Notice to Contributors (Revised July 1, 1994)

Scope of Submitted Manuscripts

The Journal invites for review original papers dealing with interactions of chemicals with biological systems. Any aspect of pharmacology and therapeutics is included, but descriptive case reports without dose response or mechanism studies are not accepted. Manuscripts dealing primarily with new methods will be reviewed only if data are presented showing new or more reliable pharmacological information has been obtained by use of the methods.

Submission of Manuscripts

Submit four copies of manuscript to Dr. John A. Harvey, Editor in Chief, Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Department of Pharmacology, Suite 129, The Medical College of Pennsylvania at EPPI, 3200 Henry Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19129, accompanied by a check or purchase order for \$40.00 manuscript handling fee (in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank payable to ASPET). If submission of the manuscript handling fee entails personal financial hardship to the author, the fee will be waived. In that event the authors should submit a request for waiver of the fee at the time the manuscript is submitted. Only one copy of rejected manuscripts will be returned. Extra copies of figures will not be returned unless specifically requested at the time the manuscript is submitted.

Manuscripts should be typewritten and double spaced in the English language using one side only of approximately 21.6 by 28 cm paper. One original drawing or photograph of each line figure and four (4) clear copies and/or 4 original drawings or photographs of each halftone figure are required. Pages should not be stapled together.

Authors submitting a manuscript do so with the understanding that if it is accepted for publication, copyright in the article, including the right to reproduce the article in all forms and media, shall be assigned exclusively to the Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Reasonable requests by authors for permission to reproduce their contributions to the Journal will not be refused. It will be necessary for all authors to sign an assignment of copyright form which will be mailed from the Editorial Office on acceptance of the manuscript. The only exceptions will be manuscripts on work performed by employees of the U.S. Federal Government.

Cover Letter

Each manuscript must be accompanied by a written statement signed by one author: "The undersigned author affirms that the manuscript (title of article) and the data it contains are original, are not under consideration by another journal, and have not been published previously. The studies reported in this manuscript have been carried out in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and/or with the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals as adopted and promulgated by the National Institute of Health". Authors should also indicate in the cover letter the field of pharmacology to which the research applies.

Organization of the Manuscript

In most cases manuscripts should contain the following sections in the order listed; each section should begin on a new page and all pages should be numbered consecutively.

- 1. Title page. This should contain the complete title of the manuscript, the names of all authors, and the laboratory of origin. Support for the research should be indicated as a numbered footnote to the title and included with other footnotes on a separate page following the reference section.
- 2. Running title page. a) A running title: should be included at the top of this page and should contain no more than 35 spaces, including punctuation. It should convey the sense of the full title. Commonly used abbreviations (such as "ATP," "ACh," etc.) may be used in the running title. b) Corresponding author: this page should also contain the name, address, telephone and fax number of the person to whom all correspondence should be sent. c) A list of abbreviations used in the paper should also appear on this page. Additionally, each abbreviation should be defined the first time it is used in the text.
- 3. Abstract. The abstract should present in a concise form the purpose, the general methods, the findings, and the conclusions of the manuscript. Abstracts should be limited to 200

words; abstracts of more than 250 words will not be accepted.

- 4. Introduction. This section should not be labeled, but should begin on a new page. It should contain a clear statement of the aims of the reported work or of the hypotheses which the work was designed to test. A brief account of the background of the reported work may also be given in this section.
- 5. Methods. This section should contain explicit, concise descriptions of all new methods or procedures employed. Modifications of previously published methods should be described. Commonly used methods require only a citation of the original source. When methods are described, the description should be such as to enable the reader to judge their accuracy, reproducibility and reliability and to repeat the experiment. Very extended descriptions of methods may be submitted for deposit with the American Society for Information Science National Auxiliary Publications Service (NAPS) c/o Microfiche Publications, P.O. Box 3513, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10017. A text reference or footnote stating that the full description is available from NAPS permits interested readers to obtain the information and does not occupy an inordinate amount of Journal space. There is a nominal charge to authors for this procedure; those who request the complete information from NAPS pay a small fee.
- 6. Results. This section ordinarily contains the experimental data to be presented, but not extended discussions of their significance. Results should usually be presented in graphic or tabular form, rather than discursively. Graphic presentation of data is often preferred but there should not be duplication in text, tables and figures. Sufficient data must be given to allow readers to judge the variability and reliability of the results. Statistical tests used and the data analyzed should be explained so that the findings can be interpreted and evaluated
- 7. Discussion. This section should present conclusions to be drawn from the results. Speculative discussion is not discouraged, but the speculation should be based on the data presented and identified as such. The discussion should be as concise as possible, within the limits of the ideas which the authors wish to propose and adequate discussion of related work by others.
- 8. Acknowledgments. This section should begin on a separate page, have a separate heading, and be placed at the end of the text of the manuscript. Gifts and assistance can be acknowledged here but, financial support should appear in a footnote to the title.
- 9. References. In text citations give the author's name and the year of publication (e.g., McCarthy, 1952; Ruth and Gehrig, 1929). With more than two authors, the text citation should contain the name of the first author, followed by "et al.," and the date (e.g., Kennedy et al., 1960). In the list of references, entries should be arranged alphabetically by author and not numbered. All authors' names should be given. If reference is made to more than one publication by the same authors in the same year, suffixes (a, b, c, etc.) should be added to the year in the text citation and in the list of references.

