

JGP

The Journal of General Physiology
Vol 128 • No 2 • August 2006

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The mission of the *Journal of General Physiology* is to publish articles that elucidate important biological, chemical, or physical mechanisms of broad physiological significance.

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Cover picture: Reduction of all-trans retinal to all-trans retinol in salamander rod and cone photoreceptors following light exposure. The top row shows (from left to right): a red rod (RR), a green rod (GR), a blue-sensitive cone (BC), and a red-sensitive cone (RC). The pseudocolor images below each cell show the spatial distribution of retinol fluorescence in outer segments before (top) and at different times after photoactivation of >90% of their visual pigment. Retinol production occurs faster in cones than in rods (see article by Ala-Laurila et al., 153–169).