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Parasitology



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PARASITOLOGY

(FOUNDED BY G. H. F. NUTTALL)

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PARASITOLOGY

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- 1 Style. Manuscripts must be typewritten in double spacing and all pages should be numbered consecutively. Although 'short communications' in the form of preliminary notes are not accepted there is no lower limit on manuscript size, provided that sufficient experimental details are given. Authors should, as far as possible, adhere to the following format:
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 - (c) Introduction, stating the reasons for doing the work.
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Instructions to Authors

- 3 Solutions. Concentrations should be expressed in terms of molarity (M) not normality (N) and fractional concentrations should be given as 0.1 M/HCl not as M/10 HCl. Concentrations given as % must be defined as w/w, w/v or v/v. The complete composition of buffer systems should be given at the first mention. The names and addresses of manufacturers of special apparatus or materials should be stated. The EC numbers of enzymes should be given and nomenclature should follow the system published in the Report on the Commission on Enzymes of the International Union of Biochemistry.
- 4 Symbols for physical units. Recommended SI symbols for units should be used; for example, see the list of commonly used preferred units below. For precise definitions of SI units authors should refer to Units, Symbols and Abbreviations: A Guide for Biological and Medical Editors and Authors; obtainable from the Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AE.

Basic SI	units		Prefixes for SI units				
Metre	m	Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol
Kilogram	kg	10-1	deci	ď	10 ¹	deca	da
Second	sec	10-2	centi	с	10 ²	hecto	h
Ampere	Α	10-8	milli	m	10 ⁸	kilo	k
Mole	mole	10-6	micro	μ	106	mega	Μ
		10-9	nano	n	109	giga	G
		10-12	pico	р	1012	tera	Т
		Length (metre)		Weight (kg)			
		μ m		$\mu \mathbf{g}$			
		mn	ı	mg			
		cm		g			
millimicron $(10^{-9} \text{ m}) = \text{nm not } \text{m}\mu$							
		Volume (litre)		Temper	ature		
		1 ml		x°C			
		1 litr	1 litre				
	Ν	Not allowed 1 inch		SI unit	equivalent		
	1			2·54 cm 10 ⁻¹⁰ m or 0·1 nm			
	1 angstrom						
		1 atmosphere		$760 imes 133 \cdot 1 \ { m N/m^2}$			
		-		= 101	l∙3 kPa		

5 Abbreviations. These should be used sparingly and should be spelled out in full on first use. The following list provides a guide to some of the commonly used abbreviations.

acceleration due to gravity for centrifugal conditions g compare cf. counts per minute c.p.m. Ci curie degrees of freedom D.F. disintegrations per minute d.p.m. effective dose (median) ED_{50} experiment(s) (with reference number) Exp., Exp. 2 and Exps 3-11 gas-liquid chromatography g.l.c. haematoxylin and eosin H and E haemoglobin Hb immunoglobulins IgG, etc. international unit i.u. intramuscular i.m. intraperitoneal i.p. intravenous i.v. $[^{32}P]$ creatinine, $[1 - ^{3}H]$ ethanol, isotopes L-[2-14C]leucine

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lethal dose, median	LD_{50}
logarithm (base 10)	log
logarithm (base e)	ln
minute (time)	min
molar (concentration)	м; millimolar, mм
mole	mole, millimole, mmole
molecular weight	mol. wt
number	no.
parts per million	p.p.m.
per	7
per cent	%
periodic acid-Schiff	PAS
post-infection	p.i.
radiation absorbed dose	rad.
red blood corpuscle	r.b.c.
relative humidity	rel. hum.
revolutions per minute	r.p.m.
second (time)	sec
sedimentation coefficient	S _{20, w}
species	sp., spp. (plural)
species, new	sp.nov.
specific gravity	sp.gr.
standard deviation	s.D.
standard error	S.E.
subcutaneous	8.C.
thin-layer chromatography	t.l.c.
trichloroacetic acid is not abbreviated to TCA	
ultraviolet	u.v.
versus	vs (in tables only)
volume	vol.
weight	wt
-	

- 6 Statistical treatment. Where possible, data from sufficient numbers of separate experiments should be reported to permit assessment of the reproducibility and significance of the results. Where a significant difference is claimed between the means of two groups of results, the kind of test of significance used should be stated. It should be made clear whether the standard deviation or standard error has been used, and the number of separate experiments should be given.
- 7 Powers in tables and figures. Where powers are used to avoid writing out large numbers, care must be taken to express these correctly, e.g. 2.3 under the heading $10^3 k$ means that the value of k is 0.0023; 2.3 under the heading $10^{-3}k$ means that the value of k is 2300. Similarly, a concentration of 0.0015 M should be expressed as 1.5 under the heading $10^3 \times \text{ conc.}$ (M) not as $10^{-3} \times \text{ conc.}$ (M). The unit may be changed by the use of prefixes, e.g. m, μ , n or p, etc.
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are \bigcirc , \triangle , \Box , \bigcirc , \bigstar , \blacksquare , and for consistency, the same symbols should be used to represent the same entity throughout the paper. Figures should be referred to in the text as Fig. 1; Figs 1-3.

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