Scope of Journal
The American Journal of Physiology-Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology reports the rapid changes taking place in gastrointestinal and liver research. Exciting new developments in the basic concepts of cell and organ function and new approaches in cell and molecular biology are reported while maintaining the traditional focus on physiology.

The journal's broad scope includes comprehensive coverage of normal and abnormal functions of the gastrointestinal tract, liver, pancreas, gallbladder, and salivary glands. Special features include subject table of contents and theme articles featuring concise, insightful perspectives.

With so many rapid changes taking place in the field, a subscription to AJP-Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology is a must for all serious researchers in this area.

Authors are required to submit papers online at www.apscentral.org.

A Few HOT Articles

Mechanism of action of cholecystokinin octapeptide on rat antrum, pylorus, and duodenum
U. Scheurer, L. Varga, E. Drack, H. R. Burki, F. Halter

Inflammation and Cancer I. Rodent models of infectious gastrointestinal and liver cancer
Arlin B. Rogers, James G. Fox

Inflammation and Cancer IV. Colorectal cancer in inflammatory bowel disease: the role of inflammation
Steven H. Itzkowitz, Xianyang Yio
Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. Jul 01, 2004; 287: 7-17

Hormonal Regulation of Lipolysis in Adipose Tissue
Kathy Jaworski, Eszter Sarkadi-Nagy, Robin Duncan, Maryam Ahmadian, Hei Sook Sul

TLRs in the Gut I. The role of TLRs/Nods in intestinal development and homeostasis
Ian R. Sanderson, W. Allan Walker

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ACh acetylcholine
ACTH adrenocorticotropic hormone
ADP (CDP, GDP, IDP, XDP, TDP) adenosine 5′-diphosphate (and similarly for cytidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, xanthosine, thymidine)

ARMS isotope ratio mass spectrometry
JAK Janus-activated kinase
JNK c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase
JNK kinase

kB kilobase(s)

Km equilibrium constant related to Michaelis-Menten kinetics (similarly, Ka, Kb, Kd, Kp, Ks)

LDL low-density lipoprotein
LH luteinizing hormone
LH-RH luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone
LPS lipopolysaccharide
Mab monoclonal antibody

MAPK mitogen-activated protein kinase
MAPKK MAP kinase kinase (also known as MEK or MKK)
MAPKAPK MAP kinase activated protein kinase

MEM Eagle’s minimum essential medium
MES 2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid
MKP MAP kinase phosphatase
MOPS 3-(N-morpholino)propanesulfonic acid

MPO myeloperoxidase

Mr relative molecular mass (unitless)

MRI magnetic resonance imaging

MSH melanocyte-stimulating hormone

NAD nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NADH reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

NADP nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate
NF-kB nuclear factor-kB

NGF nerve growth factor

NMR nuclear magnetic resonance

NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

nt nucleotide(s)
PAG polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

PAH p-aminophenolic acid

PBS phosphate-buffered saline

PCR polymerase chain reaction

PDGF platelet-derived growth factor

PET positron emission tomography

PG prostaglandin (PGE, PGF, PGF2)

PGF nerve growth factor

NMR nuclear magnetic resonance

NCST noncardiotoxic

PAGE polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

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