# NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS OF FULL-LENGTH PAPERS, COMMENTARIES AND SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

## **Submission of Contributions**

Full-length papers and Short Communications should be sent to a Regional Editor: addresses are given inside the front cover. Papers from the Americas should be sent to Professor A. C. Sartorelli, papers from continental Europe to Professor J. Gielen, papers from the United Kingdom to Professor P. Alexander, and papers from the rest of the world to either Professor A. C. Sartorelli or Professor P. Alexander. Commentaries are normally solicited by Professor C. N. Gillis, but suggestions for topics and authors from readers will be welcome. When readers suggest topics, they will normally be asked to submit a brief outline of the proposed Commentary for review. A decision to commission the Commentary will be made as rapidly as possible after receipt of these outlines.

The Editors welcome submission by the authors of the names, addresses, telephone and FAX numbers of 5 or 6 individuals who could, in their opinion, expertly review their submitted manuscript. The Editors of course reserve the right to use reviewers of their choice. An assurance should be given that the material has not been published or submitted elsewhere.

## Form of Contributions

Full-length papers should be submitted in English with an abstract summarizing briefly the essential contents. The manuscript (including figure captions and references) should be sent in triplicate and should be typed on one side of the paper, double-spaced and with margins. The form generally accepted by learned societies should be followed: Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion. A short running title of approximately 50 characters should also be provided. In the case of Short Communications, sections may be combined, e.g. Methods and Results or Results and Discussion: there should be no abstract but a short summary at the end. Short Communications should be no more than 6 double-spaced typed pages including tables and figures. Commentaries are short research editorials which should be between 3000 and 5000 words in length (12–20 typewritten pages, double-spaced). Authors are requested to consult recent issues of Biochemical Pharmacology for guidance on style and preferred format. For abstracting purposes, please include the first name of each author of a paper to be published in the Journal. The original manuscript and diagrams will be discarded 1 month after publication unless the publisher is requested to return original material to the author. Contributors are requested to indicate clearly on the title page of the manuscript the name, address, telephone number and FAX number, if available, of the author to whom proofs and correspondence should be sent.

## **Proofs and Reprints**

A reprint order form will be supplied with page proofs sent to the authors for checking. Any corrections to proofs must be restricted to printer's errors: other than these, any substantial changes at this stage may be charged to the author.

# Nomenclature and Abbreviations

Where possible, nomenclature and abbreviations should be in accord with internationally agreed rules. When an enzyme or compound is first mentioned in the text, specification by its code number accompanied by its systematic name (as distinct from its trivial name) is requested by the Editors, but not checked for correctness. Official names of drugs are preferred to trade names. If trade names are used, they should be capitalized and the trademark included.

The following abbreviations may be used without definition, except in titles: CoA (for coenzyme A), EDTA, CNS, Tris (for 2-amino-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol), DNA, RNA, FAD, NAD (not DPN, for nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide), and NADP (not TPN). Accepted abbreviations may be used for 5'-ribonucleotides (GMP, IDP, UTP, etc.), and 5'-deoxyribonucleotides (dAMP, dCDP, dTTP, etc.). All other abbreviations used must be given in a footnote on the title page of the article.

Temperatures denoted by an unqualified degree symbol  $^{\circ}$  are assumed to be Centigrade. For solution strengths, percentages should be expressed by the sign %, followed in cases of ambiguity by w w, w/v or v/v [e.g. 5% (w/v) means 5 g/100 mL]. In spectrophotometry, extinction (E) should be used, rather than optical density.

The following sources give useful guidance on the preparation of manuscripts:

- 1. Suggestions and Instructions to Authors, Biochem. J. 241, 1 (1987). It is particularly requested that authors follow the instructions on isotopically labelled compounds.
  - 2. Terminology and Abbreviations, J. biol. Chem. 262, 1 (1987).
  - 3. International Union of Biochemistry, Enzyme Nomenclature. Academic Press, 1984.
- 4. CBE Style Manual Committee, DBE Style Manual: A Guide for Authors, Editors and Publishers in the Biological Sciences, 5th Edn., Council of Biology Editors, Inc., Bethesda, MD 20814.

## Illustrations

Illustrations for reproduction normally should be about twice the final size required. They should be separate from the typescript with captions typed together on a separate sheet. Illustrations should not be pasted to separate sheets of paper. Photographs should be included only when they are essential and must be in the form of good quality glossy prints. Wherever possible, line diagrams should be in the form of good quality originals or clear photoprints from which it is possible to make direct reproduction.

