

In two volumes . . .

Evaluation of Drug Activities: Pharmacometrics

Edited by **D. R. Laurence** and **A. L. Bacharach**

The object of this book is to provide a review and a critical discussion of general and special pharmacological techniques used in the search for new drugs. In what has been called pharmacometrics, a study is made of a single substance or a comparison is made between two or more substances to determine relative biological activities as a guide to therapeutic values. General considerations, including methodological principles and statistical procedures, are the subject of detailed discussion in the first seven chapters. The other thirty-four chapters deal with the individual kinds of drug activity, as characterised by the nature of the target organ or tissue to be affected or by the pharmacological procedure involved. This guide for practising pharmacologists should also enable biochemists, physiologists and others to perform pharmacometric evaluations of which they have had no previous experience. An appendix gives the compositions of various organ bath solutions in current use.

(L186) Volume 1: 1964, 456 pp., 95s./\$15.00

CONTENTS:

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D. R. Laurence: First Clinical Trials of Potential Drugs. **John R. Vane:** A Plan for Evaluating Potential Drugs. **Chr. L. Rümke** and **H. De Jonge:** Design, Statistical Analysis and Interpretation. **Annie M. Brown:** Strain and Sex Differences in Response to Drugs. **Chr. L. Rümke:** Some Limitations of Animal Tests. **G. E. Paget** and **J. M. Barnes:** Toxicity Tests. **G. A. Deneau** and **M. H. Seavers:** Drug Dependence.

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(L188) Volume 2: February 1965, 444 pp., 90s./\$14.00

CONTENTS:

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APPENDIX: COMPOSITIONS OF SOME ORGAN BATH SOLUTIONS
ALPHABETICAL GUIDE TO CHAPTER CONTENTS.



MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY

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MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY will be of interest to anyone dealing with the biological activity of chemical compounds, including, in addition to pharmacologists, workers in the field of general therapeutics, chemotherapy of infectious diseases, cancer research, pesticides, phyto-pharmacology, olfaction, and related disciplines. The information in the volumes will also be of use for biochemists, physiologists, and endocrinologists using chemical compounds as tools in their research.

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Drug Transference: Distribution of Drugs in the Organism. Drug Transference: Drug Metabolism. Drug-Receptor Interaction: Interaction of One or More Drugs with One Receptor System. Drug-Receptor Interaction: Interaction of One or More Drugs with Different Receptor Systems. The Relation Between Stimulus and Effect.

AUTHOR INDEX—SUBJECT INDEX.

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M. G. J. Beets

Part III: The Molecular Basis of Cancer Chemotherapy

P. Emmelot

Part IV: Receptor Theory in Enzymology

J. M. van Rossum

AUTHOR INDEX—SUBJECT INDEX.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Molecular Pharmacology will publish the results of investigations that elucidate mechanisms of drug action or of toxicity at the molecular level. The term, "drug," is defined broadly, to include any chemical agent that selectively modifies biologic function.

Suitable papers are those which describe applications of the methods of biochemistry, biophysics, genetics, and molecular biology to pharmacologic or toxicologic problems. Also suitable are reports of fundamental investigations which, although not concerned 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.

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Submission of manuscripts. Manuscripts are published in English only and should be sent to the Editor, Prof. Avram Goldstein, Department of Pharmacology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, California 94304. Papers should be typewritten double spaced on one side of paper 216 × 279 mm (8½ × 11 inches). Three complete copies are required. It is understood that the manuscripts and the data they contain have not been published previously and are not being submitted elsewhere.

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1. T. Staehelin, C. C. Brinton, F. O. Wettstein and H. Noll, *Nature* **199**, 865 (1963).

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