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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/template/acs/gold.gifIn This Edition

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[PressPac Archives](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394712&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_PRESSPACS&node_id=223&use_sec=false&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=a0c923e3-c385-4d96-bdc8-eadaa07eb02f)      | **ACS NEWS SERVICEWeekly Press Package - November 16, 2011 ALL CONTENT IS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  Please credit the individual journal or the American Chemical Society as the source for this information.**Here is the latest American Chemical Society (ACS) Weekly PressPac from the Office of Public Affairs. It has news from ACS’ 43 peer-reviewed journals and Chemical & Engineering News.Science Inquiries: Michael Woods, editorm\_woods@acs.org202-872-6293General Inquiries: Michael Bernsteinm\_bernstein@acs.org 202-872-6042  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/IYC(1).jpgARTICLE #1 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE****New “smart” material could help tap medical potential of tissue-penetrating light**Macromolecules

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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/111611skin3.jpegNew "smart" material could help tap medical potential of tissue-penetrating light.Credit: American Chemical Society |

Scientists are reporting development and successful initial testing of the first practical “smart” material that may supply the missing link in efforts to use in medicine a form of light that can penetrate four inches into the human body. Their report on the new polymer or plastic-like material, which has potential for use in diagnosing diseases and engineer new human tissues in the lab, appears in ACS’ journal Macromolecules.Adah Almutairi and colleagues explain that near-infrared (NIR) light (which is just beyond what humans can see) penetrates through the skin and almost four inches into the body, with great potential for diagnosing and treating diseases. Low-power NIR does not damage body tissues as it passes. Missing, however, are materials that respond effectively to low-power NIR. Plastics that disintegrate when hit with NIR, for instance, could be filled with anti-cancer medicine, injected into tumors, and release the medicine when hit with NIR. Current NIR-responsive smart materials require high-power NIR light, which could damage cells and tissues. That’s why Almutairi’s team began research on development of a new smart polymer that responds to low-power NIR light.Hit with low-power NIR, their new material breaks apart into small pieces that seem to be nontoxic to surrounding tissue. The researchers envision, for instance, putting the polymer in an implantable “hydrogel,” which is a water-containing flexible material used for tissue engineering and drug delivery. A hydrogel with the new polymer could release medications or imaging agents when hit with NIR. “To the best of our knowledge, this is the first example of a polymeric material capable of disassembly into small molecules in response to harmless levels of irradiation,” say the researchers.The authors acknowledge funding from the [NIH Director's New Innovator Award](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394713&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://commonfund.nih.gov/newinnovator/) and [King Abdul Aziz City of Science and Technology](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394714&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.kacst.edu.sa/en/Pages/default.aspx).

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ARTICLE #1 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**“Low Power, Biologically Benign NIR Triggers Polymer Disassembly”[DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394716&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/ma201850q) CONTACT:Adah Almutairi, Ph.D.University of California at San DiegoSan Diego, Calif. 92093Phone: 858-246-0871Email: aalmutairi@ucsd.eduorDebra KainUC San Diego Health Sciences Press OfficeSan Diego, Calif. 92093Phone: 619-543-6163Email: ddkain@ucsd.edu[To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gifARTICLE #2 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE****The secret of the best foie gras**Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry

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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/Foie%20gras%20iStock_thumb.jpgThe secret of the best foie grasCredit: iStock |

Defying common sense, ducks that plump up less produce the finest foie gras — that rich, buttery French delicacy made from goose or duck livers and sometimes eaten as slices atop lightly toasted bread — scientists are reporting. The report appears in ACS’ Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry.Caroline Molette and colleagues explain that the luscious, smooth texture and buttery taste of foie gras, a traditional French dish, comes from its high fat content. “Foie gras” translates to “fat liver” in English. To make foie gras, geese or ducks are overfed large amounts of a wet mash of corn. Their livers balloon up to about 6-10 times their normal size and are packed full of fat. Heavier livers generally lose more fat when they are cooking (the sign of a bad foie gras), but this fact doesn’t explain all of the differences in quality from one fatty liver to another. To find out why some livers retain fats during cooking while others don’t, the scientists analyzed liver proteins in overfed ducks.They found that higher quality livers came from ducks whose livers were still active, making and storing fats. However, lower quality livers came from ducks in a more advanced stage of a condition termed liver steatosis in which cells are struggling to cope with the high fat levels.“These results are in agreement with practical observations showing that a reduced duration of over feeding improves the technological yield of duck fatty livers by reducing the fat loss during cooking,” say the scientists.The authors acknowledged funding from the [French National Institute for Agricultural Research](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394717&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.international.inra.fr/), [CIFOG](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394718&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://agriculture.gouv.fr/CIFOG) and [Region Midi-Pyrenees](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394719&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.midipyrenees.fr/).

