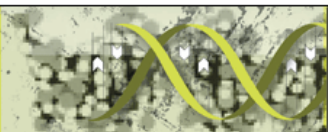


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Research Highlights

Nature **446**, 586-587 (5 April 2007) | doi:10.1038/446586a; Published online 4 April 2007

Genetics: Birds do it differently

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J. Biol. **6**, 2 (2007)

Gender parity may not be as important in the bird world as it is for other species, report Arthur Arnold of the University of California, Los Angeles, and his colleagues.

Animals such as humans and fruitflies have evolved various types of 'dosage compensation' to ensure that males and females express genes on the sex-

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Molecular Electronics: A promising line-up

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Nature Nanotechnol. doi:10.1038/nnano.2007.77 (2007)

Arrays of thousands of perfectly linear and parallel carbon nanotubes have been turned into transistors by John Rogers of the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign and his co-workers.

The researchers grew their nanotubes on quartz decorated with iron-oxide stripes that catalyse the tubes' growth. The tubes line up along the crystal axis of the substrate. Each tube could be divided into many transistors by careful placement of metal electrodes on the array's surface. Devices built in this way showed good performance — particularly in having high 'mobility', a measure of how readily current can move through them. The nanotube arrays could also be transferred from the quartz onto plastic substrates, which could be useful in flexible displays.