Localization of oskar (osk) mRNA at the posterior of Drosophila oocytes is required for establishing the anterior–posterior polarity of the oocyte and the resulting embryo. The image shows fluorescent in situ hybridization of osk mRNA (red) in mutants deficient for a unique isoform of non-muscle tropomyosin (nuclei are shown in cyan). In these mutants, osk is delocalized throughout the oocyte with an enrichment around the cortex. See article by Veeranan-Karmegam R., et al. (pp. 4252–4264).