The list of references should contain, in sequence, the following information: authors' names and initials, title of the cited article, title of the journal in which it appeared, volume number of the journal, inclusive pagination and year of publication. Abbreviations for journals should conform to the Biosis List of Serials (BioSciences Information Services of Biological Abstracts, Philadelphia, PA 19103). Citations of personal communications, unpublished observations, and papers submitted for publication should be given in parentheses at the appropriate place in the text, not in the list of references. A paper may not be cited as "in press" unless it has been accepted for publication. In such cases the name of the journal must be given.

Examples of references to books, chapters and journal articles follow:

Bruce, M. S.: The anxiogenic effects of caffeine. Postgrad. Med. J. 66: 18-24, 1990.

Griffiths, R. R., Bigelow, G. E. and Liebson, I. A.: Human Coffee drinking: Reinforcing and physical dependence producing effects of caffeine. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 239: 416-425, 1986.
 Tallarida, R. J. and Murray, R. B.: Manual of Pharmacologic

Calculations with Computer Programs. Springer-Verlag, New York, 1987.

Young, A. M. and Sannerud, C. A.: Tolerance to drug discriminative stimuli. In Psychoactive Drugs: Tolerance and Sensitization, ed. by A. J. Goudie and M. W. Emmett-Oglesby, pp. 221–270, Humana Press, Clifton, NJ, 1989.

No more than four references should be cited in support of any given point. The authors are responsible for accuracy of such citations and are urged to take the utmost care in proofreading citations and the reference list.

- 10. Footnotes. All footnotes to the title, authors' names or text should be indicated by arabic numeral superscripts, not by letters or other symbols. The footnotes should be typed in sequence on a separate page, not a text page. Footnotes to tables are discussed under Tables, below.
- 11. Tables. Each table should be on a separate page. Tables should be numbered consecutively with arabic numerals, and should be designed to fit the column or page size of the Journal. A brief descriptive title should be given at the top of each table. The table number should be given in capital letters, the title in boldface upper and lower case letters (e.g., TABLE 3. Uptake of labeled drug by rat liver slices). The footnotes to the tables should be referenced by italicized lower case superscript letters (a, b, c, etc.) and should appear beneath the table involved, not on a separate page of the manuscript. Extensive tabular material not absolutely essential to the manuscript will be accepted for deposit with the ASIS/NAPS (see "Methods," above). In such instances a footnote in the published paper will refer the interested readers to NAPS from which copies may be obtained. Note Statistics below for expressions of probability.
- 12. Legends for figures. These should be numbered consecutively in arabic numerals and should appear on a separate page of the manuscript. Legends should explain the figures in sufficient detail so that frequent referral to the text is unnecessary, but efforts should be made to avoid unnecessary length. Abbreviations in the legends should conform to those in the text (see "Abbreviations," below).
- 13. Figures. Illustrations should be submitted as unmounted glossy prints, or laser jet quality figures, preferably reduced to single column size (approximately 31/2 inches in width) to permit reproduction without further reduction. Otherwise, prints should be no larger than 8 by 10 inches and clear enough to permit reproduction without retouching after reduction. The author's name and address and the number of the figure should be placed on the back of each print. A typed label is usually most satisfactory. Ball type pen should not be used. Note Statistics below for expression of probability. Uniform symbolism should be used for all illustrations in a manuscript. Symbols, numbers, and letters in the illustrations must be at least 1.5mm in height after reduction to single column size. The title of each figure should appear in the legend rather than on the figure itself. Photomicrographs and electron micrographs should be labeled with a magnification calibration in micro or Angstrom units. A statement of the magnification should appear in the figure legend.
- 14. Index Terms. A list of index terms useful in constructing the annual index should be included as the last page of the manuscript.

Statistics

Wherever possible statistical probability (P) in tables, figures, and figure legends should be expressed as * P < .05, ** P < .01 and *** P < .001. For second comparisons the symbols † may be used similarly. Authors are urged to avoid unnecessary complexity and to be consistent within the manuscript. In the event of multiple comparisons within a table, footnotes, a, b, c, etc. should be used.

