## REROUTING MEMBRANE TRAFFIC

Some intracellular bacteria, such as *Legionella pneumophila*, inhabit membrane-bound compartments inside host cells ❶. Once there, the microbes typically interact with host membranes and secrete so-called effector proteins that help the microbes wield control over them ❷. *Legionella* in particular interacts with the Golgi apparatus and the endoplasmic reticulum, pilfering some of the organelles' proteins and rerouting their vesicular traffic. Later, the newly formed membranes become studded with ribosomes ❸ that may help the bacterium make certain host proteins—or could simply be a byproduct of the membrane's ER-like identity. *Legionella* replicates inside this compartment before bursting out of the cell ❹.