AUTHOR INDEX FOR VOLUME 15

0026-895X/79/030761-05$02.00/0

NOTICE

The Subject Index for Volume 15 will appear in the November 1979 issue as part of a cumulative index for the year 1979.

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NUMBER 1, JANUARY 1979

NUMBER 2, MARCH 1979

NUMBER 3, MAY 1979

The Subject Index for Volume 15 will appear in the November 1979 issue as part of a cumulative index for the year 1979.

Polymeric Drugs

Edited by L. GUY DONARUMA and OTTO VOGL

CONTENTS: *A. Zaffaroni and P. Bonsen*, Controlled Chemotherapy Through Macromolecules. *N. M. Weinshenker*, Polymeric Additives for Food. *G. Manecke*, Immobilized Enzymes. *N. A. Plate*, Synthesis and Some Properties of Antithrombogenic Polymers. *D. Tirrell et al.*, Polymers with Ultraviolet Absorbers as Functional Groups. *K. Takemoto*, Recent Problems Concerning Functional Monomers and Polymers Containing Nucleic Acid Bases. *J. Kálal et al.*, Synthetic Polymers in Chemotherapy: General Problems. *C. M. Samour*, Polymeric Drugs in the Chemotherapy of Microbial Infections. *G. G. Allan et al.*, Polymeric Drugs for Plants. *J. Burton et al.*, Solubility and Lipophilicity Relationships in the Design of Renin Inhibitors. *E. P. Goldberg*, Polymeric Affinity Drugs for Cardiovascular, Cancer, and Urolithiasis Therapy. *R. M. Ottenbrite et al.*, Biological Activity of Polycarboxylic Acid Polymers. *H. B. Levy*, Polymers as Interferon Inducers. *E. H. Schacht et al.*, Synthesis and Characterization of 2,6-Dichlorobenzaldehyde-Generating Polymers. *L. G. Donaruma et al.*, Potential Structure-Activity Relationships, Indigenous to Polymer Systems (1).

1978. 400 pp

Cell Surface Carbohydrate Chemistry

Edited by ROBERT E. HARMON

FROM THE PREFACE:

"This volume is a permanent record of the Cell Surface Carbohydrate Chemistry Symposium held on September 1 and 2, 1976 in conjunction with the American Chemical Society Centennial Meeting in San Francisco. . . .

"The main objective of this symposium was to bring together carbohydrate chemists and cell biologists who were involved in or interested in studying the oligiosaccharides which make up the glycoproteins and glycolipids found in the cell membranes of normal or neoplastic cells."

1978. 384 pp

SECOND EDITION

Principles of Psychopharmacology

A Textbook for Physicians, Medical Students, and Behavioral Scientists

Editors: WILLIAM G. CLARK and JOSEPH del GIUDICE

SECTION HEADINGS: Introduction. Some Basic Anatomical, Biochemical and Physiological Considerations. Chemistry, Metabolism and Classification of Psychotropic Drugs. Pharmacological and Physiological Bases of Psychopharmacology. Genetic and Environmental Aspects of Drugs and Behavior. Psychopharmacologic Drug Design and Research Problems with Humans. Toxicology and Adverse Side Effects of Psychotropic Drugs and Their Management. Psychopharmacotherapy. Special Problems in Psychopharmacology. General Medical Use of Psychotropic Drugs. Substance Abuse. Epilogue and Foreglimpse.

1978. about 950 pp

AP 7832

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.

A Subsidiary of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers

111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

24-28 OVAL ROAD, LONDON NW1 7DX

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Molecular Pharmacology will publish the results of investigations that shed significant light on drug action or selective toxicity at the molecular level. The term "drug" is defined broadly, to include chemical agents that selectively modify biological function.

Suitable papers are those which describe applications of the methods of biochemistry, biophysics, genetics, and molecular biology to problems in pharmacology or toxicology. Also suitable are reports of fundamental investigations which, although not concerned directly with drugs, nevertheless provide an immediate basis for further study of the molecular mechanism of drug action. Observations of phenomena that shed no light upon underlying molecular interactions are not regarded as appropriate for publication.

Specific areas of interest include: stereochemical, electronic, and other parameters of drug architecture; conformational analysis of receptors and their function; drug-enzyme and other interactions between drugs and macromolecules; drug effects upon gene replication and transcription and on protein synthesis; mechanism of action of antibiotics and other growth-inhibitory drugs; induction by drugs of changes in macromolecular structure or allosteric transitions; drug-induced alterations in metabolic pathways; effects of hormones and other drugs on cellular regulatory mechanisms; chemical mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, and teratogenesis; pharmacogenetics, idiosyncrasies, and drug allergies; selective toxicity in a single organism or in different species; drug actions on properties and functions of membranes; mechanisms of drug metabolism; distribution and transport of drug molecules between biological compartments.

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chemistry should be included for each enzyme of importance in a paper, at the point in the Summary or Introduction where the enzyme is first mentioned. The use of abbreviations should be minimized and abbreviations avoided in the Summary. All essential abbreviations should be defined in a single footnote when first introduced. Abbreviations of journal names should conform to the style of *Biological Abstracts*. References to papers that have been accepted for publication, but have not appeared, should be cited like other references with the abbreviated name of the journal followed by the words "in press." Copies of such papers should be sent whenever the findings described in them have a direct bearing on the paper being submitted for publication. "Personal Communications" and "Unpublished Observations" should be cited in footnotes to the text and should not be included in the reference list.

A manuscript should include the following, in the order listed: (1) Title. Numbered footnotes to the title should be avoided; acknowledgment of financial support should be given in an unnumbered footnote to the title. (2) Names of authors, their laboratory and institution. (3) A running title, not exceeding 60 characters and spaces. (4) Summary preceded by authors' names and title of article. For example:

SUMMARY

DAIRMAN, WALLACE, AND S. UDENFRIEND: Studies on the mechanism of the L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine-induced decrease in tyrosine hydroxylase activity. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **8,** 293–299 (1972).

(5) Text. Footnotes should be referred to by superscript numbers and references by numbers in parenthesis. (6) References, numbered according to order of citation in the text, including title and complete pagination. Example: 1. Goren, J. H., L. G. Bauce, and W. Vale. Forces and structural limitations of binding of thyrotropin-releasing receptor; the pyroglutamic acid moiety. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **13:** 606–614, 1977. (7) Footnotes, numbered according to order of appearance in the text. (8) Tables. (9) Figures. (10) Legends to figures. (11) Name and address of person to receive galley proof.

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