

## Instructions to authors

**GENOME RESEARCH** welcomes high-quality research papers reporting new data in physical and genetic mapping, DNA sequencing, gene discovery, informatics, statistical and mathematical methods, DNA-based technology development, gene function, genome structure and function, and human disease. The journal also publishes review articles, short reports, and summaries of physical mapping and large-scale sequencing projects. All submissions to the journal will be peer-reviewed.

Publication time from acceptance of manuscript is within two months. For papers accepted subject to revision, only one revised version will be considered; it must be submitted within two months of the provisional acceptance.

The journal accepts papers that present original research that has not previously been published. Submission to the journal implies that a paper is not currently being considered for another journal or book. It is also understood that researchers who submit papers to this journal are prepared to make available to researchers materials needed to duplicate their work. Authors of accepted manuscripts must submit mapping and sequence data to the appropriate data bank and provide an accession number for this data at the page proof stage.

Papers should be submitted to:

Judy Cuddihy, Managing Editor  
Genome Research  
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press  
One Bungtown Road  
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724  
e-mail: [cuddihy@cshl.org](mailto:cuddihy@cshl.org)

### Manuscript preparation

Five copies of the manuscript should be submitted; at least four of these copies should have original art. A cover letter should include: (a) name, address, telephone number, FAX number, and e-mail address of author responsible for correspondence regarding the manuscript; (b) statement that the manuscript has been seen and approved by all listed authors; (c) any specific requirements for reproduction of art; (d) status of any statements of personal communication or other permissions needed; and (e) statement regarding databank submission of data.

The following order of manuscript sections is preferred: title page, abstract, introduction, results, discussion, methods, acknowledgments, references, tables, figure legends. Computer printouts of the manuscript should be of letter quality, and each page should be labeled with the first author's name and a page number. The methods presented should be detailed enough to allow any qualified researcher to duplicate the results.

References are name/date citations in text; please do not cite by number. Undated citations (unpublished, in

preparation, personal communication) should include first initials and last names of authors. The reference list should be presented in alphabetical order. Bibliographic information should be supplied in the following order.

For journal articles: Saiki, R.K., S. Scharf, F. Faloona, K.B. Mullis, G.T. Horn, H.A. Erlich, and N. Arnheim. 1985. Enzymatic amplification of  $\beta$ -globin genomic sequences and restriction site analysis for diagnosis of sickle cell anemia. *Science* **230**: 1350–1354.

For books: Sambrook, J., E.F. Fritsch, and T. Maniatis. 1989. *Molecular cloning: A laboratory manual*, 2nd edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York.

For book chapter: Miller, J.H. 1972. Generalized transduction; use of P1 in strain construction. In *Experiments in molecular genetics* (ed. J.H. Miller), pp. 201–205. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York.

Figures should be supplied as high-quality, glossy prints. All figures should be labeled with the first author's name, the figure number, and an indication of the top of the figure. The size of the figures will be adjusted to fit the journal format; therefore, please try to keep labels, symbols, and other call-out-devices in proportion to the figure size and detail. Authors wishing to publish four-color art must pay the associated publication costs; price estimates will be provided on acceptance of the paper.

### Accepted manuscripts

Paper length in the journal is between 2 and 12 journal pages. A manuscript of 28–32 typed, double-spaced pages with 27 lines of 11 point text per page (a manuscript of 63,000 characters) with 4–6 figures and 1 or 2 tables will translate to 12 printed pages in the journal.

Accepted manuscripts should be supplied as a printed-out manuscript and on a disc to expedite typesetting. Please supply the manuscript as an ASCII text file if possible. If a word-processing file is being sent, please do not include any underscoring, italic, or boldface; spell out special characters (Greek, math); use two carriage returns at the end of each paragraph, subheads, and list items. Indicate on the disc: computer brand name, type of file (text or word-processing), name of software, and disc format. Accepted manuscripts can be e-mailed to [cuddihy@cshl.org](mailto:cuddihy@cshl.org), but a confirming printout of the paper should be sent to the journal offices.

Proofs are considered the final form of the paper and corrections can be made only in the case of factual errors. If additional information must be added at this stage, it should be in the form of "Note added in proof," subject to the approval of the Editors.

To help defray the cost of publication, a charge of \$20 per page will be made for publication in *Genome Research*. Authors unable to meet these charges should include a letter of explanation upon acceptance for publication; inability to meet these charges will have no effect on acceptance and publication of submitted papers.

from



Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press

NEWLY  
PUBLISHED!

