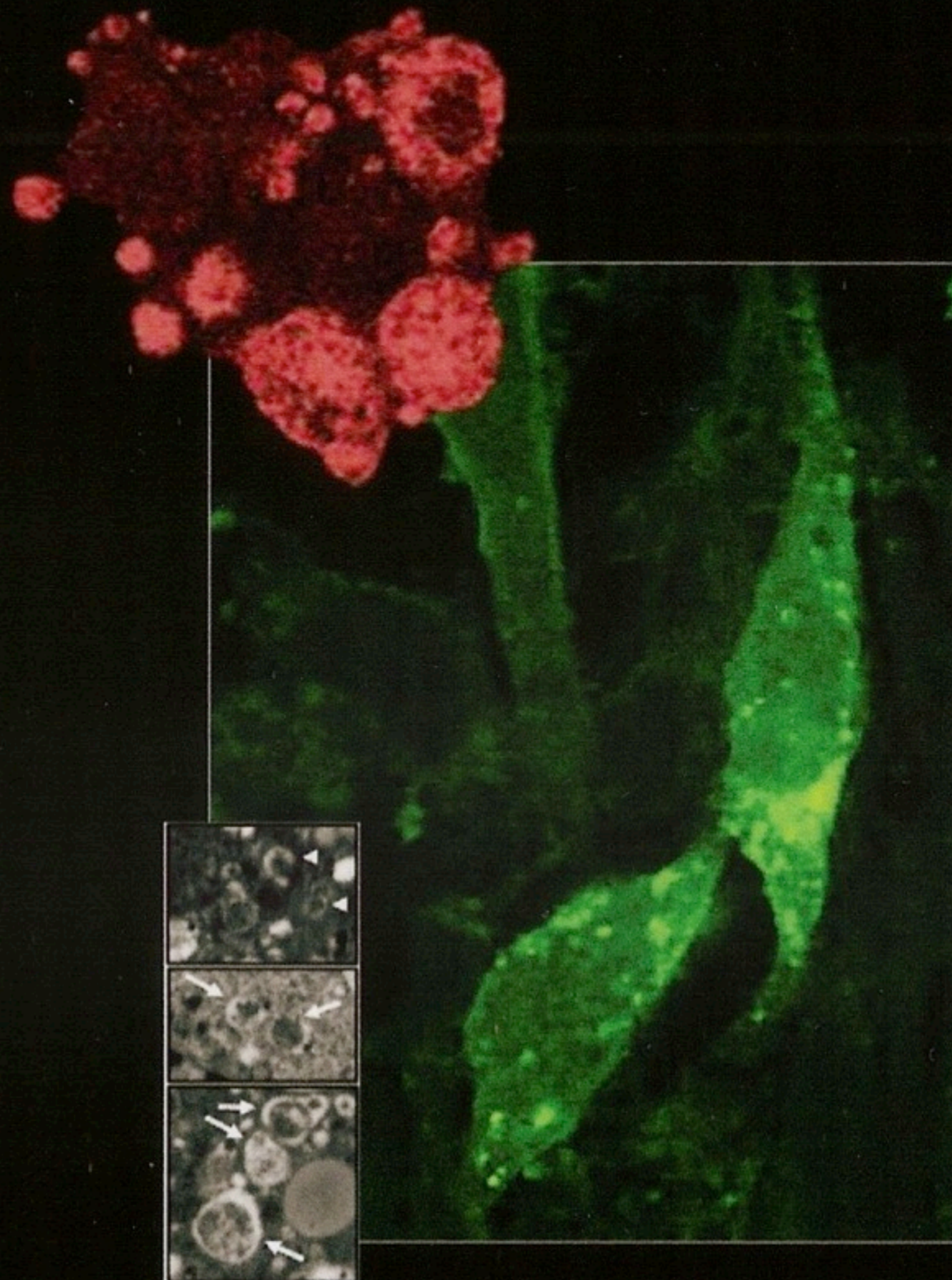


ISSN 0042-6822
Volumes 452-453, March 2014

VIROLOGY



COVER

Influenza A virus triggers apoptosis (apoptotic bodies positive (red) for active caspase 3). Infection triggers maintenance autophagy (autophagosomes fluorescing green for GFP-LC3), which delays death. If apoptosis is blocked, increased mTOR/p70s6K signaling increases autophagy (arrows and arrowheads), which then kills the cell. *Datan et al.* on page 175 of *Virology* 452-453 examines the signaling that underlie autophagy during influenza infection – from regulation of protective autophagy to the control of autophagy's lethal role.

Photo Illustration: Emmanuel Datan (photo by Emmanuel Datan, Alireza Shirazian, Antonella Tinari and Walter Malorni)

View article at <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0042682214000117>

ELSEVIER