

**Cover:** Omphalocele phenotype of a *Six4* and *Six5* double-deficient mouse fetus at E18.5. The fetus exhibits an abdominal body wall closure defect with protrusion of the liver and intestine, reproducing large middle-type omphalocele in humans. See article by Takahashi et al. (dmm034611). Cover image is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.