## Telomeres

Monograph 29

Edited by Elizabeth H. Blackburn, *University of California, San Francisco*; Carol W. Greider, *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory*

Research on telomeres has recently surged forward. Telomeres have been found to shorten in neoplastic and aging cells, and their analysis has been stimulated by the molecular cloning of key components in telomere metabolism. This is therefore a timely book, a comprehensive account of telomere structure and function in a variety of organisms including yeast, *Drosophila*, ciliates, plants and mammals. Starting with a historical overview, it covers telomere structure, dynamics, localization, transcriptional silencing, as well as the significance of length regulation and the roles of telomeres. Written and edited by members of leading laboratories worldwide, this book will

have lasting value for investigators of cancer and aging as well as those with interests in replication, ribonuclear particles, chromosome dynamics and polymerases.

### CONTENTS

Beginning of the End: Origins of the Telomere Concept (J.G. Gall); Telomere DNA Structure (E. Henderson); Telomerase Biochemistry and Regulation (C.W. Greider); Telomere Proteins (G. Fang, T.R. Cech); *Saccharomyces* Telomeres: Function, Structure, and Replication (V.A. Zakian); Telomere Position Effects and Transcriptional Silencing in the Yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (D. Shore); Developmentally Programmed Healing of Chromosomes (E.H. Blackburn); Non-programmed and Engineered Chromosome Breakage (H. Cooke); Telomeres and Aging (C.B. Harley); Telomere Dynamics and Genome Instability in Human Cancer (T. de Lange); Cytology of Telomeres (A.F. Dernburg et al.); *Drosophila* Telomeres: Another Way to End It All (M.-L. Pardue); Plant Telomeres (E.J. Richards)

1995, 396 pp., illus., index  
Cloth \$80

ISBN 0-87969-457-2

NEWLY  
PUBLISHED!

## Translational Control

Monograph 30

Edited by John W.B. Hershey, *University of California, Davis*; Michael B. Mathews, *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory*; Nahum Sonenberg, *McGill University, Montreal*

Patterns of protein synthesis and gene expression are much influenced by changes in the efficiency of mRNA translation. Translation is controlled at many levels and the complexity of this regulation has been clearly revealed by the recent application of biochemical and genetic techniques. This monograph is a broad, critical and comprehensive account of the numerous control mechanisms observed in eukaryotes. Written and edited by leaders in the field, the book is a timely work of reference for both specialists and investigators with wider interests in gene expression, RNA biology, and protein synthesis.

### CONTENTS

Origins and Targets of Translational Control (M.B. Mathews, N. Sonenberg, and J.W.B. Hershey); The Pathway and Mechanism of Eukaryotic Protein Synthesis (W.C. Merrick and J.W.B. Hershey); A Comparative View of Initiation Site Selection Mechanisms (R.J. Jackson); Binding of Initiator Methionyl-tRNA to Ribosomes (H. Trachsel); Protein Kinases That Phosphorylate eIF2 and eIF2B, and Their Role in Eukaryotic Cell Translational Control (M.J. Clemens);

Translational Control Mediated by Upstream AUG Codons (A.P. Geballe); Translational Control of GCN4: Gene-specific Regulation by Phosphorylation of eIF2 (A.G. Hinnebusch); mRNA 5' Cap-binding Protein eIF4E and Control of Cell Growth (N. Sonenberg); Translational Control during Heat Shock (R.F. Duncan); Regulation of Protein Synthesis by Calcium (A.C. Nairn and H.C. Palfrey); Masked and Translatable Messenger Ribonucleoproteins in Higher Eukaryotes (A.S. Spirin); Translational Control of Ferritin (T.A. Rouault, R.D. Klausner, and J.B. Harford); Translational Control of Ribosomal Protein mRNAs in Eukaryotes (O. Meyuhas, D. Avni, and S. Shama); Ribosomal Protein S6 Phosphorylation and Signal Transduction (H.B.J. Jefferies and G. Thomas); Translational Control of Developmental Decisions (M. Wickens, J. Kimble, and S. Strickland); Poly(A) Metabolism and Translation: The Closed-loop Model (A. Jacobson); Dynamics of Poly(A) Addition and Removal during Development (J.D. Richter); Interactions between Viruses and the Cellular Machinery for Protein Synthesis (M.B. Mathews); Initiation of Translation by Picornavirus RNAs (E. Ehrenfeld); Adenovirus and Vaccinia Virus Translational Control (R.J. Schneider); Translational Control in Cells Infected with Influenza Virus and Reovirus (M.G. Katze); Translationally Coupled Degradation of mRNA in Eukaryotes (N.G. Theodorakis and D.W. Cleveland); Regulatory Recoding (J.F. Atkins and R.F. Gesteland); Mammalian Ribosomes: The Structure and the Evolution of the Proteins (I.G. Wool, Y.-L. Chan, and A. Gluck); Genetics of Mitochondrial Translation (T.D. Fox); Control of Translation Initiation in Prokaryotes (H.O. Voorma)

