INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

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Authors should submit their contributions in triplicate (i.e., the original typescript and two clear copies with at least two sets of original illustrations) to Dr. Sidney Weinhouse, Editor, CANCER RESEARCH Editorial Office, Fels Research Institute, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140 (Telephone: 215/221-4720). Papers should be submitted only by one of the authors, preferably the senior author, who should give in his covering letter the exact address to which all related correspondence should be sent. If the manuscript contains any quoted information conveyed either by personal communication or by release of unpublished experiments, the covering letter should specifically state that authorization has been given.

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Revised manuscripts should be submitted (a) in duplicate if only minor changes were necessitated or (b) in triplicate if major changes were required to satisfy the reviewers’ criticisms. In the latter case, a third copy is needed since it may be necessary to obtain more than one review. Kindly indicate in your covering letter exactly what alterations have been made in response to the reviewers’ comments; if you have not complied with certain of the recommendations, please state your reasons.

Types of Manuscripts Accepted

The following categories of publication are acceptable: (1) Reports of original research, i.e., experimental, clinical, or statistical papers that clearly and concisely report the results of timely and significant studies in which the data are sufficiently well documented to be acceptable to the critical reader. (2) Concise reviews on a subject of importance to cancer researchers. Such reviews will be given stringent editorial evaluation before acceptance. (3) Brief Communications of unusual timeliness and significance. These papers are given especially stringent editorial review and, if deemed acceptable, are processed more rapidly than regular papers. They are not to be confused with short papers which are reviewed exactly like any other papers. (4) Letters to the Editor, which deal with issues of importance to cancer researchers. If experimental data are included, these should be the minimal amount required for adequate understanding of the paper. (5) Brief reports of meetings and proceedings of symposia related to cancer research. (6) Announcements of future meetings, courses in the biomedical sciences, or the availability of fellowships, as well as listings of books and other publications in fields related to cancer. Contributors should submit announcements no less than 4 months before the expected month of issue.

Format and Style

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The Journal recommends that authors follow Webster’s International Dictionary for spelling and punctuation. For additional assistance in the preparation of copy, authors may refer to the following publications: CBE Style Manual, Third Edition, 1972 (published for the Council of Biological Editors by the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Washington, D. C. 20016) and Handbook for Authors of Papers in the Journals of the American Chemical Society (American Chemical Society Publications, 1155 Sixteenth Street NW, Washington, D. C. 20036).

The manuscript should be typed on 8½- x 11-inch paper with double or triple spacing throughout, allowing for ample margins. Number all pages in succession, the title page being page 1: (a) title, (b) authors and complete name of institution or laboratory (cite clearly with which institution each author is affiliated), (c) running title, (d) footnotes, (e) text, (f) tables, (g) legends for charts and figures, and (h) other subsidiary material. Numbered and lettered sections should be avoided. Indicate by marginal notes the appropriate location of tables and illustrations. Simple chemical formulas or mathematical equations should be presented in a form that allows their reproduction in single horizontal lines of type;
however, complicated mathematical formulas or chemical structures which are difficult to set in type should be drawn in India ink and inserted into the text where appropriate.

**Title.** Titles should be brief but informative, and limited to two printed lines. In order to assist indexing services, it is important to include in the titles such key words as are necessary to identify the nature of the subject matter. Chemical formulas or arbitrary abbreviations should be avoided. The Journal does not accept titles with subtitles, whether set off by punctuation or roman numerals. If the paper is one of a series, a footnote to this effect may be included.

**Authors and Their Affiliations.** Authors’ names should be complete with first and middle names or initials. This request, in accordance with the recommendation of the IUB Commission of Editors of Biochemical Journals, is made because confusion may arise when authors are identified by surname and initials only. Authors’ degrees should not be included. Please give the full names of institutions and subsidiary laboratories, together with a useful address (including zip code). If there are several authors on a paper, indicate clearly with which institution each author is affiliated.

