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EDITORIAL

Editorial overview: Celebrating the advances in cell biology from China

We are pleased to introduce a series of reviews commissioned by *Traffic* that highlight the contribution of Chinese scientists to advancing our understanding of intracellular membrane traffic. This effort was made possible through the efforts of the Series Editors, Quan Chen and Tao Xu, who provided insight into the vibrant community of cell biologists in China. The reviews cover a small snapshot of the cell biology done in China, which has and continues to expand our knowledge of how cells function.

One particular focus of these reviews is on the lysosome. A review from Yang and Wang, "Focusing on the Lysosome,"[1] covers the breadth of functions attributed to the lysosome from signalling, secretion and regulation of cell development and cell death. Luo and colleagues author the paper entitled "Post-endosomal cholesterol trafficking,"[2] that reviews our understanding of the mobilization of cholesterol from the lysosome, highlighting the role of membrane contact sites, as shown by the Song lab in Wuhan, between lysosomes and peroxisomes mediated by synaptotagmin IV and PI(4, 5)P_2. ALR (autophagic lysosome reformation), the process by which lysosomes can reform after fusion with autophagosomes, was discovered by Li Yu in 2010.[3] Chen and Yu discuss recent publications describing the generation of protolysosomes from tubules emanating from the lysosome. This pioneering work continues in Li Yu's lab and is summarized in the article "Recent progress in autophagic lysosome reformation."[4]

Finally, retrograde transport of vesicles from the outer part of the cell to the cell center is reviewed by Jia-Jia Lui in the review entitled "Regulation of dynein-dynactin-driven vesicular transport."[5] In this concise summary of the minus-end directed dynein-dynactin motor complex, we learn about the contributions of Chinese scientists in our understanding of dynein-dynactin-driven vesicular transport. This transport is mediated by effectors including the Rab proteins and sorting nexin 6, in regulating the motor and target membranes.

We hope you enjoy these reviews, and that they provide an insight into the vibrant and growing community of cell biologists in China.

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