GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY

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DESCRIPTION

*General and Comparative Endocrinology* publishes articles concerned with the many complexities of vertebrate and invertebrate *endocrine systems* at the sub-molecular, molecular, cellular and organismal levels of analysis. Although by no means comprehensive, submission of manuscripts in the following areas of *endocrine science* are encouraged:

• endocrine regulation and interactions in physiological processes (*"systems"* biology - reproduction, body fluid homeostasis, skeletal and calcium homeostasis; gastrointestinal function; integumentary function; neurophysiology; cardiovascular function etc);
• endocrine pharmacology;
• the role of gene expression in endocrine systems;
• behavioral endocrinology;
• developmental endocrinology;
• growth factors;
• endocrine- environmental interactions;
• immuno-endocrine interactions;
• neuroendocrinology, neuropeptides, neurotransmitters;
• hormonal receptors;
• molecular evolution of hormones and gene families.

**Comparative Molecular Analyses**
- Genomics
- Proteomics
- Transcriptomics
- Metabolomics

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INTRODUCTION

*General and Comparative Endocrinology* publishes articles concerned with the many complexities of vertebrate and invertebrate endocrine systems at the sub-molecular, molecular, cellular and organismal levels of analysis. Although by no means comprehensive, submission of manuscripts in the following areas of endocrine science are encouraged:

- endocrine regulation and interactions in physiological processes ("systems" biology - reproduction, body fluid homeostasis, skeletal and calcium homeostasis; gastrointestinal function; integumentary function; neurophysiology; cardiovascular function etc);
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- behavioral endocrinology;
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- endocrine- environmental interactions;
- immuno-endocrine interactions;
- neuroendocrinology, neuropeptides, neurotransmitters;
- hormonal receptors;
- molecular evolution of hormones and gene families.

Comparative Molecular Analyses
- Genomics
- Proteomics
- Transcriptomics
- Metabolomics

Manuscripts that advance understanding within and between these broad disciplines are especially encouraged.

*General and Comparative Endocrinology* will consider for publication of research articles that address endocrinology in its widest sense, i.e. both among, and within, living organisms - vertebrate, invertebrate and plant - including their evolutionary antecedents. Original and novel information in acute, and in the longer term, evolutionary adaptive homeostasis are of especial interest to the journal.

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Types of article

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Material and methods Guidelines for Immunohistochemistry & RTqPCR assays

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4. The sequence accession number should be provided.
5. Steps taken to optimize and validate RTqPCR assays should be indicated (eg. primer concentration, MgCl2 concentration, dNTP concentration, melt temperature) and melting curve dynamics and absence of primer dimers should be confirmed.
6. The complete RTqPCR thermocycle should be provided.
7. The specificity of the RTqPCR assay should have been established by sequencing the reaction product at least once.
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