

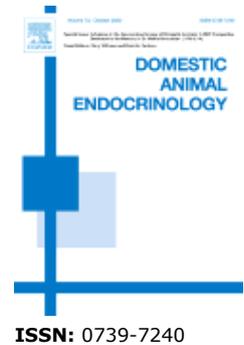


DOMESTIC ANIMAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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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

AUDIENCE

Physiologists, Endocrinologists, Animal Scientists, and Veterinary Scientists

IMPACT FACTOR

2019: 1.778 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2020

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PubMed/Medline
Elsevier BIOBASE
Science Citation Index
CAB International
Focus on: Veterinary Science and Medicine
Global Health (Index Veterinarius, Veterinary Bulletin)
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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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2. Review Articles
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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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- 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
r² - simple coefficient of determination
R - multiple correlation coefficient
R² - multiple coefficient of determination
s² - 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
NEl - 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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