PublisherInfo				
PublisherName		BioMed Central		
PublisherLocation		London		
PublisherImprintName	:	BioMed Central		

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ArticleInfo		
ArticleID	:	3821
ArticleDOI	:	10.1186/gb-spotlight-20001107-03
ArticleCitationID	:	spotlight-20001107-03
ArticleSequenceNumber	:	258
ArticleCategory	:	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	:	1
ArticleLastPage	:	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2000–11–07 OnlineDate : 2000–11–07
ArticleCopyright	:	BioMed Central Ltd2000
ArticleGrants	:	
ArticleContext	:	130591111

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The rapidity of the explosive radiation of eukaryote taxa has led to suggestions that relationships among these taxa may never be resolved. But in the 3 November Science, Baldauf *et al.* propose that the use of sequences other than those of the traditional ribosomal RNA genes offers hope (*Science* 2000, **290:**972-977). Based on the sequences of α -tubulin, β -tubulin, actin, and elongation factor 1-alpha, Baldauf *et al.* propose a phylogeny of 14 higher order eukaryote taxa. The use of multiple sequence sources dilutes errors arising from horizontal gene transfer, and consideration of multiple genes supports groupings that are not identified by single genes considered in isolation.

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