the results of their research. To them all, congratulations and thanks for the dedication and efforts during these 3 years!

The achieved IF puts JPROT in third place among the proteomic-oriented journals, ranking ahead of Proteomics (4.815) and close behind J. Proteome Res. (5.460). However, we do not intend to enter a number race nor to occupy the niche of other scientific publications. J. Proteomics has its own idiosyncrasy and editorial policy, stated in our Mission Statement. Although JPROT emerged as the official journal of EUPA, and should remain so, it has now gained an international reputation that we should value and promote, i.e. by incorporating reputed colleagues from the Americas, Asia, Oceania and Africa to the Editorial Board. We are seeking fair though strict reviewers, and plan to renew, based on performance criteria, the current Board to support this evolution.

Having achieved good visibility and reputation represents a commendable achievement, and the challenge is now to maintain this high standard. This may only be possible by ensuring a fair balance between continuing serving the interests of EUPA and maintaining the high quality level of all regular submissions, invited reviews, and Thematic Issues. Let us work together to achieve it!

Thank you for your support,

Juan Calvete, Editor-in-Chief
Adriaan Klinkenberg, Executive Publisher

upcoming events

August 29-30, 2011 – Vienna, Austria
Late Summer Practical Proteomics Seminar
http://www.imp.ac.at/proteomics_seminar

September 7-11, 2011 - Alghero, Sardinia, Italy
2011 Intl. Summer School on Proteomics: A Hands-on Course for agriculture, health, and food sciences
http://www.biotechsummer.it/

September 19-22, 2011 – Prague, Czech Republic
5th Central and Eastern European Proteomic Conference
November 8-10, 2011 - Tsukuba Science City, Japan
3rd International Symposium on "Frontiers in Agriculture Proteome Research: Contribution of proteomics technology in agricultural sciences"
http://nics.naro.affrc.go.jp/proteomics/

December 11-17, 2011 - Hinxton, Cambridge, UK
Protein Interactions and Networks
http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/Education-resources/Courses-and-conferences/Advanced-Courses-and-Scientific-Conferences/Workshops/WTVM049891.htm

next euPA events

September 3-7, 2011 – Geneva, Switzerland
10th HUPO World Congress – 5th EuPA Annual Scientific Meeting – 8th SPS scientific meeting
http://www.hupo2011.com/

July 9-12, 2012 – Glasgow, Scotland
6th EuPA Annual Scientific Meeting – 9th Annual BSPR meeting
http://www.eupa2012.org/

about this bulletin

This bulletin is the official newsletter of the European Proteomics Association. A quarterly online publication edited by the EuPA Conference and Communication Committee. Through short articles it aims at being the vehicle for the dissemination of the EuPA and the different Proteomics National Society activities and initiatives, its committees, and representatives. It also expects to be a forum for discussion and ideas exchange on all areas of proteomics. It may contain information on "who is who in proteomics" (research groups, scientists), books, papers, databases, and announcements of meetings, courses, thesis and job offers.

You are more than welcome to contribute to this bulletin content, please send your announcements of meetings, courses, thesis and job offers. It is who in proteomics” (research groups, scientists), books, papers, databases, and its committees, and representatives. It also expects to be a forum for discussion and ideas exchange on all areas of proteomics. It may contain information on "who is who in proteomics" (research groups, scientists), books, papers, databases, and announcements of meetings, courses, thesis and job offers.

You are more than welcome to contribute to this bulletin content, please send your contribution by November 15th to be included in the next issue.

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