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*Cover:* The cover image shows ribbon model of the murine prokineticin receptor-2, a G protein-coupled receptor with seven transmembrane domains. Different missense mutations have been identified in patients affected by Kallmann syndrome. The corresponding amino-acid residues are shown in Corey-Pauling-Koltun representation, with different colours according to the functional effects of the mutations. Residues whose mutations affect cell surface targeting of the receptor, ligand binding, or G protein-coupling, are shown in red, blue, or orange, respectively. The mutation of the residue shown in green had no detectable effect on the receptor signalling-activity *in vitro*. See C. Monnier *et al.*, pp. 75–81.