

Appendix 3: Abbreviations and symbols that may be used without definition

Abbreviations and symbols should not be used in article titles. Please note that most abbreviations should only be used in combination with a value, or in structural formulae.

Abbreviations

A, C, G, T	adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymine
Ac, OAc	acetyl, acetate
A/D	analog-to-digital
ADP, AMP, ATP, and similar nucleoside phosphates etc.	adenosine 5'-di-, -mono-, triphosphate, etc.
a.c.	alternating current
amino acids	standard 3- and 1-letter codes
AU	absorbance units
BET	Brunauer—Emmett—Teller
b.p.	boiling point
Bu	butyl
cpm	counts per minute
CE	capillary electrophoresis
d, m, p, r, t (in nucleosides/ nucleotides/nucleic acids)	deoxy, messenger, phosphate, recombinant/ ribosomal, transfer d.c. direct current
DDD, DDT, DDE	di-, trichloro-bis(chlorophenyl)ethane, -ethylene
DEAE	diethylaminoethyl
DNA, DNase	deoxyribonucleic acid, deoxyribonuclease
Dns, dansyl	5-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-sulfonyl
DOPA	3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine
dpm	desintegrations per minute
EC	enzyme commission numbering system
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetate, -acetic acid
equiv.	equivalent
Et	ethyl
FS	full scale
FSOT	fused-silica open tubular
FT	Fourier transform
GC, GLC, GSC chromatography	gas chromatography, gas-liquid chromatography, gas-solid chromatography
HP...	high-performance...
I.D.	internal diameter
IgG	immunoglobulin G
i.m.	intramuscular
i.p.	intraperitoneal
IR	infrared
I.S.	internal standard
I.U.	international unit
i.v.	intravenous
LC	liquid chromatography
LD	lethal dose
Me	methyl
m.p.	melting point
MS	mass spectrometry
NAD, NADH (NADP, NADPH)	nicotinamide—adenine dinucleotide (phosphate)
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
O.D.	outer diameter

Ph	phenyl
Pr	propyl
PTFE	poly(tetrafluoroethylene)
RNA, RNase	ribonucleic acid, ribonuclease
RP....	reversed-phase....
rpm	revolutions per minute
RSD	relative standard deviation (preferred over coefficient of variation)
SD	standard deviation
TLC	thin-layer chromatography
Tris	tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane
u	atomic mass units (reference to mass of ¹² C; preferred over a.m.u./amu: reference to mass of ¹⁶ O)
UV	ultraviolet
vol.,	v/v volume, volume/volume
Vis	visible
WCOT	wall-coated open tubular
wt.,	w/w, m/m mass, mass/mass

Symbols

A	peak area or absorbance
α	separation factor
D	diffusion coefficient
d_f	film thickness
d_p	particle diameter
ε	interparticle porosity or molar adsorptivity
F	mobile phase flow-rate
ΔG^0	standard Gibbs free energy change
ΔH^0	standard enthalpy change
H	plate height
h	reduced plate height
J	coupling constant
K	equilibrium constant
k	retention factor
K_c	distribution constant (preferred over partition coefficient)
L	length
λ	wavelength
M_r	(relative) molecular mass
μ	electrophoretic mobility
N	number of plates
n	number of determinations
η	viscosity
p	pressure or probability
P	relative pressure
$p...$	negative logarithm of... (as in pH, pI, pKa)
r	relative retention or correlation coefficient
R	molar gas constant
R_F	retardation factor
R_M	$\log (1/R_F - 1)$
R_s	resolution
ρ	density

ΔS^0	standard entropy change
S/N	signal-to-noise ratio
T	temperature
t	time
t_0	retention time of unretained compound
t_R (t'_R)	(adjusted) retention time
u	mobile phase velocity
V_0	retention volume of unretained compound
V_R (V'_R)	(adjusted) retention volume
w_b	peak width at base
w_h	peak width at half height