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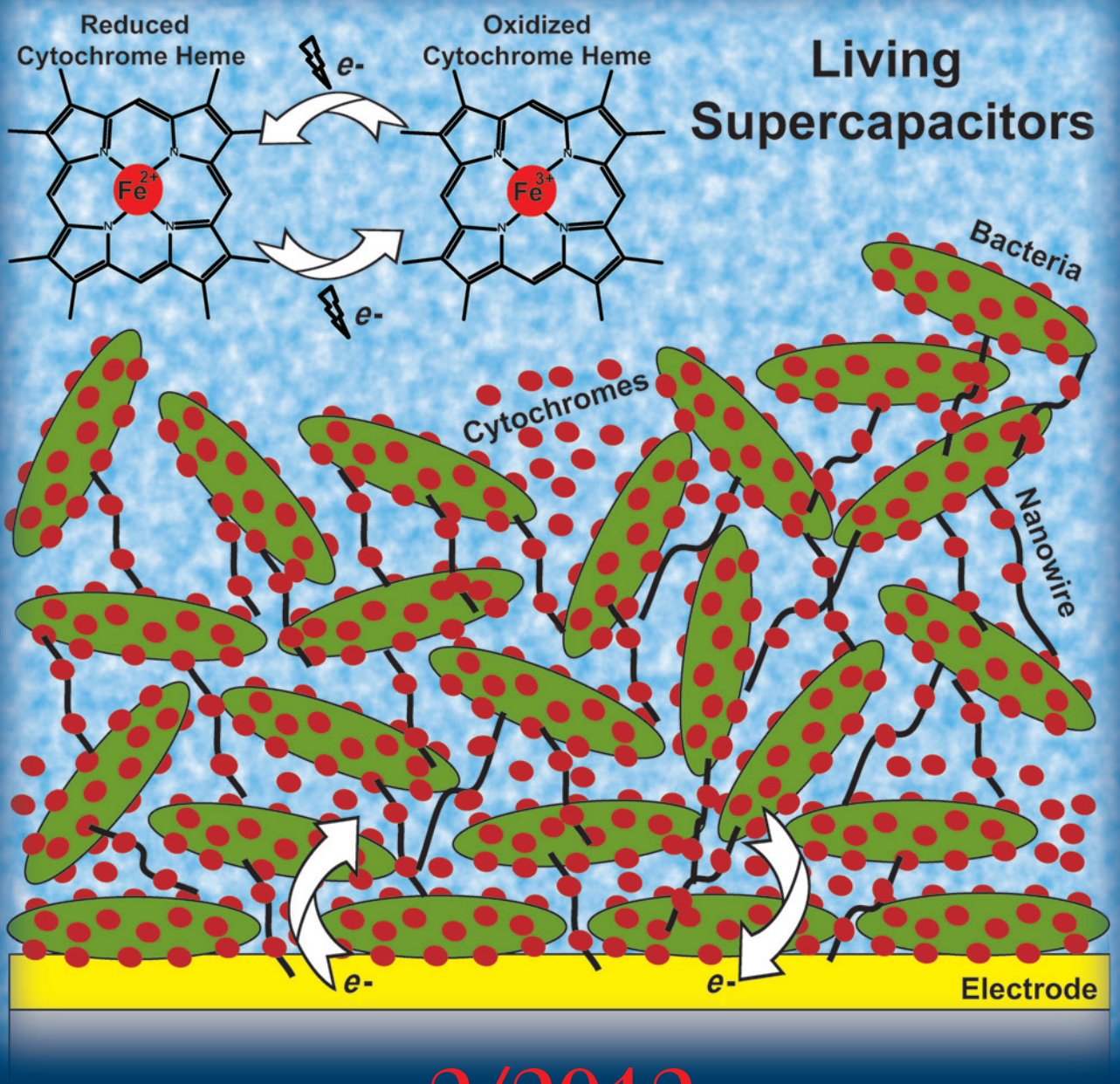

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Reviews: Absorption Properties and Excited-State Processes in Photosynthetic Systems (J. Neugebauer and C. König)
Minireviews: High-Resolution Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy (A. J. Ramirez et al.), Optical Resonator Biosensors (F. Vollmer and M. Baaske)

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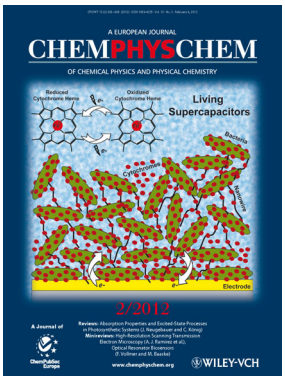
Cover Picture

Nikhil S. Malvankar*, Tünde Mester, Mark T. Tuominen, and Derek R. Lovley



The cover picture shows a biological supercapacitor developed from the redox reactions of *c*-type cytochromes embedded in biofilms of a common soil microorganism *Geobacter sulfurreducens*. On p. 463 N. S. Malvankar et al. report this first demonstration of a living, self-renewing supercapacitor using a combination of in situ electrochemistry, protein engineering and denaturing, as well as capacitance modeling. The superior electrochemical performance of the biofilm supercapacitor is due to its high abundance of cytochromes, providing large electron storage capacity, its network of protein nanowires with metallic-like conductivity, and its porous architecture with hydrous nature that maintains electroneutrality, offering prospects for future low-cost and environmentally sustainable energy storage devices.