# 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, Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University, EPPI Conference Center, Suite 505D, 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 3½ 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  $\dagger$  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,  $\mu$ 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		Units of electricity		
gram	g	volt	V	
mole	mol	ampere	Α	
equivalent	Eq	cycles/sec	Hz	
microatom	μat			
Units of concentration		Units of radioactivity		
molar (moles/	M	curie	Ci	
liter)		counts per min	cpm	
normal (Eq/	N	disintegrations	dpm	
liter)		per min	•	
percent	%	roentgen	r	
Units of length or		Units of time		
volume				
meter	m	hour	hr or h	
micron	μ	minute	min or m	
Angstrom	Α	second	sec or s	
liter (spell out in text)	1			
Kinetics				
dissociation consta	ant	$K_d$		
Dissociation constant of				
enzyme substrate	$K = K_c$			
enzyme inhibitor	$K_{i}$			
Michaelis constant $K_m$				
maximum initial	$egin{array}{ccc} K_c & K_c & K_t & K_m & V_{ ext{max}} \end{array}$			
Miscellaneous				
degrees of temper	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$			
gravity	g			
median doses		$LD_{50}$ , $ED_{50}$ ,	etc.	
optically isometric		d-, l-, dl-		
routes of drug adr			on i.v., i.p., s.c., i.m.	
standard deviation	n	S.D.		
standard error		S.E.		

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.

### Drugs

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**

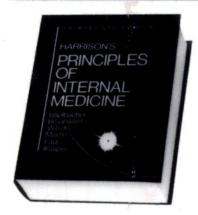
Authors are assessed page charges at the rate of \$30 per printed page. With the page proof, authors will receive a request for information concerning such charges. These charges will be assessed only if they involve no personal expense to the authors. Request for waiver should be addressed to the ASPET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

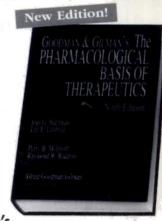
After acceptance: When the field editor recommends acceptance of an article for publication, authors are encouraged to submit electronic diskettes of the final version along with the typed REVISED manuscript. The author will receive a packet of information containing copyright forms and detailed instructions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

# **Build On The Cornerstones**



# Get the full spectrum of medicine from diagnosis and treatment through therapeutics!



# Harrison's PRINCIPLES OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, 13/e

Isselbacher, Braunwald, Wilson, Martin, Fauci, Kasper

"[T]be sun is sbining... and a new edition of Harrison's sits smartly on our bookshelf. All's well with the world."

— JAMA

70 completely new chapters and over 230 expert contributors. The thirteenth edition of Harrison's addresses head on the issues and clinical concerns that continue to shape the practice of medicine today. Look for new coverage on cellular and molecular biology, genetics of cancer, the impact of social factors on disease, AIDS and so much more!

Get the full benefit of Harrison's by using the **COMPANION HANDBOOK** and **PreTest Self-Assessment and Review** 

1994/2,400 Pages/640 Illus. (140 Full Color) Two Volume Set/ISBN:0-07-911169-6/\$125.00 Single Edition/ISBN:0-07-032370-4/\$98.00 Companion/1994/ISBN:0-07-070910-6/\$29.50 Review Book/1994/ISBN:0-07-052013-5/\$39.95 Goodman and Gilman's THE PHARMACOLOGICAL BASIS OF THERAPEUTICS, 9/e

Hardman, Limbird, Molinoff, Ruddon, Goodman Gilman

"Invaluable to all those who work with drugs."

— NEJM\*

What's new in the Ninth Edition? You'll find the latest on ocular pharmacology, genetherapy, the treatment of migraine, molecular pharmacology, antineoplastic agents, cancerchemotherapy, antiviral agents for the treatment of AIDS, and much more. No other book guides you through the therapeutic decisions you face daily like Goodman & Gilman. Invest in your career by ordering the new edition today! A tradition of excellence for 50 years and running!

January 1996/1,800 Pages/800 Illus. ISBN:0-07-026266-7/\$85.00

# Also Available on CD-ROM! -



# HARRISON'S PLUS

"[HARRISON'S PLUS] is the most complete reference tool this writer has seen." — Frank Gutay, Ph.D. Knowledge Management Systems, Inc.

## New Features Include:

- 1996 U.S. Pharmacopeial Drug Information for the Health Care Professional featuring over 20% new material and the latest drugs, their indications, side effects, dosage and more.
- Over 1,600 color photographs of commonly used drugs from the USP Medicine Chart. Searchable by brand name, manufacturer, or product description.
- New Appendices on drug therapy.
- 1 FREE Update disc within the first 12 months of purchase providing the latest additions to the USP DI\* drug information.

April 1996/Single User/MAC/WINDOWS/ISBN:0-07-852968-9/\$395.00

**Also Available... HARRISON'S PRINCIPLES OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, 13/e CD-ROM.** Featuring the same easy-to-use software found in HARRISON'S PLUS. Provides the complete thirteenth edition on CD-ROM.

1995/Single User/MAC/WINDOWS/ISBN:0-07-026896-7/\$195.00



The McGraw-Hill Companies
Health Professions Division
P.O. Box 182615, Columbus, OH 43272-7046
Phone: 614-755-4151



# Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 9/e CD-ROM

In late 1996, McGraw-Hill introduces its stellar new edition of the gold standard in pharmacology on CD-ROM!

Review in an instant the latest in therapeutics and more. Students and practitioners will benefit from the speed with which you can search this vitally important database. All text and illustrations are included.

December 1996/MAC/WINDOWS ISBN:0-07-864186-1/\$125.00 (tent.)

\*review of prior edition

# YOURS FREE FOR 30 DAYS!

SPEED YOUR ORDER CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-262-4729
(Between 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. EST)
or FAX 212-512-2252
Please mention your reference no.748P155