**Running Title.** Please provide a brief running title not to exceed 50 characters.

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**Introduction and Discussion.** Wide-ranging reviews of the literature in either the Introduction or the Discussion should be rigorously avoided. The Introduction should state the purpose of the investigation and its relation to other work in the same field, and the Discussion should deal with the interpretation of the results without repeating information already stated under Results. Large masses of data of peripheral significance to the main thesis of the investigation should not be included in the paper. These data may be deposited in the National Auxiliary Publications Service of the American Society for Information Science, and a footnote may be inserted to indicate where this material can be obtained.

**Materials and Methods.** The experimental procedures should be brief but adequate for repetition by qualified investigators. Procedures that have been previously published should not be described but merely cited in appropriate references. Only new and significant modifications of previously published procedures need detailed exposition. All materials used should be identified and their commercial suppliers and locations given.

**Results.** Results should be presented in tables, figures, or charts. Only data necessary for the understanding of the experimental work should be included in the Results section.

Under certain circumstances, it may be desirable to combine the Results and Discussion sections.

**References.** Please refer to a recent issue of the Journal for style. It is important that the references be typed in double-spaced form to ensure accurate copy editing of this section. Arrange references in alphabetical order and list all authors (with their initials) for each reference. For journals, it is important to give the complete title, journal, volume number, inclusive pages, and year. Serial compendia, such as *Advances in Cancer Research* and the *Annual Review of Biochemistry*, which appear annually in numbered sequence, should be cited as if they were journals rather than books, thus omitting the names of publishers and editors. Consult *Chemical Abstracts* for abbreviations of journals and serials.

When citing a specific chapter or article in a book, list the author(s) of the chapter, its title, editor(s) of the book, book title, volume, edition, inclusive pages of the chapter, location and name of the publisher, and year. For complete books, give all of the above information that is pertinent.

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The number of citations in the bibliography should be kept to a minimum. If review articles amply cover the background of the subject matter, it is not necessary to repeat this same material with many additional references.

Authors are responsible for verifying the accuracy of all references in their bibliographies before submitting their papers for publication.

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Lengthy footnotes are discouraged since the information contained therein can, in most instances, be presented more effectively in the text.

**Addenda.** Data, whether acquired by the authors themselves or by others after acceptance of the paper, cannot be inserted into the text. However, an addendum may be added in proof upon the approval of the Editors.

**Tables.** For assistance in the preparation of tables, refer to a current issue of the Journal. Tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals, and table footnotes should be indicated with superscript italic letters (a, b, c, etc.). Every table must have a descriptive title and an explanatory paragraph, directly underneath the title, which clearly gives the experimental details for proper understanding by the reader without reference to the text. Do not duplicate material already presented in the charts. Unnecessary columns of data which can easily be derived from results in the table should not be included. Each column must carry an appropriate heading and, if numerical measurements are given, these units should be added to the column heading.

Clearly designate all units of measurement, concentration, etc., and avoid exponential terminology (e.g., the term mM is preferable to \(10^{-3}\) M). If exponentials are absolutely unavoidable in column headings, the quantity expressed should be preceded, not followed, by the power of 10 by which its value has been multiplied. This will prevent
confusion by the readers as to whether the quantity should be multiplied or divided to obtain the correct value.

Tables ordinarily should be constructed to fit into a single column to save valuable Journal space. However, if the data require it, a table may extend to two columns. Large masses of individual values should be avoided; instead, these should be averaged and should carry an appropriate designation of the dispersion, such as standard deviation or standard error. **Authors are obliged to indicate the significance of their observations by appropriate statistical analysis; tables without such information are not acceptable.**

**Charts.** Line-cut illustrations (graphs and drawings) are to be designated charts. Flow diagrams and complex biochemical structures should not be submitted in typed form but should be professionally prepared and considered as charts. Please carefully number each chart (with arabic numerals) on the reverse side and indicate the first author's name.

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Except for especially complicated drawings showing large amounts of data, all charts will be reduced to one-column width (3½ inches) or less. It is the author's responsibility to see that the abscissas, ordinates, lines, and especially the symbols are sufficiently large so that, when reduced to the size of a single column, the letters and numbers will be at least 1.5 mm high and the smallest part on the illustration will be discernible.