1996, 794 pp., illus., index  
Cloth \$115

ISBN 0-87969-458-0

### To order, or request additional information

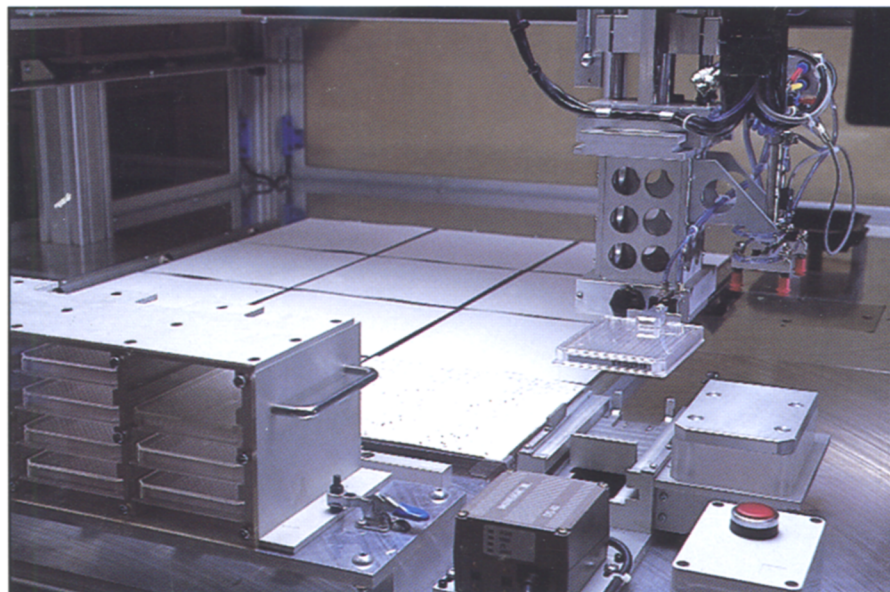
Call: 1-800-843-4388 (Continental U.S. and Canada) 516-349-1930 (All other locations)  
FAX: 516-349-1946  
E-MAIL: cshpress@cshl.org or World Wide Web Site <http://www.cshl.org/>  
Write: CSHL Press, 10 Skyline Drive, Plainview, NY 11803-2500



# High Density Colony Membranes

## For Screening

# BAC and cDNA Libraries



High density membranes allow for efficient hybridization screening of entire libraries. After spotting and growing, the high density membranes are processed by lysing the colonies and UV bonding the released DNA. Each 22cm x 22cm membrane is double spotted, from 384-well plates, in 6 fields using a 5 x 5 array. This spotting pattern allows unambiguous clone identification of over 27,000 clones double spotted on a single membrane. Protocols for screening with plasmids and PCR products are provided. Each membrane may be re-screened at least 5 times.

### High Density BAC Colony DNA Membranes

The BAC libraries are available on nylon membranes suitable for hybridization. The clones are spotted in duplicate on these membranes.

Catalog No.	Description	Price
96050	High Density Mouse BAC Colony DNA Membranes	\$2,250.00
96055	High Density Human BAC Colony DNA Membranes	\$1,750.00

### High Density cDNA Membranes

The cDNA library may also be purchased on membranes. A total of seven membranes are used to spot the library, with 27,648 unique clones spotted in duplicate per membrane.

Catalog No.	Description	Price
97003	I.M.A.G.E. Consortium cDNA Clones	\$1,975.00

## Research Genetics, Inc.

2130 Memorial Pkwy, SW • Huntsville, AL • 35801

U.S. or Canada 800-533-4363 • U.K. 0-800-89-1393 • FAX 205-536-9016

Homepage <http://www.resgen.com>