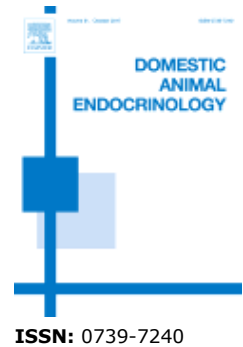




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### DESCRIPTION

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*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:

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### AUDIENCE

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Physiologists, Endocrinologists, Animal Scientists, and Veterinary Scientists

### IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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### INTRODUCTION

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*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.
- Terms with a specific statistical meaning (i.e. significant, tended and correlated), should only be used in a strict statistical context.
- Numbers less than 10 are written as a word, unless followed by an abbreviation for unit of measure, e.g. five embryos, 5 min
- Abbreviate units of measure when they follow a quantity: days, d; hours, h; weeks, wk; years, yr; minutes, min; For example, 4 d, 5 h, 6 yr.
- When using a time-descriptive noun as a name (e.g., hour of the experiment or day of the experiment), spell out the noun.

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<sup>2</sup> - simple coefficient of determination  
R - multiple correlation coefficient  
R<sup>2</sup> - multiple coefficient of determination  
s<sup>2</sup> - 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 - adrenocorticotrophic 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)  
 LD50 - 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  
 NDF - neutral detergent fiber  
 NDIN - neutral detergent insoluble nitrogen  
 NE - net energy  
 NEg - net energy for gain  
 NEI - net energy for lactation  
 NEm - net energy for maintenance  
 NEFA - nonesterified fatty acid  
 No. - number (use only in tables, not in the text)  
 NRC - National Research Council  
 o.d. - outside diameter  
 PAGE - polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis  
 PBS - phosphate-buffered saline  
 PCR - polymerase chain reaction  
 PG - prostaglandin  
 PMSG - pregnant mare's serum gonadotropin  
 PPAR - peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor  
 PUFA - polyunsaturated fatty acid(s)  
 QTL - quantitative trait locus (loci)  
 RFLP - restriction fragment length polymorphism  
 RIA - radioimmunoassay  
 RNA - ribonucleic acid  
 rpm - revolutions/minute (not to be used to indicate centrifugal force)  
 RQ - respiratory quotient

SDS - sodium dodecyl sulfate  
SFA - saturated fatty acid  
SNP - single nucleotide polymorphism  
ssp. - subspecies  
ST - somatotropin  
spp. - species  
TDN - total digestible nutrients  
TLC - thin layer chromatography  
Tris - tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane  
USDA - US Department of Agriculture  
UV - ultraviolet  
VFA - volatile fatty acid(s)  
vol - volume  
vol/vol - volume/volume (used only in parentheses)  
vs. - versus  
wt - weight (use only in tables, not in the text)  
wt/vol - weight/volume (used only in parentheses)  
wt/wt - weight/weight (used only in parentheses)

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