INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Manuscripts for Cancer Research must represent new and original contributions not previously published and, if accepted, not to be published elsewhere. They must be typed, double-spaced (including references, footnotes, and tables), with ample margins, on bond paper. The original and one clear copy of the entire manuscript, including figures and charts, must be submitted. All pages should be numbered consecutively. Every paper must begin with a concise summary of the essential results of the investigation.

Supplements on Cancer Chemotherapy Screening Data. Authors who wish to submit data for publication in these supplements, which appear at least six times a year, are urged to consult the Instructions for the preparation of such material, found on the inside back cover of most of these supplements.

Critical reviews on subjects dealing with cancer and allied fields will be considered for publication. Such reviews should attempt to correlate the various approaches to a problem so as to indicate the trends and emphasize the aspects that require further clarification. Critical analyses of the pertinent issues and expressions of opinions are encouraged.

The title of the paper should be as short as is compatible with a clear indication of the subject matter. The title (with subtitle, if any) must not exceed 150 characters and spaces. Chemical formulas should not be included in the title. The title of the paper, author (or authors), location, and any acknowledgments should appear on separate pages.

Footnotes within the text should be numbered consecutively and should appear on a separate sheet.

Tables should be typed, double-spaced throughout, on separate sheets and should be numbered. Each must have a brief, descriptive title. Tables should be arranged for vertical position on the page. Every column must be supplied with an appropriate heading, and units of measure must be clearly indicated. The same data may be presented in either chart or tabular form, but not in both. Tables should be intelligible without reference to the text.

Illustrations: The preparation of photographs, charts, and graphs is particularly important, and authors are requested to follow carefully the directions given below.

Halftone illustrations (photomicrographs and photographs) are designated figures and are printed as plates at the end of each article. Figures in moderate numbers will be accepted if they are of good technical quality and essential for the clarity of the presentation. Figures should be trimmed to show only the essential features; all parts of each figure must be in sharp focus. Only clear, glossy photographs should be submitted. Mount all photographs on white cardboard (8½ x 11 inches in size), with the edges abutting tightly. The engraver will then draw a thin line between adjoining figures. Place as many together as will make a plate not to exceed 7½ x 9½ inches. Figures should be numbered consecutively. Photographs of plates should accompany the second copy of the manuscript. Legends for plate figures should be typed separately, in consecutive order, on standard-sized paper with the heading "Legends for Figures."

Line-cut illustrations (graphs and charts) are designated charts and are printed in the text. These should be numbered in consecutive order. Charts should be planned so as to eliminate waste space; they must be ruled off close to the area of the curves, and descriptive matter must not extend beyond the curves. Charts must be so prepared that no letter or figure will be less than 2 mm. high after reduction. The majority of charts can be reduced to a one-column (3½-inch) width, but larger ones are permissible when many data are included in one chart. Original line drawings on high-quality white drawing paper or board, blue tracing cloth, or coordinate paper printed in blue should be used. Only India ink should be used for drawing or lettering. Photographs of the charts should accompany the second copy of the manuscript. Legends for each chart should be typed separately in consecutive order on standard-sized paper with the heading "Legends for Charts."

The over-all size of mounted charts and plates must not exceed 8½ x 11 inches. When original drawings exceed this size, photographed reductions must be sent.

References must be typed double-spaced and should include, in order: author, title, journal abbreviation (Chemical Abstracts form), volume number in Arabic numerals, inclusive pages, and year. Book references should give: author, title, pages, edition number, city, publisher, and year. All references should be checked with the original publications and must be arranged in alphabetical order. Each number in the references is to refer to only one paper. Unpublished data and personal communications may not be included in "References" but must be listed as footnotes. For an example of the correct style, refer to any current issue of Cancer Research.

Changes in proof: Any but minor changes from the manuscript which are made in proof will be billed to the author.

Reprints may be ordered before publication, according to a schedule of prices accompanying the galley proof of the article.

Manuscripts and correspondence related to contributions should be addressed to: Dr. Harold P. Rusch, Editor, Cancer Research, McFarland Memorial Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS

All subscriptions and business inquiries should be addressed to the publishers, The Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A., 21202.
NEW REAGENT FOR AMINO ACIDS AND PEPTIDES

PICRYL SULFONIC ACID (2, 4, 6 Trinitrobenzene Sulfonic Acid) reacts specifically with primary amines, amino acids and peptides. Extinction coefficients of the products run from 0.98 to 1.12 x 10^4 for amino acids at a final concentration of N.

This new reagent proved advantageous in the assay of peptides due to similarity of color intensity among various peptides. Trinitrophenyl peptides derivative can be split easily after assay of chromatographic effluent with ammonia.

For example: 1.0 ml of amino acid or peptide (0.01 to 0.08 mMol), 1.0 ml of 4% NaHCO_3, 1.0 ml of 0.1% picryl sulfonic acid is kept in dark for two hours at 40°C; acidified with N HCL and optical density measured at 340 μm. (1).

PRICE SCHEDULE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grams</th>
<th>gm</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>$0.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$0.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: (1) T. Okuyama, K. Satake, J. of Biochemistry (Japan) 47, 694.

SPECIFIC STAIN FOR SH GROUPS IN TISSUES

MERCURY ORANGE (1, (4 Chloromercuri Phenylazo) 2 Naphthol Red Sulphhydril Reagent).

Bennett reported that Mercury Orange is specific for attachment solely to SH groups in tissues (1) (2).

The tissue was fixed in trichloracetic acid, dehydrated in alcohol or prepared by freeze substitution. It was then teased into small fragments. Mercury orange (red sulphhydril reagent) (RSR) was employed as a saturated solution in solvent.

Using this standard, Bennett located SH groups in regions previously not known to contain them, such as nerve cell bodies, in retinal rods and in capillary endothelium.

After testing a number of reagents, Mauri, Vaccari and Kaderavek concluded that only RSR procedure was sufficiently sensitive and specific for thiols in tissues (3).

PRICE SCHEDULE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottle</th>
<th>btl</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gram</td>
<td></td>
<td>$53.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The literature references should not be interpreted as either an endorsement or disapproval of the Biochemical by the cited investigator.

PHONE COLLECT, 216-662-0212. NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMICALS CORP. GUARANTEES SHIPMENT ON ANY OF OUR MORE THAN 3,000 RESEARCH BIOCHEMICALS WITHIN 60 MINUTES OF YOUR CALL. ONE DAY DELIVERY ANYWHERE IN CONTINENTAL U.S.A.