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Cover picture: ED domain in the gating of ATP-sensitive K^+ channels. The ED domain of the SUR2A subunit contributes to the coordination of nucleotide binding domains (NBDs) securing translation of activating (left) and inhibiting (center) signals into the open or closed state of Kir6.2 channels. Disruption of the ED domain stabilizes SUR2A NBDs in a conformation that sustains only residual communication between the channel subunits (right) (see article by Karger et al., 185–196).