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|  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/111611Journalofagandfoodchem_thumb.jpg[Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394720&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/111611Journalofagandfoodchem.jpg) for high-resolution image |

ARTICLE #2 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**“Identification by Proteomic Analysis of Early Post Mortem Markers Involved in the Variability in Fat Loss during Cooking of Mule Duck ‘Foie Gras’”[DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394721&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/jf203058x) CONTACT:Caroline Molette, Ph.D.INRA, Université de Toulouse, ENVTToulouse, FrancePhone: +35-5-34-32-3906Fax: +35-5-34-32-3901Email: molette@ensat.fr [To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif ARTICLE #3 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASEA realistic look at the promises and perils of nanomedicine**Molecular Pharmaceutics

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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/Nanomedicine%20Wikimedia_thumb.jpgA realistic look at the promises and perils of nanomedicine[Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394722&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/Nanomedicine_Wikimedia.jpg) for high-resolution imageCredit: Wikimedia Commons |

Is the emerging field of nanomedicine a breathtaking technological revolution that promises remarkable new ways of diagnosing and treating diseases? Or does it portend the release of dangerous nanoparticles, nanorobots or nanoelectronic devices that will wreak havoc in the body? A new review of more than 500 studies on the topic concludes that neither scenario is likely. It appears in ACS' journal Molecular Pharmaceutics.Ruth Duncan and Rogerio Gaspar explain that nanomedicine - the application of nanotechnology to health care -often is overhyped as cure-alls or a potential danger. The concept debuted with the visionary notion that robots and electronic devices so tiny that dozens would fit across the width of a human hair could be built and put into the human body to treat disease and repair damaged organs. About 40 nano health care products actually are in use and nano-sized drugs, drug delivery devices, imaging agents, and other products are on the horizon.The authors first describe the history of nanomedicine, as well as many of the nanomedicine products available today. Then, they offer suggestions for how best to move a nanomedicine through the drug development process with risks and benefits in mind. Finally, they identify key factors critical for development of practical nanomedical technology that is safe and effective.The authors acknowledged funding from [iMedUL](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394723&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.imed.ul.pt/portal/) and [The Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394724&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.fct.pt/estatisticas/global.phtml.en).

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|  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/111611MolecularPharma_thumb.jpg[Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394725&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/111611MolecularPharma.jpg) for high-resolution image |

ARTICLE #3 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**"Nanomedicine(s) under the Microscope"[DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394726&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/mp200394t) CONTACT:Ruth Duncan, Ph.D.Centro de Investigación Príncipe FelipeValencia, SpainPhone: +44-292-091-6160Email: profruthduncan@btinternet.comorRogerio Gaspar, Ph.D.University of LisbonLisbon, PortugalPhone: +35-1-217-94-6406Fax: +35-1-217-93-7703Email: rgaspar@ff.ul.pt  [To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif ARTICLE #4 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: A PressPac Instant Replay\*Home washing machines: Source of potentially harmful ocean “microplastic” pollution**Environmental Science & Technology

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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/washing%20machine_thumb.jpgHome washing machines: Source of potentially harmful ocean “microplastic” pollutionCredit: iStock |

Scientists are reporting that household washing machines seem to be a major source of so-called “microplastic” pollution — bits of polyester and acrylic smaller than the head of a pin — that they now have detected on ocean shorelines worldwide. Their report describing this potentially harmful material appears in ACS’ journal Environmental Science & Technology.Mark Browne and colleagues explain that the accumulation of microplastic debris in marine environments has raised health and safety concerns. The bits of plastic contain potentially harmful ingredients which go into the bodies of animals and could be transferred to people who consume fish. Ingested microplastic can transfer and persist into their cells for months. How big is the problem of microplastic contamination? Where are these materials coming from? To answer those questions, the scientists looked for microplastic contamination along 18 coasts around the world and did some detective work to track down a likely source of this contamination.They found more microplastic on shores in densely populated areas, and identified an important source — wastewater from household washing machines. They point out that more than 1,900 fibers can rinse off of a single garment during a wash cycle, and these fibers look just like the microplastic debris on shorelines. The problem, they say, is likely to intensify in the future, and the report suggests solutions: “Designers of clothing and washing machines should consider the need to reduce the release of fibers into wastewater and research is needed to develop methods for removing microplastic from sewage.”The authors acknowledge funding from [Leverhulme Trust](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394727&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/), [EICC (University of Sydney)](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394728&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://sydney.edu.au/science/bio/eicc/) and [Hornsby Shire Council](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394729&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/).

