

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

February 2008

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2. **Abstract**—This is a concise abstract (no more than 250 words) of the investigation with the objectives, results, and conclusions included. Include scientific names of key organisms (with authors). New taxa described in the manuscript must be mentioned. Do not repeat information in the title or make reference to the literature. At the end of the Abstract, list 5 to 10 Key Index Words (arranged alphabetically) for aid in indexing. Include a section of Abbreviations after the key words. List the abbreviation, followed by what it means written out in full (e.g., GFP, green fluorescent protein). Common abbreviations (e.g., DNA) do not need to be listed; a list of abbreviations that do not need to be spelled out appears in the back of the most recent February issue of the Journal. The Abstract, Key Index Words, and Abbreviations should be in roman type (not italicized), except for scientific names.

3. **Introduction**—This is a brief description of the purpose of the investigation and of pertinent background literature specific to the research project. It should not be a general review of the field. It should take into consideration those who are not experts in the particular area.

4. **Materials and Methods**—Describe the methodology used in the study in sufficient detail to permit the study to be replicated by another scientist. Whenever possible, give sources of materials in detail. If cultures are used, indicate the strain or clone number and the availability. If study sites are mentioned, provide the latitudes/longitudes. For materials and supplies (including software), indicate the source (company name, city, state, country) on first reference. This manufacturer and location

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Journal articles:

Harrison, W. G. 1973. Nitrate reductase activity during a dinoflagellate bloom. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 18:457–65.

Mann, H., Mann, S. & Fyfe, W. S. 1987. Aragonite crystals in *Spirogyra* sp. (Chlorophyta). *J. Phycol.* 23:506–9.

Contribution to a book:

Droop, M. R. 1974. Heterotrophy of carbon. In Stewart, W. D. P. & Pierce, C. E. [Eds.] *Algal Physiology and Biochemistry*. Blackwell, Oxford, UK, pp. 530–59.

Book:

Smith, G. M. 1950. *The Fresh-Water Algae of the United States*. 2nd ed. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 719 pp.

Thesis:

Sanderson, B. L. 1998. Factors regulating water clarity in northern Wisconsin lakes. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 227 pp.

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ABBREVIATIONS TO BE USED WITHOUT FULL SPELLING:

ADP	adenosine 5'-diphosphate
AFDM	ash-free dry mass
ATP	adenosine 5'-triphosphate
B.P.	before present

b.p.	boiling point
BSA	bovine serum albumin
cAMP or cyclic AMP	adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate
cDNA	complementary deoxyribonucleic acid
chl	chlorophyll
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DNase	deoxyribonuclease
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EGTA	ethylene glycol-bis(2-aminoethyl ether) N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EM	electron microscopy
FAD (FADH ₂)	flavin adenine dinucleotide (reduced form)
GTP	guanosine triphosphate
HAB	harmful algal bloom
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
LM	light microscopy
LSU	large subunit
mRNA	messenger ribonucleic acid
MTOC	microtubule-organizing center
NAD ⁺ (NADH)	nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (reduced form)
NADP ⁺ (NADPH)	nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (reduced form)
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
P _i	inorganic phosphate
PBS	phosphate-buffered saline
PAGE	polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
PAR	photosynthetically active radiation
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PSI	photosystem I
PSII	photosystem II
rDNA	ribosomal deoxyribonucleic acid
RFLP	restriction fragment length polymorphism
RIA	radioimmunoassay
RNA	ribonucleic acid
RNase	ribonuclease
rRNA	ribosomal ribonucleic acid
RUBISCO	ribulose-1,5 bisphosphate carboxylase oxygenase
SCUBA	self-contained underwater breathing apparatus
SDS	sodium dodecyl sulfate
SEM	scanning electron microscopy
SSU	small subunit
TEM	transmission electron microscopy
TLC	thin-layer chromatography
Tris	tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane

tRNA
UV

transfer ribonucleic acid
ultraviolet