THE BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL
FORTHCOMING PAPERS

It is hoped to publish the following papers in the next issue of The Biochemical Journal:


The kinetics of deoxygenation of human haemoglobin. By K. Dalziel and J. R. P. O'Brien

The absorption spectra, magnetic moments and the binding of iron in some haemoproteins. By A. S. Brill and R. J. P. Williams

Primary compounds of catalase and peroxidase. By A. S. Brill and R. J. P. Williams

Studies in detoxication. 85. The metabolism of m-dinitro[14C]benzene in the rabbit. By D. V. Parke

Metabolically inert proteins of the central and peripheral nervous system, muscle and tendon. By A. N. Davison

The location of carbohydrates in the digestive tract of the pig. By A. Dahlqvist

Thermodynamic quantities for the dissociation equilibria of biologically important compounds. 8. The first and second acid dissociations of arginine. By S. P. Datta and A. K. Grzybowski

Plant polyphenols. 3. Flavonoids in genotypes of Primula sinensis. By J. B. Harborne and H. S. A. Sherratt

The intracellular distribution of fatty acids in rat liver. The fatty acids of intracellular compartments. By G. S. Getz and W. Bartley

Determination of inorganic sulphate in studies on the enzymic and non-enzymic hydrolysis of carbohydrate and other sulphate esters. By K. S. Dodgson

Potassium glucose 6-O-sulphate as a substrate for glycosulphatase. By K. S. Dodgson and A. G. Lloyd

Glycosulphatase: observations on the activity of partially purified preparations towards the sulphate esters of certain monosaccharides and steroids. By K. S. Dodgson

The occurrence of unusual fatty acids in faecal lipids from human beings with normal and abnormal fat absorption. By A. T. James, Joan P. W. Webb and T. D. Kellock

Studies on the phosphoproteins of brain. 2. Partial purification of a phosphoprotein attached to subcellular particles. By P. J. Heald


The breakdown of chlorophyll by chlorophyllase. By Margaret Holden


The sedimentation characteristics of deoxyribonucleic acid from human tissues. By P. A. Bianchi and K. V. Shooter

Metabolism of polycyclic compounds. 18. The secretion of metabolites of naphthalene, 1:2-dihydro-naphthalene and 1:2-epoxy-1:2:3:4-tetrahydronaphthalene in rat bile. By E. Boyland, G. S. Ramsay and P. Sims

Spectrophotometric measurements on ascorbic acid and their use for the estimation of ascorbic acid and dehydroascorbic acid in plant tissues. By E. J. Hewitt and G. J. Dickes

Studies on the effect of anterior-pituitary growth hormone on oxidative phosphorylation in rat-liver mitochondria. By A. H. Melhuish and A. L. Greenbaum

Some studies on the occurrence of sialic acid in human cartilage. By A. J. Anderson

The preparation and properties of cystine esterase. By K. C. Hooper


Tissue-specific and species-specific esterases. By J. Paul and P. Fottrell

Anti-inflammatory drugs and intermediary metabolism. By V. Moses and M. J. H. Smith

Biosynthesis of polynucleotides. 4. The utilization of exogenous precursors by Candida utilis. By G. R. Barker, R. C. Hignett, M. Jackson and M. J. Wadsworth

Further observations on the paraffins and primary alcohols of plant waxes. By J. D. Waldron, D. G. Gowers, A. C. Chibnall and S. H. Piper

The assay of human plasminogen with casein as substrate. By M. Derechin
PAPERS submitted for publication in *The Biochemical Journal* should be written concisely. The sections below concerning the preparation of the typescript give only general indications. Authors are urged to consult the more detailed *Suggestions to Authors, Chemical Nomenclature and Abbreviations, Symbols, Usages and Conventions*, which was published in May 1957 (*Biochem. J.* 1957, 66, 1); also *Notes on Preparation of Illustrations*, which was published in January 1956 (*Biochem. J.* 1956, 62). Copies of these two pamphlets may be obtained from the Editorial Office, The Biochemical Journal, 133–135 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, price 1s. 6d. (*Suggestions to Authors*) and 1s. (*Notes on Preparation of Illustrations*) post free.

Strict observance of the requirements of *The Biochemical Journal* will shorten the period between the receipt of a paper and its publication.