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ARTICLE #4 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**“Accumulation of Microplastic on Shorelines Worldwide: Sources and Sinks”[DOWNLOAD FULL TEXT ARTICLE](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394731&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://pubs.acs.org/stoken/presspac/presspac/full/10.1021/es201811s) CONTACT:Mark Browne, Ph.D.University College DublinDublin, IrelandPhone: +353-870-916-484Fax: +353-1-716-1152Email: mark.browne@ucd.ie**\* A previous PressPac item that you may have missed**  [To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gifARTICLE #5 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE****Personal electronics’ next revolution: Home printers that make 3-D objects** Chemical & Engineering News

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| http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/111611CEN_thumb.jpg[Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394732&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://web.1.c2.audiovideoweb.com/1c2web3536/111611CEN.jpg) for high-resolution image. |

Just imagine: Instead of sending Grandma a holiday photo of the family for her fridge, you call up the image on your computer monitor, click “print,” and your printer produces a three-dimensional plastic model ready for hanging on the holiday tree. Scenes like that — in which homes have 3-D printers that build solid objects on demand – are fast approaching reality, according to the cover story in the current edition of Chemical & Engineering News, the American Chemical Society’s weekly newsmagazine.In the article, C&EN Associate Editor Lauren K. Wolf explains that 3-D printers are on the verge of a personal revolution akin to the one that began in the 1970s and transformed computers from room-size machines to devices that fit on tables and now in pockets. A similar transformation is taking place in the world of 3-D printing, where machines are shrinking and the ability to create detailed objects from a variety of materials is growing. Engineers are now able to create objects out of a number of plastics, metals, ceramics and even foods like chocolate, sometimes with details as fine as a human hair.The technology promises to foster revolutions in venues ranging from kitchens to hospital operating rooms. Some surgeons, for instance, envision printing bone grafts or replacement blood vessels with embedded proteins and cells that will help them fuse naturally. Chefs could print designer chocolates and gourmet meals with unique textures and tastes. “In 20 years, many people will have a 3-D printer in their kitchen for printing designer foods and other products,” the article quotes one scientist as saying.ARTICLE #5 **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**“Personal Manufacturing”This story is available at:[http://cenm.ag/3d](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394733&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://cenm.ag/3d)[To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif **Journalists’ Resources****Press releases, briefings, and more from ACS’ 242nd National Meeting**[www.eurekalert.org/acsmeet.php](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394734&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.eurekalert.org/acsmeet.php) [http://www.ustream.tv/channel/acslive](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394735&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.ustream.tv/channel/acslive%20) **Inside Science News Service**For thoroughly enjoyable multimedia coverage of the science behind the news — a valuable resource for journalists and news media organizations everywhere. [Click here](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394736&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.insidescience.org/) to visit the Inside Science News website.**Must Reads From C&EN: The importance of taking medicines at certain times of the day**New insights into the human body’s internal clock raise the possibility that medicines may work best when taken at certain times of the day, and that some potential new drugs never made it to the pharmacy shelf because scientists tested them on mice or people at the wrong time. For the full story, contact Michael Bernstein at m\_bernstein@acs.org. **ACS Pressroom Blog** The ACS Office of Public Affairs' [pressroom blog](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394737&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.acspressblog.com) highlights research from ACS’ 43 peer-reviewed journals and National Meetings. **Bytesize Science Blog** Educators and kids, put on your thinking caps: The American Chemical Society has [a blog for Bytesize Science](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394738&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com), a science podcast for kids of all ages.  **ACS Satellite Pressroom: Daily news blasts on Twitter** The satellite press room has become one of the most popular science news sites on Twitter. To get our news blasts and updates, create a free account at [https://twitter.com/signup](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394739&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=https://twitter.com/signup). Then visit [http://twitter.com/ACSpressroom](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394740&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://twitter.com/ACSpressroom) and click the ‘join’ button beneath the press room logo. **C&EN on Twitter**Follow @cenmag <[http://twitter.com/cenmag](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394741&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://twitter.com/cenmag)> for the latest news in chemistry and dispatches from our blog, C&ENtral Science <[http://centralscience.org](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394742&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://centralscience.org)>.**ACS Press Releases** [Press releases](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394743&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_NEWSRELEASES&node_id=222&use_sec=false&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=50b5ab93-801d-4d0d-868f-b9507ff9d709) on a variety of chemistry-related topics.**International Year of Chemistry** The 63rd General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed 2011 the International Year of Chemistry (IYC-2011) to increase global recognition of how http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/IYC(1).jpgchemistry and related sciences contribute to everyday life and the future. [ACS’ IYC site](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394744&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/Navigate?nodeid=14) is a gateway for information on the global celebration of chemistry and its role in other sciences, literally from astronomy to zoology.[To Top](#top)http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/acs/goldline.gif**ACS Videos**The American Chemical Society encourages news organizations, museums, educational organizations, and other web sites to embed links to these videos.**Spellbound: How Kids Became Scientists**

