



Cover: The African turquoise killifish is an extremely short-lived and rapidly ageing vertebrate with the potential to become a powerful model system to study the biology of ageing. These fish rapidly reach sexual maturation (by 4 weeks of age), and within 4 months develop cancer, undergo neurodegeneration, develop learning deficits and progressively lose fecundity. The image shows the colourful tails of two healthy adult male individuals, characterised by a typical terminal colour flag. During the ageing process, fish colour loses intensity and the tail pattern fades away. In the Review, the authors discuss the features that make this species a promising new model system. See article by Kim et al. on page 115.

EDITORIALS

- 99 Disease Models & Mechanisms in 2016: a publisher's brief perspective
Hackett, R.

- 101 Using the mouse to model human disease: increasing validity and reproducibility
Justice, M. J. and Dhillon, P.

REVIEWS

- 105 Echoes of the embryo: using the developmental biology toolkit to study cancer
Aiello, N. M. and Stanger, B. Z.

- 115 The short-lived African turquoise killifish: an emerging experimental model for ageing
Kim, Y., Nam, H. G. and Valenzano, D. R.

RESEARCH ARTICLES

- 131 Use of a genetically engineered mouse model as a preclinical tool for HER2 breast cancer
Creedon, H., Balderstone, L. A., Muir, M., Balla, J., Gomez-Cuadrado, L., Tracey, N., Loane, J., Klinowska, T., Muller, W. J. and Brunton, V. G.

- 141 Inhibition of signaling between human CXCR4 and zebrafish ligands by the small molecule IT1t impairs the formation of triple-negative breast cancer early metastases in a zebrafish xenograft model
Tulotta, C., Stefanescu, C., Beletkaia, E., Bussmann, J., Tarbashevich, K., Schmidt, T. and Snaar-Jagalska, B. E.

- 155 Live imaging of osteoclast inhibition by bisphosphonates in a medaka osteoporosis model
Yu, T., Witten, P. E., Huysseune, A., Buettner, A., To, T. T. and Winkler, C.

- 165 ER stress and basement membrane defects combine to cause glomerular and tubular renal disease resulting from *Col4a1* mutations in mice
Jones, F. E., Bailey, M. A., Murray, L. S., Lu, Y., McNeilly, S., Schlötzer-Schrehardt, U., Lennon, R., Sado, Y., Brownstein, D. G., Mullins, J. J., Kadler, K. E. and Van Agtmael, T.

- 177 A new gestational diabetes mellitus model: hyperglycemia-induced eye malformation via inhibition of *Pax6* in the chick embryo
Zhang, S.-J., Li, Y.-F., Tan, R.-R., Tsoi, B., Huang, W.-S., Huang, Y.-H., Tang, X.-L., Hu, D., Yao, N., Yang, X., Kurihara, H., Wang, Q. and He, R.-R.

- 187 Innate immune responses to gut microbiota differ between oceanic and freshwater threespine stickleback populations
Milligan-Myhre, K., Small, C. M., Mittge, E. K., Agarwal, M., Currey, M., Cresko, W. A. and Guillemin, K.

RESOURCE ARTICLES

- 199 Standardized orthotopic xenografts in zebrafish reveal glioma cell-line-specific characteristics and tumor cell heterogeneity
Welker, A. M., Jaros, B. D., Puduvalli, V. K., Imitola, J., Kaur, B. and Beattie, C. E.

- 211 Generation of brain tumours in mice by Cre-mediated recombination of neural progenitors *in situ* with the tamoxifen metabolite endoxifen
Benedykcińska, A., Ferreira, A., Lau, J., Broni, J., Richard-Loendt, A., Henriquez, N. V. and Brandner, S.

- 221 Pulmonary transcriptome analysis in the surgically induced rabbit model of diaphragmatic hernia treated with fetal tracheal occlusion
Engels, A. C., Brady, P. D., Kammoun, M., Finalet Ferreiro, J., DeKoninck, P., Endo, M., Toelen, J., Vermeesch, J. R. and Deprest, J.