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The image depicts that in the absence of aldosterone, the mineralocorticoid receptor (green) resides primarily in the cytoplasm of human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells. In contrast, Gemin4 (red) is located primarily in the cell nucleus. There is little co-localisation of the two proteins. This panel is at 120x magnification on a Nikon C1 confocal laser scanning microscope. The technical assistance of Dr Camden Lo and Monash Micro Imaging in microscopy and imaging are gratefully acknowledged. From Yang et al. 2015 Journal of Molecular Endocrinology 54 149–160.

Credit: J Yang, P J Fuller, J Morgan, Hirotaka Shibata, Colin D Clyne & Morag J Young, MIMR-PHI Institute, Clayton, Victoria, Australia

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This issue’s cover

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