**DESCRIPTION**

*Carbohydrate Research* publishes reports of original research in the following areas of carbohydrate science: action of enzymes, analytical chemistry, biochemistry (biosynthesis, degradation, structural and functional biochemistry, conformation, molecular recognition, enzyme mechanisms, carbohydrate-processing enzymes, including glycosidases and glycosyltransferases), chemical synthesis, isolation of natural products, physicochemical studies, reactions and their mechanisms, the study of structures and stereochemistry, and technological aspects.

Papers on polysaccharides should have a "molecular" component; that is a paper on new or modified polysaccharides should include structural information and characterization in addition to the usual studies of rheological properties and the like. A paper on a new, naturally occurring polysaccharide should include structural information, defining monosaccharide components and linkage sequence.

Papers devoted wholly or partly to X-ray crystallographic studies, or to computational aspects (molecular mechanics or molecular orbital calculations, simulations via molecular dynamics), will be considered if they meet certain criteria. For computational papers the requirements are that the methods used be specified in sufficient detail to permit replication of the results, and that the conclusions be shown to have relevance to experimental observations - the authors' own data or data from the literature. Specific directions for the presentation of X-ray data are given below under Results and "discussion".

**AUDIENCE**

Chemists, Biologists, Biochemists and Medical Researchers/Scientists involved in studies of molecular aspects of glycoscience.

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INTRODUCTION

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Types of paper
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**Title Compounds**
3.1.1. Methyl 6-O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl-β-D-allopyranoside (4).

Note that the (numbered) compound is an example of a title compound, which should satisfy certain criteria if it is to be listed this way. Convincing evidence for identity and purity must be presented for all new carbohydrate derivatives listed as title compounds. Ordinarily, identity is established by NMR and mass spectral data. As evidence of purity authors are required to include an elemental (combustion) analysis (minimally C and H), with values deviating from the theoretical not more than 0.4% absolute. When a C and H analysis is not feasible (e.g., very small amounts of material available), the criteria used to assess purity should be specified; these should include NMR observations (absence of extraneous lines in a spectrum run at high sensitivity) and chromatographic data (GLC, HPLC, or TLC at high sensitivity). Also desirable are m/z values from mass spectra.

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If there are published physical constants (mp, [α]D, λmax, etc.) for the compound these should be cited, using the following format:

...allyl 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-[α]-L-glucopyranoside (1α): mp 175176 C, lit. 6 172174 C; [α]D 25 +155 (c 1.43, water), lit. 6 +149; 1H NMR...

NMR data. NMR data may be presented in either tables or in the text. Tables are preferred for complex NMR assignments and for series of compounds with full assignments. Full assignments are encouraged using 2D NMR techniques, especially for large, complex structures. For listings as running text please adhere strictly to a uniform style. The following is the preferred format:

1H NMR (CDCl3): δ 7.35 (d, 1H, J 3,4 2.0 Hz, H-3), 5.10 (dd, 1H, J4,5 4.0 Hz, H-4), 4.40 (ddd, 1H, J5,6a 6.5, J5,6b 5.5 Hz, H-5),...

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