#### Tables

Authors are asked to keep tabular matter to a minimum. Each table and every column should be provided with an explanatory heading, with units of measure clearly indicated. The same data should not be reproduced in both tables and figures. Footnotes to a table should be indicated by the same symbols used in the text. Tables and illustrations should be completely intelligible without reference to the text.

### References

It has been decided that, as of January 1988, the citation of references will be based on the Vancouver style.

References are made by consecutive numbers in square brackets in the text, the full reference being cited in a numbered list at the end of the paper. References should contain the names and initials of all the authors of each paper, together with the full title of the paper, the abbreviated journal title, the volume number, the first and last page numbers and the year as follows:

Journal

- Reiter R and Burk RF, Effect of oxygen tension on the generation of alkanes and malondialdehyde by peroxidizing rat liver microsomes. Biochem Pharmacol 36: 925-929, 1987.
- 2. Winer BJ, Statistical Principles in Experimental Design. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1971. Chapter in a book
- Shatkin AJ, Colorimetric reactions for DNA, RNA, and protein determinations. In: Fundamental Techniques in Virology (Eds. Habel K and Salzman NP), pp. 231-237. Academic Press, New York, 1969.
- 4. Wefers H and Sies H, Generation of photoemissive species during quinone redox cycling. In: Bioreduction in the Activation of Drugs, Proceedings of the Second Biochemical Pharmacology Symposium, Oxford, UK, 25-26 July 1985 (Eds. Alexander P, Gielen J and Sartorelli AC), pp. 22-24. Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1986.

The titles of journals should be abbreviated in accordance with Index Medicus.

## Footnotes

Footnotes, as distinct from literature references, should be indicated by the following symbols: \*, †, ‡, §, ||, •, starting afresh on each page. They should not be included in the numbered reference system. Footnotes should be used for references to unpublished work (including work submitted for publication), personal communications (a letter of permission from the source of a "personal communication" should be submitted), proprietary names of trademarked drugs and other material not appropriately referred to in the text or in the numbered reference list, but should be kept to a minimum.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF RAPID COMMUNICATIONS

The typewritten manuscript of a Rapid Communication is reproduced *photographically*, and each communication is a separate entity: an odd number of pages results in a blank page, which costs almost as much to produce as a full page. In general, only papers of 2 or 4 pages will be accepted.

- 1. Manuscripts will be processed more quickly if authors prepare their communication on special laysheets, available from any of the regional editors.
- 2. Manuscripts should be typed, "space and a half" (3 typewriter notches), using a black ribbon (blue ink cannot be reproduced) on good quality white bond paper. The typist should ensure a clean, clear impression of the letters. Two copies (carbon or photocopy) should accompany the original.
- 3. Any good quality paper may be used, provided the actual typing areas is 20 cm  $(7\frac{3}{4}\text{in.})$  by 31 cm  $(12\frac{1}{4}\text{in.})$ , the margins being provided during reproduction. The title should be typed in *capital letters*, centred on the width of page 1 with the title at least 5 cm (2in.) from the top of the page. After a two-line (quadruple) space, the author's name should be typed, and after a one-line (double) space, the author's address should be typed, capitalizing the first letter of all main words. A three-line (sextuple) space following the author's address should be left before typing the text of the article. The typing area of page 1, including the title, should be 20 cm  $(7\frac{3}{4}\text{in.})$  wide by  $29\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}$   $(11\frac{1}{2}\text{ in.})$  deep. The typing area of *all* other pages should be extended to a depth of 31 cm  $(12\frac{1}{4}\text{in.})$ .
- 4. The drawing of formulae, graphs and other figures should be included in the text, so as not to exceed the specified typing area. Illustrations may be in the form of glossy prints *pasted* onto the appropriate place or else they may be carefully drawn in black ink onto the typing area in a size that will remain legible after a slight reduction. Ensure that the caption does not become confused with the text. Captions should be typed "single space" (2 typewriter notches).
  - 5. Each page should be numbered lightly at the bottom of the sheet in blue pencil.
  - 6. An assurance should be given that the material has not been published or submitted elsewhere in preliminary form.

## Reprints

To reduce production time for Rapid Communications, please indicate the number of reprints (lots of 100) required when submitting the manuscript. Orders received after a particular issue has been printed will be delayed and a separate price quotation will be necessary.

## **Submission of Rapid Communications**

Rapid Communications should be sent with two copies to the appropriate Regional Editor.