COMPARATIVE BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY - PART A: MOLECULAR & INTEGRATIVE PHYSIOLOGY
An International Journal

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DESCRIPTION

Comparative Biochemistry & Physiology (CBP) publishes papers in comparative, environmental and evolutionary physiology.

Part A: Molecular and Integrative Physiology (CBPA), focuses on physiological systems, including behavior, circulation, development, excretion, ion regulation, endocrinology, locomotory, nervous, nutrition, respiration, and thermal biology. Most studies address regulatory mechanisms and span multiple levels of biological organization.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

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The journal publishes original articles emphasizing comparative and environmental aspects of the physiology, biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology, toxicology and endocrinology of animals. Adaptation and evolution as organizing principles are encouraged. Studies on other organisms will be considered if approached in a comparative context.

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Part B. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology covers biochemical and molecular biological aspects of metabolism, enzymology, regulation, nutrition, signal transduction, promoters, gene structure and regulation, metabolite and cell constituents, macromolecular structures, adaptational mechanisms and evolutionary principles.

Part C. Toxicology and Pharmacology covers chemical and drug action at different levels of organization, biotransformation of xenobiotics, mechanisms of toxicity, including reactive oxygen species and carcinogenesis, endocrine disruptors, natural products chemistry, and signal transduction. A molecular approach to these fields is encouraged. Measured rather than nominal exposure concentrations of toxicants must be reported whenever possible. For water-borne exposures of aquatic organisms, reporting of detailed chemistry data for the exposure waters is encouraged. When reporting data obtained from bioassays (e.g., LC50 tests), raw data (i.e., the value of the measured biological response variable(s) for each treatment and each observation time) should be submitted as online supplementary material.

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