Composite of superresolution images of three vacuoles containing Toxoplasma gondii, ordered from early (left) to late (right) stage of daughter assembly. The cortical microtubules of the mother and the daughters as well as the mitotic spindle are highlighted by TLAP4 tagged with a green fluorescent protein (blue) and ectopically expressed from a constitutive promoter. The basal complexes of the mother and the daughters as well as a structure associated with the spindle pole are labeled by MORN1 tagged with a red fluorescent protein (red) and ectopically expressed from a constitutive promoter. In the paper on p. 549 of this issue of MBoC, Liu, He, et al. define differential localization of associated proteins in the microtubule cytoskeleton of T. gondii, explore the mechanism of specific targeting, and investigate the function of these proteins in stabilizing the cortical microtubules. (Image: Jun Liu and Ke Hu, Indiana University)