**Featured Images**

**Multicolored, ultra pH-sensitive nanoprobes.** The nanoprobes can be turned ON/OFF within 0.25 pH (as compared to 2 pH unit for small pH sensors) with independent control of pH transitions and emission wavelengths. Incubation of a mixture of multicolored nanoparticles with human H2009 lung cancer cells demonstrated sequential activation of the nanoparticles inside endocytic compartments directly correlating with their pH transitions. This multicolored, pH-tunable nanoplatform offers exciting opportunities for the study of many important cell physiological processes such as pH regulation and endocytic trafficking of subcellular organelles. See J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, 134, 7803-11.

Nanostructured composites can improve bone cell functions either as stand-alone scaffolds or as coating for current metallic implants. Courtesy of Professor Huinan Liu’s lab at University of California at Riverside.