DESCRIPTION

Domestic Animal Endocrinology publishes scientific papers dealing with the study of the endocrine physiology of domestic animal species. Those manuscripts utilizing other species as models for clinical or production problems associated with domestic animals are also welcome.

Topics covered include:

Classical and reproductive endocrinology  Clinical and applied endocrinology  Regulation of hormone secretion  Hormone action  Molecular biology  Cytokines  Growth factors

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Physiologists, Endocrinologists, Animal Scientists, and Veterinary Scientists

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INTRODUCTION
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Aims and scope
Domestic Animal Endocrinology publishes scientific papers dealing with fundamental, translational, and clinical aspects of the endocrinology of domestic animal species at all levels of organization (organismal, cellular, and molecular). Those manuscripts utilizing other species as models for clinical or production problems associated with domestic animals will also be considered. Clinical Case Reports will generally not be accepted unless the research report provides significant new information regarding mechanisms responsible for a phenomenon. Topics covered include the regulation of hormone secretion, hormone action, and biochemical endocrinology.

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Please use the following words, phrases, abbreviations, and stylistic conventions:

- Do not use the term 'significant' redundantly throughout the text. Cite a P value (recommended for Abstract and for Results) associated with each statistical inference.
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Use the following expressions:
- Estrus is a noun; estrous is an adjective.
- 120 to 125, not 120-125
- treatment by period, not treatment X period
- gravity: 100 X g (in lieu of speed for centrifugation)

Abbreviations
The following abbreviations represent DAE-terms that do not require definition by the author. All units of measure associated with numerical values must be abbreviated according to DAE form as indicated below. All others should be defined in the abstract (if used) and again the first time the term appears in the text. Thereafter, use the abbreviation. Never use an abbreviation to start a sentence (e.g., mRNA should be Messenger ribonucleic acid); otherwise, rephrase the sentence so that it doesn’t begin with the word in question.

Units of time
s - second(s)
min - minute(s)
h - hour(s)
d - day(s)
wk - week(s)
mo - month(s)
yr - year(s)

Units of volume
µL - microliter
mL - milliliter
L - liter
dL - deciliter

Other physical units
Bq - becquerel
°C - degree Celsius
Cal - calorie
Ci - curie
cM - centimorgan (spell out morgan if used without a prefix)
Da - dalton
Eq - equivalent
g - gram
ha - hectare
Hz - hertz
IU - international unit
J - joule
lx - lux
m - meter
M - molar (concentration; preferred over mol/L)
mol - mole
N - normal (concentration)
Pa - pascal
t - metric ton (1,000 kg)
V - volt
W - watt

Statistical symbols and abbreviations
P- as in P < 0.05
ANOVA - analysis of variance
CV - coefficient of variation
df - degree(s) of freedom
F - F-distribution (variance ratio)
LSD - least significant difference
n - sample size (used parenthetically or in footnotes)
P - probability
r - simple correlation coefficient
r\(^2\) - simple coefficient of determination
R - multiple correlation coefficient
R\(^2\) - multiple coefficient of determination
s\(^2\) - variance (sample)
SD - standard deviation (sample)
SE - standard error
SED - standard error of the differences of means
SEM - standard error of the mean

**Other acronyms/abbreviations**
ACTH - adrenocorticotropic hormone
ADG - average daily gain
ADP - adenosine diphosphate
AI - artificial insemination
ATP - adenosine triphosphate
avg - average (use only in tables, not in the text)
BCS - body condition score
bp - base pair
BSA - bovine serum albumin
BW - body weight
cDNA - complementary deoxyribonucleic acid
C/EBP - CAAT-enhancer binding protein
cfu - colony-forming unit
CoA - coenzyme A
Co-EDTA - cobalt ethylenediaminetetraacetate
CP - crude protein (N x 6.25)
d - dextrodiam. diameter
DE - digestible energy
DNA - deoxyribonucleic acid
EBV - estimated breeding value
eCG - equine chorionic gonadotropin
EDTA - ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EIA - enzyme immunoassay
ELISA - enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
Exp. - experiment (always followed by a numeral)
FFA - free fatty acid(s)
FSH - follicle-stimulating hormone
g - gravity
GE - gross energy
GLC - gas-liquid chromatography
GLM - general linear model
GnRH - gonadotropin-releasing hormone
GH - growth hormone
GHRH - growth hormone-releasing hormone
hCG - human chorionic gonadotropin
HEPES - N-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-N' - 2-ethanesulfonic acid
HPLC - high-performance (pressure) liquid chromatography
i.d. - inside diameter
Ig - immunoglobulin (when used to identify a specific immunoglobulin)
IGF - insulin-like growth factor
IGFBP - insulin-like growth factor-binding protein(s)
IL - interleukin
kb - kilobase(s)
LD\(_{50}\) - lethal dose 50%
LH - luteinizing hormone
LHRH - luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone
ME - metabolizable energy
Misc. - miscellaneous
NAD - nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NADH - reduced form of NAD
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