

**From:** Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters do-not-reply@springernature.com  
**Subject:** Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters: Reminder of our invitation to review a manuscript  
**Date:** 9 September 2025 at 04:29  
**To:** alexander\_bates@hms.harvard.edu



\*\*This is an automated email. If you have already contacted us about the submission, please ignore this reminder.\*\*

Dear Dr Bates,

On 04 September 2025 we sent you the invitation shown below. Please could you accept or decline the invitation as soon as possible, by clicking on the link?

Original email:

Invitation to review "Ribbon Constrains Dendritic Pruning via Actin Scaffolding and Membrane Trafficking"

Dear Dr Bates,

We have received a manuscript for Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters that we think falls within your area of expertise. Our reviewers are integral to ensuring we have the highest-quality publication.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could let us know if you are available to review by accepting or declining the invitation link below.

Title: Ribbon Constrains Dendritic Pruning via Actin Scaffolding and Membrane Trafficking

Abstract: Background: During animal development, neurons selectively remove superfluous synaptic connections, strengthen key synapses, and optimize neural circuits in the brain, which is a core mechanism for fine-tuning the development of the nervous system. Drosophila class IV dendritic arborization (C4da) sensory neurons undergo dendrite-specific pruning during development.

Nevertheless, the cell-autonomous inhibitory mechanisms of dendritic pruning in C4da neurons are largely unknown. Methods and Results: Here, we have discovered Ribbon (Rib), a nuclear BTB-domain protein, whose malfunction in C4da neurons causes a precocious occurrence of dendritic pruning. Our study further shows that the regulation of dendritic pruning by Rib is dependent on Akt/Tor signaling. Moreover, actin polymerization factors and exocyst complex subunits are also involved in repressing dendritic pruning and function as downstream effectors of Rib and Akt/Tor signaling. Conclusions: Overall, the present study reveals a cell-autonomous inhibitory mechanism of Rib in dendritic pruning, with a perspective to provide new insights into neurodevelopment and the pathogenesis of relevant neurological disorders.

Authors: Menglong Rui, Wanting Wang, Yuhao Yuan, Su Wang

We hope to hear from you soon.

Kind regards,

Aleksander Czogalla

Editor

Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters

Accept or decline this invitation and view due date: <https://reviewer-feedback.springernature.com/review-invitation/0b120965-3f57-4401-868d-63001a842eee>

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If you would like to recommend someone to review instead, please decline and suggest an alternative reviewer.

Reviewing for Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters

Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters is committed to providing a rapid and fair review process. So, if you decide to accept this invitation, we would hope to receive your report at your earliest convenience.

The editorial board and publishing team of Cellular & Molecular Biology Letters are not able to anticipate all potential competing interests, so we ask you to draw our attention to anything that might affect your review, and to decline submissions where it may be hard to remain objective.

Contact myra.moraleda@springernature.com if you need any assistance with this request using this submission ID: 8d5b414a-cba2-42c9-9894-f4ff3b4bcd3

\*\*The contents of this email are confidential.\*\*

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