

## 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.

"Short Communications" will be considered for rapid publication if their subject matter lies within the scope of the Journal, if they are concise, and if they are considered to be of sufficiently immediate importance to the work of other investigators to justify accelerated publication. They may contain experimental observations, theoretical material, or significant comment upon published investigations.

**Page Charges.** Authors will be billed at the rate of \$30.00 per page after the paper has been published. It is expected that the page charge will be paid if funds are available for that purpose from the author's institution or from the sponsor of his research. Payment of the charge is not a condition for publication. Neither the editors nor the reviewers will have knowledge as to who has paid the charge, and this payment will always be considered *entirely voluntary*.

**Submission of manuscripts.** Manuscripts are published in English only and should be sent to the Editor, Dr. G. I. Drummond, Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry Group, The University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, Canada. Papers should be typewritten double spaced with ample margins, on one side of paper, 8½ × 11 inches (ca. 215 × 280 mm). Three complete copies are required, in order to expedite reviewing. It is understood that the manuscripts and the results they contain will not have been published previously and are not being submitted elsewhere.

**Organization and style of manuscripts.** The policy of the Journal is to allow authors maximum freedom in organizing and presenting their material, and in expressing their ideas, provided only that clarity and conciseness are achieved.

Certain conventions must be observed. Chemical and mathematical formulas and abbreviations

should follow the *Instructions to Authors of the Journal of Biological Chemistry* (Vol. 246, pp. 1-8, January 10, 1971). Drugs must be referred to by their generic or chemical names throughout the text, but may be identified by trade name in parenthesis or a footnote. The systematic name and number given by the Commission on Enzymes of the International Union of Biochemistry 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 unnum-

bered 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 UDEFRIEND, S.: 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, and cited as in the Journal. Include complete pagination of articles cited. (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.

*Tables.* These should be numbered with arabic numerals and designed to fit the single-column width or the full-page width. Every table should have an explanatory title and sufficient experimental detail in a paragraph following the title to be intelligible without references to the text (unless the procedure is given in the *Methods* section, or under another table or figure). Footnotes to tables should appear beneath the tables themselves and should be designated by lower-case italic superscript letters, *a*, *b*, *c*, etc.

*Figures.* These should be numbered with arabic numerals. Each of the three manuscript copies should contain all the figures, but only the original set need be of quality suitable for reproduction. These should be unmounted glossy photographs (or original India-ink drawings). Usually figures will be reduced to one column width (2 $\frac{1}{8}$  inches or 67 mm) and all numbers *after* such reduction should be at least 1.5 mm high. The figures must be ready, in all respects, for direct reproduction: no lettering or other art work will be done by the publisher. If symbols are not explained on the face of the figure, only standard characters, of which the printer has type, may be used (X, O, ●, □, ■, △, ▲, ⊙). The back of each photograph should bear its number, and the legend TOP at the appropriate edge. The list of legends for the figures should give captions and sufficient experimental detail, as required for tables.

*Galley proof.* The cost of all changes on galley proof, other than printer's errors, will be charged to authors. The Editors are very much interested in having accepted contributions appear in the earliest possible issue of the Journal, and therefore request that galley proof be returned within 24 hours after its receipt. In exceptional cases, a "Note added in proof" may be attached and will be published if the Editor approves. Authors receive 25 reprints free; information about ordering additional reprints will be mailed with galley proof.