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DESCRIPTION

Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology publishes original scientific articles pertaining to the mode of action of **plant protection agents** such as insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and similar compounds, including nonlethal pest control agents, biosynthesis of pheromones, hormones, and plant resistance agents. Manuscripts may include a biochemical, physiological, or molecular study for an understanding of **comparative toxicology** or **selective toxicity** of both target and nontarget organisms. Particular interest will be given to studies on the molecular biology of **pest control**, toxicology, and **pesticide resistance**.

Research Areas Emphasized Include the Biochemistry and Physiology of:

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- Resistance
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology will publish original research papers in English, dealing with the biochemistry and physiology of insecticides, herbicides fungicides, acaricides, nematocides, rodenticides and similar compounds, including nonlethal pest control agents such as antifeeding compounds and chemosterilants as well as, for example, the biosynthesis of pheromones, hormones and plant resistance agents. Topics of interest include the effects of these agents on the biochemistry and physiology of both target and non-target organisms, and the biochemical transformations of the agents themselves. The mechanisms of resistance, and interactions such as synergism and antagonism, are also suitable topics.

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[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

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