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SPOTLIGHT

COMMENTARY

ARTICLES

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Cover photograph (Copyright © 2011, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.): Scanning electron micrographs (×10,000) of mouse glomeruli. Adult C57BL/6 mice are resistant to doxorubicin-induced glomerulopathy. Six weeks after injection, wild-type mice had normal urine protein excretion and preserved podocyte foot process architecture (top). In contrast, podocyte-specific deletion of *Myh9* appears to predispose podocytes to injury since doxorubicin injection on this background induced proteinuria and foot process spreading (bottom). (*See related article on p. 2162.*)