**Communications.** Papers submitted for publication should be sent to the Secretary to the Editorial Board, The Biochemical Journal, 133–135 Oxford Street, London, W. 1.

**Abstracts.** Authors should submit with their typescript an abstract suitable for inclusion in *International Abstracts of Biological Sciences*. This abstract will not appear in *The Biochemical Journal* but will be edited before being passed for publication in the Abstracts.

The abstract should outline as briefly as possible the results and definitive conclusions of the work submitted. Details of methods are generally not required. A paper of average length should be abstracted in about 100 words. The abstract should be typed in double spacing on a separate quarto sheet in the following form: title; name(s) of author(s); *Biochem. J.* (space for year, volume and page reference); address (for reprint applications); abstract. For example:


**Reprints.** Where at least one author of a paper is a member of The Biochemical Society, twenty-five reprints are supplied free of cost. Any author may purchase additional reprints if he notifies the Press on the appropriate form immediately the proof of the paper is received. Communications about the purchase of reprints should be addressed to the University Press, Cambridge.

**General.** It is the policy of *The Biochemical Journal* to publish papers in all fields of biochemistry—plant, animal and microbiological—provided that they describe results which make a new and fundamental contribution to biochemical knowledge, or that they describe methods applicable to biochemical problems. Submission of a paper to the Editorial Board will be held to imply that it reports unpublished work, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, and that if accepted for *The Biochemical Journal* it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, either in English or in any other language, without the consent of the Editorial Board.

Contributors who reside abroad may nominate somebody in Great Britain who is willing to correct the proofs of their papers. Proofs are also sent to all authors residing abroad, if necessary by airmail, whether or not they have nominated a proof reader.
Female authors should use speeches in Great Britain; if these are returned immediately, it will normally be possible to incorporate corrections in the final proof. The method of correcting proofs given in B.S. 1219 or B.S. 1219C (obtainable from the British Standards Institution) is preferred.

Papers should be headed by an informative title, by the names of the authors and by the name and address of the Laboratory where the work was performed. Female authors should use one given name and the surname, and male authors should use initials and surname only. Descriptive material about the author, e.g. Beit Memorial Fellow, or details of financial support, should appear as a footnote on the first page or, preferably, in the acknowledgements at the end of the paper.

Typescripts should bear the name and address of the person to whom the proof of the paper is to be sent, and should give also a shortened version of the title, not exceeding forty-five letters and spaces in length, suitable for a running title in the published pages of the work.

If a paper that has been returned to an author for revision is not resubmitted within six months, it will be deemed to be a new paper and the date of receipt altered accordingly. A revised paper containing a significant amount of new material will also be redated.

A paper should be written only when a piece of work is rounded off. Preliminary or abortive experiments should not be described.

It would help the editors if the author, when submitting a paper which is part of a series, would enclose reprints of the immediately preceding parts.

**Forms of papers submitted for publication.**

Papers should be in double-spaced typing on sheets of uniform size with wide margins. Top copies only should be submitted. The paper should be written in English.

The onus of preparing a paper in a form suitable for sending to press lies in the first place with the author, who should first consult the detailed Suggestions to Authors, Chemical Nomenclature and Abbreviations, Symbols, Usages and Conventions. Authors should also refer to a current issue of the Journal in order to make themselves familiar with the typographical conventions, use of cross-headings, lay-out of tables, citation of references, etc. The need for editorial revision of a badly prepared typescript will lead to delay in publication. Papers on specialized subjects should be presented so that they are intelligible to the ordinary reader of the Journal. Sufficient information should be included to permit repetition of the experimental work.

Generally, papers should be divided clearly into sections, as follows: (a) Introduction, containing the reasons for doing the work; (b) Experimental methods: with chemical papers the experimental part may appear towards the end, but otherwise should follow the introduction; (c) Results: these should be given concisely; the use of both tables and figures to illustrate the same results will only rarely be permitted; only illustrative protocols should be included; (d) Discussion: it is desirable that the presentation of the results should be separated from the discussion of their significance; this section should be strictly limited to discussion, and should not recapitulate results; (e) a Summary, about 3% of the length of the paper: the paragraphs of the Summary should be numbered; (f) acknowledgements; (g) References. The arrangement suggested for sections (b)–(d) is not binding on authors; other ways of arrangement are sometimes more suitable.


