THE PLANT CELL

Volume 29 Number 3 March 2017

The electronic form of this issue, available at www.plantcell.org, is the journal of record.

ON THE COVER

When two people look very similar, they are said to be doppelgängers. The explanation is that the similar appearances are a coincidence. Cereals and legumes were thought to be the only plant families with Bowman-Birk Inhibitors (BBIs), but these plant families are quite separate. By discovering BBIs in *Selaginella* and other plant families, James et al. (pages 461–473) show that these protein doppelgängers from cereals and legumes are in fact long-lost cousins. The faces on the cover are stylized lysine residues, the critical residue for inhibiting trypsin, and it was via this lysine and the highly conserved trypsin inhibitory loop around it that the divergent *Selaginella* BBIs were discovered. (*Artwork by Scot Nicholls, Domokun Design*.)

IN BRIEF

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PERSPECTIVE

LARGE-SCALE BIOLOGY ARTICLE

RESEARCH ARTICLES

RETRACTION

OPEN Articles can be viewed without a subscription.

The Plant Cell (eISSN 1532-298X) is published monthly (one volume per year) by the American Society of Plant Biologists, 15501 Monona Drive, Rockville, MD 20855-2768, and is produced by The Sheridan Group, Waterbury, VT. For matters regarding library subscriptions, contact Suzanne Cholwek, ASPB, 15501 Monona Drive, Rockville, MD 20855-2768; telephone 301/296-0926; fax 301/251-6740; e-mail scholwek@aspb.org. Send all inquiries regarding advertising to FASEB AdNet, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998; telephone 301/634-7791; fax 301/634-7153; e-mail adnet@faseb.org. The online version of *The Plant Cell* is available at www.plantcell.org.