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The road to a Nobel Prize began for one scientist in elementary school when his father placed a sign on his bedroom door proclaiming him to be a “doctor.” This is just one of the many experiences that helped launch the careers of scientists from diverse backgrounds who are featured in a new ACS video series called [Spellbound: How Kids Became Scientists](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394745&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_ARTICLEMAIN&node_id=1355&content_id=CNBP_028033&use_sec=true&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=e8e6ee76-0abe-4e78-84c4-3717c995c65e). **Prized Science video series**

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Prized Science: How the Science Behind ACS Awards Impacts Your Life video series is new for 2011! In the first episode, see how Ahmed Zewail, Ph.D., developed a technology that's paving the way for new medicines, new fuels and new materials that will give people longer, healthier, happier lives. Zewail is the winner of the 2011 Priestley Medal. The second episode features the work of David Craik, Ph.D., who made advances toward new drugs for treating health problems that affect millions of people around the world, including antibiotic-resistant bacteria and AIDS. Craik is the winner of the ACS 2011 Ralph F. Hirschmann Award in Peptide Chemistry, sponsored by Merck Research Laboratories. More episodes will appear later in the year. The series is available at the [Prized Science](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394746&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://portal.acs.org/portal/acs/corg/content?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=PP_ARTICLEMAIN&node_id=446&content_id=CTD1_018821&use_sec=true&sec_url_var=region1&__uuid=594bce97-0b05-4df7-b759-1a0f9156c5d8) website and on DVD. **First Living, Dancing Periodic Table of the Elements**

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That famous chart displaying the chemical elements that make up everything on Earth — a fixture on the walls of classrooms and labs — literally comes alive in this new video from the American Chemical Society (ACS). [Chemists Can Dance!](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394747&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2011/3/29/The-Chemistry-Dance) features scores of chemists wearing symbols representing the elements, kicking up their heels to the tune of an original rap song. It's all part of ACS's celebration of the International Year of Chemistry. Check out the fun and share the link.**A Day Without Chemistry** Imagine a day without cars, electric lights, TV, telephones, safe food, and water, medicine, clothing, your house, and thousands of other familiar objects that make up modern society. Do it, and you are imagining a day in a world without chemistry. ACS explores that thought-provoking premise in a new high-definition video released as part of the celebration of the International Year of Chemistry. [A Day Without Chemistry](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394748&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AbfW_CMMe48) follows a person who sees more and more everyday necessities and conveniences disappear before his widening eyes.[The Chemistry of Sourdough Bread](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394749&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2010/9/27/Chemistry-of-Sourdough)[The Chemistry of Fireworks](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394750&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2010/6/25/Bytesize-Science-Presents-The-Chemistry-of-Fireworks)[The Chemistry of Grilling and Barbecuing](http://www.mmsend88.com/link.cfm?r=800557068&sid=16394751&m=1610795&u=ACS&j=7899070&s=http://www.bytesizescience.com/index.cfm/2010/6/15/Chemistry-of-Barbeque) [To Top](#top)  http://images.magnetmail.net/images/clients/ACS/goldline.gif**ACS Podcasts**

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