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Cover: Testis from a heterozygous *Ccdc151-lacZ* mouse stained with X-gal/FeCN. The *Ccdc151* gene is important for ciliary motility, and is expressed in testicular seminiferous tubules. *Ccdc151* plays critical role in spermatogenesis: the authors show that, in the mouse model of primary ciliary dyskinesia disease, homozygous deletion of *Ccdc151* in the germ line leads to azoospermia, while conditional deletion of *Ccdc151* in adult animals results in abnormal sperm counts and defective sperm motility. See article by Chiani et al. (dmm038489). Cover image is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.

EDITORIAL

FIRST PERSON

REVIEWS

RESEARCH ARTICLES

RESOURCE ARTICLE