DESCRIPTION

Toxicon's "aims and scope" are laid down in the journal as:

To publish:
articles containing the results of original research on problems related to toxins derived from animals,
plants and microorganisms papers on novel findings related to the chemical, pharmacological,
toxicological, and immunological properties of natural toxins molecular biological studies of
toxins and other genes from poisonous and venomous organisms that advance understanding
of the role or function of toxins clinical observations on poisoning and envenoming where a new
therapeutic principle has been proposed or a decidedly superior clinical result has been obtained
material on the use of toxins as tools in studying biological processes and material on subjects related
to venom and antivenom problems articles on the translational application of toxins, for example
as drugs and insecticides epidemiological studies on envenoming or poisoning. Retrospective surveys of hospital records, especially those
lacking species identification, will not be considered for publication. Properly designed prospective
community-based surveys are strongly encouraged. articles describing well-known activities of
venoms, such as antibacterial, anticancer, and analgesic activities of arachnid venoms, without any
attempt to define the mechanism of action or purify the active component, will not be considered for
publication in Toxicon. review articles on problems related to toxinology.

And
To encourage the exchange of ideas, sections of the journal may be devoted to Short Communications,
Letters to the Editor and activities of the International Society on Toxinology.

Toxicon strives to publish articles that are current and of broad interest and importance to the
 toxinology research community. Emphasis will be placed upon articles that further the understanding
and knowledge of toxinology.

Types of paper

Full-Length Research Papers: Articles containing the results of original research on problems related
to toxins derived from animals, plants and microorganisms.

Short Communications: Short communications differ from full manuscripts only in that the research
study does not lend itself to an extended presentation. Even though brief, the Short communication
should represent a complete, coherent and self contained study. The quality of Short Communications is expected to be as good as that of full articles, and both full articles and Short communications will be refereed in an identical manner. The form is identical to that for a full article except that the report should not be divided into Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion. An abstract of not more than 75 words should be provided. The Short Communication may not be longer than five double-spaced typewritten pages (not including references, tables and figures) and should include not more than two tables of two figures or one of each.

Letters to the Editor: These may be published if judged by the Editor to be of interest to the broad field of toxinology or of special significance to a smaller group of workers in a specialized field of toxinology. They should be headed `Letter to the Editor' which should be followed by a title for the communication. Names of authors and affiliations should be at the end of the letter.

Announcements: Toxicon will only accept for publication announcements of great interest to toxinologists, such as notices of appropriate meetings and symposia and activities of the International Society of Toxinology.

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Molecular Biology: Papers on molecular biological aspects of toxins are welcome. They can include cloning, expression, genetic and related studies. The papers must add to the understanding of the role or function of toxins. Papers providing cDNA sequences without any relevant conclusions are not acceptable. If cDNA sequences are included, authors must guarantee that the sequences will be deposited in a public gene bank before the publication of the paper in Toxicon.

Clinical reports: Toxicon will publish clinical reports on poisoning where a new therapeutic principle has been proposed or a decidedly superior clinical result has been established. Please observe the following: Clinical Reports Guidelines.

Classic Toxins: The main aim of these articles is to educate and inform both the experienced scientist and new scientists entering the field of toxinology. These articles should serve as a reference guide for anyone using toxins. Please contact Dr. Ed Rowan with your suggestions for inclusion in the 'classic toxins' feature.

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INTRODUCTION
Official Journal of The International Society on Toxinology (http://www.toxinology.org/), Toxicon’s "aims and scope" are laid down in the journal as:

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articles containing the results of original research on problems related to toxins derived from animals, plants and microorganisms; papers on novel findings related to the chemical, pharmacological, toxicological, and immunological properties of natural toxins; molecular biological studies of toxin and other genes from poisonous and venomous organisms that advance understanding of the role or function of toxins; clinical observations on poisoning and envenoming where a new therapeutic principle has been proposed or a decidedly superior clinical result has been obtained material on the use of toxins as tools in studying biological processes and material on subjects related to venom-antivenom problems; articles on the translational application of toxins, for example as drugs and insecticides; epidemiological studies on envenoming or poisoning, so long as they highlight a previously unrecognised medical problem or provide insight into the prevention or medical treatment of envenoming or poisoning. Retrospective surveys of hospital records, especially those lacking species identification, will not be considered for publication. Properly designed prospective community-based surveys are strongly encouraged. articles describing well-known activities of venoms, such as antibacterial, anticancer, and analgesic activities of arachnid venoms, without any attempt to define the mechanism of action or purify the active component, will not be considered for publication in Toxicon. review articles on problems related to toxinology.

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