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Legends should be sufficiently informative to be intelligible to the reader; descriptive details need not be repeated in the text. Adequately identify units, mathematical expressions, ordinates, and abscissas, and explain all symbols used.

The use of exponents for units in charts is considered ambiguous and should, if at all possible, be avoided. If exponents must be used in labeling coordinates, the quantity expressed should be *preceded* by the power of 10 by which its value has been multiplied, *i.e.*, \(10^{9}\) X concentration (M). The form "Concentration (M \times 10^{3})" is not acceptable.

If powers of 10 are used, please designate in the legend how the quantity is to be calculated (whether multiplied or divided) to give the correct value.

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Arrange photographs on "plates" enclosed within an area not to exceed 7½ x 9 inches. These should be submitted on glossy white paper and be correctly exposed and sharply focused. Considerable space may be saved by suitably cropping figures so that 4 to 6 photographs can be illustrated on one plate. Plates with only single photographs will be returned for revision unless the authors can justify their necessity. Kindly indicate on the back of the halftone whether it can be reduced or trimmed in size to conserve space in the Journal.

Color photographs are discouraged unless the authors can state that they are essential for the clear presentation of the data; if these are accepted by the Editors, the complete expense of reproducing such plates will be charged to the author. Current estimates for color reproduction can be obtained by correspondence with the Editor.

Mount each set of figures on white cardboard and protect them with tissue overlays. Please indicate the first author's name on the reverse side of the plate. Tooling (thin white or black lines) between the photographs should be uniform. Figure numbers, in arabic numerals, should be entered in India ink directly on the photographs and, if possible, should be in the lower right-hand corner of each photograph. Waxbased lettering such as PRES-TYPE or LETTRA-SET, often used for labeling, tend to crumble and adhere to vinyl overlays.

An appropriate legend for each figure, including stains and magnifications where applicable, is required. Any abbreviations printed directly on the figures should be identified in the legend.

**Terminology and Abbreviations**

For clarity and ease of reading, keep the number of abbreviations to a minimum. Do not abbreviate short terms or introduce nonstandard abbreviations without identification. Avoid the use of abbreviations that form recognizable words, *e.g.*, EAT, Ehrlich ascites tumor, or that repeat accepted abbreviations (see below). Abbreviations should not be used in the title of the paper; if abbreviations are necessarily used in the Summary, they must be clearly identified. However, running titles may carry abbreviations.

The IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature and others have published lists of approved names and abbreviations for chemical substances as follows:

Instructions to Authors

for steroids, Biochemistry, 8: 2227–2242, 1969
for a nomenclatural system for outbred animals, Lab. Animal Care, 20: 903–906, 1970

Please be guided by the IUPAC-IUB Commission in the formulation of any abbreviations.
Specialized terminology for components of macromolecules, such as proteins, nucleic acids, and polysaccharides, should follow that given in the January 10, 1973, issue of the Journal of Biological Chemistry. This issue also gives accepted chemical abbreviations for nucleotides, coenzymes, phosphorylated derivatives, etc. Enzymes should be identified by the appropriate IUB Commission number as given by the 1964 recommendations of the International Union of Biochemistry (Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing Co., 1965). This number may be included in the text in a footnote, and the common or trivial name can be used thereafter.
The composition of all solutions and buffers should be specified in sufficient detail so that the concentration of each component can be determined. The word "saline" should be replaced by "NaCl solution," along with the exact percent, unless the author is referring to buffered saline, in which case the percent is not needed.
 Ionic charge should be designated by a superscript immediately following the chemical symbol, e.g., Mg$^+$/; S$^-$.
Express specific activity as Ci/$\mu$ mole not Ci/$\mu$M.
Isotope designations should conform to the following style: $^{31}$P, $^{14}$CO$_2$, glycine-$2$-$^{14}$C, but $^3$H-labeled thymidine.
Decimals are preferred to fractions; the form 0.01, not .01, is required in text, tables, and charts.
Wherever possible, tumors used in experimental investigations should be clearly described and identified in acceptable terminology. Where these tumors are well known and have been readily identified in previous publications, extended descriptions and photomicrographs are unnecessary and should not be included.

