

Announcement

BBA Short Sequence-Papers and Promoter Papers

In addition to Regular Papers, BBA publishes Rapid Reports and, included in these, Short Sequence-Papers and Promoter Papers. Short Sequence-Papers are published in most sections of the journal; Promoter Papers are confined to the section 'Gene Structure and Expression'. General information pertaining to Rapid Reports can be found in 'Information for Contributors'.

Short Sequence-Papers include data on structural RNA and their genes, DNA sequences coding for a protein, and other DNA regions of general interest, such as repetitive DNA. Intron sequences without known function or comparative sequences of already well characterized genes are acceptable only if considered to be of sufficient interest. This implies that the sequence reveals novel domains conserved between species, thus leading to additional understanding of the gene product. If the paper only confirms in one organism what is already known for several other species, it will not be considered eligible for publication in the journal. Short Sequence-Papers should include a comparison of related sequences and a description of salient features of the sequence and preferably data on expression of the genes described. Papers presenting sequences presumably coding for a protein must be accompanied by sufficient evidence, e.g., expression data, that the gene indeed codes for such a protein.

Promoter papers include data on promoter or enhancer sequences or other regulatory regions required for gene expression. In addition to the sequence itself, these rapid publications should include novel information on the transcription start site and functional studies, e.g., using reporter genes. Such studies could entail a deletion analysis

or otherwise establish functional regions in the promoter that act either positively or negatively. In addition, information on the recognition of these functional regions by transcription factors could be included, e.g., using band shifts or footprints.

Short Sequence-Papers and Promoter Papers should conform to the style of a BBA Rapid Report, i.e., should not exceed three printed pages, including figures and tables. They should be organized as follows: Title (including names and affiliations of authors, and key words); Abstract; Introduction, Results, Discussion and Acknowledgements in a continuous style, not exceeding 1000 words (about 1.5 printed pages); References.

Short Sequence-Papers and Promoter Papers should be submitted to Amsterdam. (Submission to any of the other centres will delay publication.) From the submission letter it should be clear that the article is a Short Sequence-Paper or Promoter Paper and the manuscript should be marked accordingly.

Nucleotide sequences in these papers must be presented in a photographic (i.e., camera-ready) form, and should be deposited in a recognized sequence database such as EMBL (Heidelberg), GenBank (Los Alamos) or DDBJ (Shizuoka) **before submission**. The database accession number should be mentioned in the submission letter and/or in a footnote to the paper. High priority will be given to the reviewing of these papers. A fax number is essential. Authors may request proofs which, issue schedules permitting, will be sent by fax. Corrections should then be relayed within 24 hours.