

General Physiology is the study of biological mechanisms through analytical investigations, which decipher the molecular and cellular mechanisms underlying biological function at all levels of organization.

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: Light exposure (chromophore-assisted light inactivation [CALI]) destroys aquaporin-4 (AQP4) water channels in an AQP4–Killer Red (KR) chimera. A neuromyelitis optica AQP4 autoantibody (NMO-IgG, green) binds to AQP4 in cell membranes. After AQP4 destruction by CALI, NMO-IgG binding is greatly reduced. As a control, NMO-IgG binding is not reduced when KR is expressed in cytoplasm rather than conjugated to AQP4 (see tutorial research article by Baumgart et al., 83–91).