

Cover image

White muscle fibre from rainbow trout abundantly express the enzyme soluble adenylyl cyclase (sAC, in red), which is found in close association with actin (in green) and with nuclei (in red). Since sAC is an evolutionary conserved carbon dioxide, pH and bicarbonate molecular sensor, it might play important roles in muscle physiology. The image was obtained using immunostaining and confocal super-resolution microscopy. (Image credit: Garfield Kwan, Till Harter, Martin Tresguerres; see the article 'Molecular and biochemical characterization of the bicarbonate-sensing soluble adenylyl cyclase from a bony fish, the rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss*' (<https://doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2020.0026>) published in this issue).