Abbreviations

Magnitudes of variables reported should be expressed in numerals. Most abbreviations are used without punctuation, with no distinction between singular and plural forms (e.g., 1 mg, 25 mg; 1 sec, 25 sec). The usual prefixes are to be used for multiples or submultiples of the basic units (e.g., kg, g, mg, μ g, ng, pg). The following abbreviations, or their properly prefixed multiples or submultiples, may be used without definition in the text, tables and figures:

Units of mass gram mole equivalent microatom	g mol Eq μat	Units of electricity volt ampere cycles/sec	V A Hz
Units of concentration molar (moles/ liter) normal (Eq/ liter) percent	tion M N %	Units of radioactive curie counts per min disintegrations per min roentgen	ity Ci cpm dpm
Units of length or volume meter micron	m μ	Units of time hour minute	hr or h min or m
Angstrom liter (spell out in text)	A l	second	sec or s
Kinetics dissociation cons	K_d		
Dissociation consta enzyme substrat enzyme inhibitor Michaelis consta maximum initial	$egin{array}{ccc} K_c & K_c & K_i & K_m & V_{ ext{max}} \end{array}$		
Miscellaneous degrees of tempe gravity median doses optically isometr routes of drug ad standard deviation	ic forms Iministrat	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $^{\mathbf{g}}_{\mathrm{LD}_{50}}$, ED_{50} , d -, l -, dl -	

Whenever an abbreviation other than those above is to be used in a manuscript, it is to be defined in the text or in a footnote thereto, the first time it is used. Abbreviations for commonly used substances should be those recommended by the Journal of Biological Chemistry. Abbreviations for drugs may be used if properly defined on first use and if the chemical or generic name of the drug is given when the abbreviation is first used. Abbreviations may be used in the running title but not in the full title of the manuscript.

S.E.

Drug

standard error

Generic names should be used in text, tables and figures. Trade names may be mentioned in parentheses in the first text reference to the drug but should not appear in titles, figures or tables. When a trade name is used, it should be capitalized; generic or chemical names are not capitalized. The chemical nature of new drugs must be given when it is known. The form of drug used in calculations of doses (e.g., base or salt) should be indicated. When several drugs are used, it may save space to include a separate paragraph in "Methods," or a separate table or footnote, listing the relevant information about all drugs employed.

Page Charges

Authors are assessed page charges at the rate of \$30 per printed page. With the page proof, authors will receive a request for information concerning such charges. These charges will be assessed only if they involve no personal expense to the authors. Request for waiver should be addressed to the ASPET Executive Officer at the time billing is received.

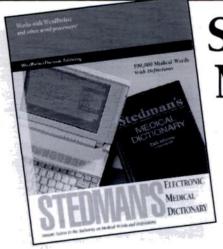
The cost of a limited number of illustrations will be borne by the Journal; the cost of excessive illustrations and of colored illustrations will have to be defrayed by the authors.

After acceptance: When the field editor recommends acceptance of an article for publication, authors are encouraged to submit electronic diskettes of the final version along with the typed REVISED manuscript. The author will receive a packet of information containing copyright forms and detailed instructions pertaining to the publication of their manuscript.

Reprints and page charges. An order form for reprints as well as information on the estimation of page charges will be mailed with the galley proof. Please direct questions on page charges, or other business matters to Kay Croker, Executive Officer, American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814.

The world's most comprehensive electronic medical dictionary!

MAKE SHORT WORK OF A LONG DAY!



STEDMAN'S ELECTRONIC MEDICAL DICTIONARY

30-DAY SATISFACTION GUARANTEE!

Clear the clutter from your desktop, put those bulky reference books away, and make way for **Stedman's Electronic Medical Dictionary!**

Stedman's Electronic Medical Dictionary is the easiest and most complete electronic writing, editing, transcription and reference tool you can buy — **100,000 medical words with definitions**, pronunciations, etymologies, and hyphenations.

Working with most major software applications programs, *Stedman's Electronic Medical Dictionary* helps you find a medical word or phrase, word-part, or definition instantly from within any application!

- 100,000 medical word dictionary drawn from the **Stedman's Medical Dictionary** database
- **DefSearch** . . . operates like a "reverse" dictionary, letting you look up a word from its definition
- Wildcard Search . . . using * or ?, you can find all the words that incorporate the word-part you're working with
- History... keeps a running record of previously looked-up terms and definitions during your document session
- **Replace** . . . lets you copy material directly from the dictionary into your document

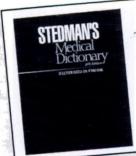
DOS/WIN/MAC - NOW IN CD-ROM!

Stedman's Electronic Medical Dictionary

DOS/WIN: #17675-7

MAC: #17676-5 CD-ROM: #17682-X





The NEW 26th edition of the print classic, **STEDMAN'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY** is here — now with brilliant full-color art throughout!
Don't forget to add it to your order!
(#07922-0 . . . \$44.95 each)

Special to STEDMAN'S DEFINITIONS Registered Users!

You still qualify for the super-low upgrade price. Call 1-800-527-5597 for complete details!

4 EASY WAYS TO ORDER



CALL 1-800-527-5597 during business hours (ET)

FAX 1-800-447-8438 anytime



E

E-mail to wwbooks@access.digex.net

MAIL order to: Stedman's Sales c/o Williams & Wilkins 351 West Camden Street Baltimore, MD 21201-2436



STEDMANS

The Best Words in Medicine



Williams & Wilkins

A Waverly Company 351 West Camden Street Baltimore, MD 21201-2436

SEMDFIL E43615