**Illustrations.** Diagrams that do not conform with the directions given in Notes on Preparation of Illustrations may have to be redrawn by the Press and the expense charged to the author. Legends and captions should be written so that the general meaning of each illustration can be understood without reference to the text, and so that the exact experimental conditions used to obtain the results illustrated are made clear. Illustrations requiring reproduction as half-tone plates should be avoided whenever possible. Photographs or drawings of paper chromatograms, particularly one-dimensional, are not generally published.

**Tables.** Tables should have headings which make their general meaning comprehensible without reference to the text. Conditions specific to the particular experiment should be stated. Reference to the text for general experimental methods is permissible provided that there is no ambiguity. The units in which the results are expressed, e.g. g./100 ml., should be given at the top of each column, and not repeated on each line of the table.

Tables should be typed on separate sheets and their approximate position in the text indicated. Words or numerals should be repeated on successive lines: ‘ditto’ or ‘’’ are not to be used.

**Footnotes.** These should be avoided in the text as far as possible.
FORTHCOMING PAPERS

It is hoped to publish the following papers in the next issue of The Biochemical Journal:

Spot-line chromatography: a technique for studying interactions between proteins and dyes. By A. G. Cairns-Smith

The autodegradation of ribonucleoprotein in Escherichia coli. By H. E. Wade

The metabolism of Plasmodium berghei, the malaria parasite of rodents. 2. An effect of mepacrine on the metabolism of glucose by the parasite separated from its host cell. By I. B. R. Bowman, P. T. Grant, W. O. Kermack and D. Ogston


The partial purification and properties of a cholinesterase from Blatella germanica L. By K. A. Lord

Ribonuclease activity in the rat mammary gland during pregnancy, lactation and mammary involution. By T. F. Slater

The characterization of a new lipolytic enzyme in pancreatic extracts. By D. A. Hall

The biosynthesis of trehalose in the locust fat body. By D. J. Candy and B. A. Kilby

Pathways of glucose metabolism in ox retina. By M. Ataur Rahman and Margaret Kerly

The fatty acid composition of human depot fat. By K. J. Kingsbury, S. Paul, A. Crossley and D. M. Morgan

Measurement of intracellular albumin in rat liver. By A. H. Gordon and J. H. Humphrey

The purification of interferon. By D. C. Burke


Lipo-amino acid complexes from Bacillus megaterium and their possible role in protein synthesis. By G. D. Hunter and R. A. Goodalls

Liquid-scintillation counting of 14C-labelled animal tissues at high efficiency. By W. O. Brown and H. G. Badman

The zinc content of erythrocytes and leucocytes of blood from normal and leukaemic subjects. By E. Dennes, R. Tupper and A. Wormald

The effect of ethanol on the amino acids of the rat brain with a reference to the administration of glutamine. By Hetta-Maija Hakkinen and E. Kulonen

A study of the colorimetric estimation of oestradiol-17β, oestradiol-17α, oestrone, oestriol and 16-epi-oestriol by the Kober reaction. By W. Nocke

A new chromatographic method for the determination of thiamine and its mono-, di-, and tri-phosphates in animal tissues. By G. Rindi and L. de Giuseppe

The distribution of free mesoinositol in mammalian tissues, including some observations on the lactating rat. By R. M. C. Dawson and N. Freinkel

FORTHCOMING PAPERS

Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase of cauliflower:
1. Purification and specificity. By R. J. Ellis and D. D. Davies
2. Kinetics and mechanism of action. By D. D. Davies and R. J. Ellis

The leaf protease of *Trifolium repens*. By C. J. Brady

The purification and properties of megacin, a bacteriocin from *Bacillus megaterium*. By I. B. Holland

Determination of the distribution of $^{131}$I in biosynthetically labelled $[^{131}]$thyroxine isolated from the thyroid glands of rabbits and rats. By L. G. Plaskett

Studies on the degradation of thyroid hormones *in vitro* with compounds labelled in either ring. By L. G. Plaskett

Determination of the distribution of $^{131}$I in biosynthetically labelled $[^{131}]$tri-iodothyronine isolated from the thyroid glands of rabbits. By L. G. Plaskett

The chemical and biochemical properties of fluorocitric acid. By P. F. V. Ward and R. A. Peters

Estimation of lactose in rat mammary-gland suspensions. By T. F. Slater