By Jadeite

Solution to **EAT PROTEIN**:

Proteins are formed from amino acids, which can be represented by both three letter codes and one letter codes.

As hinted in the flavortext, each name in the list contains something important: one (and only one) of the three-letter amino acid codes. For example, "Krasner" contains ASN, the abbreviation for Asparagine. Extracting the three-letter amino acid codes from each word and then converting those to the one-letter codes (continuing the example, the one-letter code for Asparagine is N) gives the answer **STARTING**. Congratulations to Jevon Heath who submitted the first correct answer online.

Many of the past puzzles involved a list of data such that the first element of the list gave the first letter of the answer, etc. However, the data may need to first be sorted, which brings us to **Rule 6: Find an ordering.** Of course, not every collection needs to have an order. But if you see a list, it will probably have a specific correct ordering. If you can't immediately see why a list is ordered the way it is, there's a good chance identifying that order will lead to the solution. If, on the other hand, a list is in a canonical (e.g. alphabetical) order, you'll probably have to sort the elements into the correct order. Figuring out what that order should be and how to get there can help you solve the puzzle.

Like these puzzles and want more? Gather a team and sign up for the Berkeley Mystery Hunt, our annual puzzle solving competition! See our website for more information and registration.

As always, if you think you have the answer, submit it on our website below.

LEFTY COVER

He was sub-stellar; YC would have been in the last class at Harvard.

Carom	Alike
Defog	Drove
Manga	Ewers
Serif	Rents
Swank	Ruses
Tango	Sally
Throb	Tamed

http://puzzle.berkeley.edu