Accepted Abbreviations. Authors may use, without definition, the abbreviations in the list following:

- DPN$^+$, DPNH
- TPN$^+$, TPNH
- NAD$^+$, NADH
- NADP$^+$, NADPH

(please note that DPN$^+$−DPNH, NAD$^+$−NADH and TPN$^+$−TPNH, NADP$^+$−NADPH are paired abbreviations for the oxidized and reduced forms of the same substances. Either system is acceptable; however, both systems should not be used interchangeably in the same manuscript.)

CoA, acyl-CoA  - coenzyme A and its acyl derivatives (e.g., acetyl, etc.)
AMP, GMP, IMP, UMP, CMP, TMP

ADP, etc.  - the 5′-phosphates of the ribonucleosides of adenine, guanine, hypoxanthine, uracil, cytosine, and thymine
ATP, etc.  - the 5′(pyro)-diphosphates of adenosine, etc.
dAMP, dGMP, dIMP  - the 5′-phosphates of 2′-deoxyribosyl-adenine, etc.
RNA, DNA

RNAse, DNase
mRNA
nRNA
rRNA
tRNA

transfer RNA (tRNA is not recommended for RNA preparations that accept amino acids and should no longer be used.)
P$_1$, PP$_1$
Tris
EDTA
POPOP
PPO
DEAE

orthophosphate, pyrophosphate
tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane
ethylene diaminetetraacetate
1.4-bis[2-(5-phenylloxazoyl)] benzene
diethylaminoethyl

ultraviolet light

All other abbreviations should be identified in an inclusive abbreviation footnote.

Other Abbreviations.

Units of Concentration

molar (mole/liter)

$M^*$

$M$ should not be used as an abbreviation for mole.
millimolar (m mole/liter)  mm (preferred to $10^{-3}$ M)
micromolar (μmole/liter) μm (preferred to $10^{-6}$ M)

**Units of Concentration**
nanomolar nM (not nμM)
picomolar pM (not μμM)
Avoid the use of the expression mg%; weight concentrations should be given as g per ml, g per 100 ml, g per liter, etc.

**Units of Length, Area, Volume, Mass, Time**

meter m
centimeter cm
square centimeter sq cm
millimeter mm
micrometer (not micron) μm (not μ)
nanometer (not millimicron) nm (not μμ)
angstrom l (in tables only)
millimeter ml (use instead of cc or cm$^3$)
micrometer μl (not λ)
ung
milligram g
milligram mg
microgram μg (not γ)
gram kg
hour(s) hr
minute(s) min
second(s) sec
counts per minute cpm
revolutions per minute rpm
Curie Ci
Svedberg unit S
mole not abbreviated

**Physical and Chemical Units**
retardation factor $R_F$
acceleration of gravity g
sedimentation coefficient s
sedimentation coefficient in water at 20° $s_{20,w}$
°C (not ° C)
°F
°K
diffusion coefficient D
equilibrium constant K
inhibition constant $K_i$
michaelis constant $K_m$
maximum velocity $V_{max}$

**Others**
absorbance A (not O.D.)
probability p
roentgen R
standard deviation S.D.
standard error of the mean S.E.
logarithm (briggian) log
logarithm (natural) ln

in chemical compounds
ortho o

**routes of administration**
intramuscular i.m.
intraperitoneal i.p.
intravenous i.v.
oral p.o.
subcutaneous s.c.

**Alterations in Proof**
In order to expedite publication, the Journal is now providing authors with page proofs only. Extensive alterations require revised pagination, thus leading to sharply increased costs as well as delays in publication. Such alterations will necessarily be charged to the authors. We therefore urge our contributors to proofread and edit their manuscripts carefully before submission. If excessive corrections are made in page proof by an author, or if proof is not returned promptly (the Journal requires that proof be returned to the Editorial Office within 48 hours of its receipt), it may be necessary to reschedule the paper to a subsequent issue.

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