Phytochemistry Letters invites rapid communications on all aspects of natural product research including:

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- Natural product metabolism
- Chemical ecology
- Biotechnology
- Bioassay-guided isolation
- Pharmacognosy
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Manuscripts that detail the isolation of just one new compound are not substantial enough to be sent out of review and are out of scope. Furthermore, where pharmacology has been performed on one new compound to increase the amount of novel data, the pharmacology must be substantial and/or related to the medicinal use of the producing organism.

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Circular dichroism: CD
Concentrated (or mineral acids): conc.
Concentrations: ppm (never ppb!), M, mM, M, %, mol
Dry weight: dry wt; fresh weight: fr. wt
Electricity: V, mA, eV
Force due to gravity (centrifugation): g; rpm (revolutions min-1)
Gas chromatography: GC
Gas chromatography mass spectrometry: GC MS trimethylsilyl derivative: TMSi
High performance liquid chromatography: HPLC
Infrared spectrophotometry: IR
Length: nm, m, mm, cm, m
Literature: lit.
Mass spectrometry: m/z [M]+ (molecular ion, parent ion)
Melting points: uncorr. (uncorrected)
Molecular mass: Da (daltons), kDa
Molecular weight: Mr
Nuclear magnetic resonance: 1H NMR, 13C NMR, Hz, δ
Numbers: e.g. 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10,000: per or -1
Optical rotatory dispersion: ORD
Paper chromatography: PC
Precipitate: ppt.
Preparative thin-layer chromatography: prep. TLC
Radioactivity: dpm (disintegrations per min), Ci (curie), sp. act (specific activity), Bq (1 becquerel=1 nuclear transformation sec-1)
Repetitive manipulations: once, twice, x3, x4, etc.
RRt (relative retention time), Rt (Kovat's retention index), ECL (equivalent chain length term)
Saturated: satd.
Solution: soln.
Solvent mixtures including chromatographic solvents: abbreviate as follows n-BuOH HOAc H2O (4:1:5)
Statistics: LSD (least significant difference), s.d. (standard deviation), s.e. (standard error)
Temperature: with centigrade, mp, mps, mmp, bp
Temperature: temp.
Thin-layer chromatography: TLC, RF
Time: s, min, h, day, week, month, year
Ultraviolet spectrophotometry: UV, A (absorbance, not OD optical density)
Volume: l (litre), l, ml
Weight: wt, pg, ng, g, mg, kg

Inorganics, e.g. AlCl3 (aluminum chloride), BF3 (boron trifluoride), Cr2+, CO2, H2, HCl, HClO4 (perchloric acid), HNO3, Hz, H2O, H2SO4, H3BO3 (boric acid), He, KHCO3 (potassium bicarbonate), KMnO4 (potassium permanganate), KOH, K-Pi buffer (potassium phosphate buffer), LiAlH4 (lithium aluminium hydride), Mg2+, MgCl2, N2, NH3, (NH4)2SO4, Na+, NaBH4 (sodium borohydride), NaCl, NaI04 (sodium periodate), NaOH, Na2SO3 (sodium sulphite), Na2SO4 (sodium sulphate), Na2S2O3 (sodium thiosulphate), O2, Pi (inorganic phosphate), SO, Tris (buffer).

Organics, e.g. Ac2O (acetic anhydride), n-BuOH (butanol), C6H6 (benzene), CCl4 (carbon tetrachloride), CH2C12 (methylene chloride), CHCl3 (chloroform), CH2N2 (diazo-methane), CM (carboxymethyl), DEAE (diethylaminoethyl), DMF (dimethylformamide), DMSO (dimethyl sulphoxide), EDTA (ethylene-diaminetetra-acetic acid), Et2O (diethyl ether), EtOAc (ethyl acetate), EtOH (ethanol), HCO2H (formic acid), HOAc (acetic acid), iso-PrOH (iso-propanol), Me2CO (acetone), MeCOEt (methyl ethyl ketone), MeOH (methanol), NaOAc (sodium acetate), NaOMe (sodium methoxide), petrol (not light-petroleum or petroleum ether), PhOH (phenol), PrOH

Inorganics, e.g. AlCl3 (aluminum chloride), BF3 (boron trifluoride), Cr2+, CO2, H2, HCl, HClO4 (perchloric acid), HNO3, Hz, H2O, H2SO4, H3BO3 (boric acid), He, KHCO3 (potassium bicarbonate), KMnO4 (potassium permanganate), KOH, K-Pi buffer (potassium phosphate buffer), LiAlH4 (lithium aluminium hydride), Mg2+, MgCl2, N2, NH3, (NH4)2SO4, Na+, NaBH4 (sodium borohydride), NaCl, NaI04 (sodium periodate), NaOH, Na2SO3 (sodium sulphite), Na2SO4 (sodium sulphate), Na2S2O3 (sodium thiosulphate), O2, Pi (inorganic phosphate), SO, Tris (buffer).

Organics, e.g. Ac2O (acetic anhydride), n-BuOH (butanol), C6H6 (benzene), CCl4 (carbon tetrachloride), CH2C12 (methylene chloride), CHCl3 (chloroform), CH2N2 (diazo-methane), CM (carboxymethyl), DEAE (diethylaminoethyl), DMF (dimethylformamide), DMSO (dimethyl sulphoxide), EDTA (ethylene-dianenitetra-acetic acid), Et2O (diethyl ether), EtOAc (ethyl acetate), EtOH (ethanol), HCO2H (formic acid), HOAc (acetic acid), iso-PrOH (iso-propanol), Me2CO (acetone), MeCOEt (methyl ethyl ketone), MeOH (methanol), NaOAc (sodium acetate), NaOMe (sodium methoxide), petrol (not light-petroleum or petroleum ether), PhOH (phenol), PrOH
(propanol), PVP (polyvinylpyrrolidone), TCA (trichloroacetic acid), TFA (trifluoroacetic acid), THF (tetrahydrofuran). 1H NMR solvents and standards: CDCl3 (deuterochloroform), D2O, DMSO-d6 [deuterodimethylsulphoxide, not (CD3)2SO], pyridine-d5 (deuteropyridine), TMS (tetramethylsilane).

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