

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS 1989

- December 8-9, 1989** FREE RADICALS AND CANCER (Society for Free Radical Research Winter Meeting (Europe)). Federal Republic of Germany. *For more information, contact: Dr. M.R. Clemens, Medizinische Klinik, Ot-fried-Muller Strasse 10, D-7400 Tubingen 1, F.R.G. Tel: 07 071 29 2791.*

1990

- January 26-27, 1990** ANTIOXIDANTS AND DEGENERATIVE DI-SEASES. University of California at Berkeley, Berke-ley, CA. *Contact: Prof. Lester Packer, LSA 251, UC, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA. Tel: + (415) 642-1872; Fax: + (415) 642-8313.*
- January 29-February 2, 1990** GORDON RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON OXYGEN RADICALS IN BIOLOGY. Ventura, California. *Contact: Lawrence J. Marnett, Department of Biochemistry, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Ten-nessee 37232, USA.*
- February 26-March 9, 1990** OXYGEN TOXICITY: BIOCHEMISTRY, PHYS-IOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: ICRO-UNESCO course. Buenos Aires, Argentina. *Contact: Dr. Alberto Boveris, Orientacion Fisicoquimica, Facultad de Far-macia y Bioquimica, Junin 956, 1113-Buenos Aires, Argentina, Tel: (1)962-7928.*
- March 8-9, 1990** OXYGEN TOXICITY: BIOCHEMISTRY, PHYS-IOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: International Sym-posium. Buenos Aires, Argentina. *Contact: Dr. Alber-to Boveris, Orientacion Fisicoquimica, Facultad de Far-macia y Bioquimica, Junin 956, 1113-Buenos Aires, Argentina, Tel: (1)962-7928.*
- November 14-20, 1990** OXIDATIVE DAMAGE & REPAIR: 5TH BI-ENNIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE IN-TERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR FREE RADI-CAL RESEARCH. Pasadena, California, U.S.A. *Contact: Dr. Kelvin J. A. Davies, Institute for Toxicol-ogy, & Department of Biochemistry, University of Southern California, 1985 Zonal Avenue, HSC-PSC 616-614, Los Angeles, CA 90033, U.S.A. Tel: (213) 224-7542 or 224-7895.*

FREE RADICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

EDITORIAL POLICY

Free Radical Research Communications will publish articles on the chemistry of free radicals, the production of free radicals by xenobiotics and biological system, free radical damage to cells and tissues, and defence mechanisms against free radical damage.

SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Communications may be sent in duplicate to any of the editors, or directly to the Managing Editor, who will arrange for their consideration.

FORMAT AND PRESENTATION

Papers should be typewritten in English, and between 10 and 15 double-spaced typed pages in length, including the figure legends, tables and references. The contents should be arranged in the following order: (a) title, author's name(s), affiliation(s), and running title, (b) abstract, and up to six indexing key words, (c) introduction, (d) materials and methods, (e) results, (f) discussion, (g) acknowledgements, (h) references, (i) tables, (j) legends, and (k) figures. The senior author for correspondence should be indicated in a footnote on the title page.

FIGURES

All figures should be numbered with consecutive arabic numerals, have descriptive captions, and be mentioned in the text. Keep figures separate from the text but indicate an approximate position for each in the margin.

Preparation: All figures submitted, including chemical formulae, must be of high enough quality for direct reproduction; however, the second and third copies of the manuscript may be copies. Original line drawings should be prepared in black ink on white art paper, with all lettering and symbols included. Alternatively, good sharp photoprints ("glossies") are acceptable. Photographs intended for halftone reproduction must be high quality glossy original prints of maximum contrast. Each figure should be clearly labelled with the figure number and author's name. Redrawing or retouching of unuseable figures will be charged to authors.

Size: Figures should be planned so that they reduce to 12.5 cm column width. The preferred width of submitted drawings is 20–25 cm, with capital lettering 4 mm high, for reduction by one-half. Photographs for halftone reproduction should be approximately twice the desired size.

Captions: A list of figure captions should be typed on a separate sheet and included in the typescript.

TABLES

Number tables consecutively with arabic numerals and give each a clear descriptive caption. Avoid the use of vertical rules in tables. Table footnotes should be typed below the table and designated by superior lower case letters.

REFERENCES

References and notes are indicated in the text by consecutive superior arabic numbers (without parentheses). The full list should be collected and typed at the end of the paper in numerical order. References should be complete in all details and follow the style below for a journal article¹, book² or book chapter³. Note that full titles and full names of journals should be given.

1. N. Takahashi, V. Fischer, J. Schreiber and R. P. Mason (1988) An ESR study of nonenzymatic reactions of nitroso compounds with biological reducing agents. *Free Radical Research Communications*, **4**, 351–358.
2. B. Halliwell and J. M. C. Gutteridge (1985) *Free Radicals in Biology and Medicine*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
3. M. T. Smith, C. G. Evans, H. Thor and S. Orrenius (1985) Quinone-induced oxidative injury to cells and tissues. In *Oxidative stress* (ed. H. Sies), Academic Press, London and New York, pp. 91–133.

CHEMICAL FORMULAE AND EQUATIONS

Ring formulae and other complex chemical matter are extremely difficult to typeset. Please, therefore, supply reproducible artwork for equations containing such chemistry. Long reaction sequences should be designated as "Schemes" and treated like figures, i.e. keep artwork separate from the text, indicate in the margin an approximate position, and supply a separate list of scheme captions. Where necessary, individual chemical formulae can be identified with bold arabic numbers. Chemical equations referred to in the text should be indicated with arabic numbers set over to the right in parentheses.

Marking: Where chemistry is straightforward and can be set (e.g. single line formulae), please help the typesetter by distinguishing between, e.g. double bonds and equal signs, and single bonds and hyphens, where there is ambiguity. The printer finds it extremely difficult to identify which symbols should be set in roman (upright) and which in italics or bold type, especially where the paper contains both mathematics and chemistry. Therefore, please help the printer as much as possible by adding marginal notes in pencil.

Nomenclature, symbols, abbreviations, terminology: These should be based on the recommendations of the American Chemical Society as used in *Chemical Abstracts*. Unusual abbreviations or symbols should be explained.