

ABBREVIATIONS

The standard abbreviations listed below may be used without definition in the *Journal of Lipid Research*. All other abbreviations should be spelled out at first mention in the text and included in the abbreviation footnote on the title page. This list is subject to change.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| ACAT | acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase | LC/MS(/MS) | On line connection of the effluent of an HPLC column to a mass spectrometer or tandem mass spectrometer. Mass spectra of eluting components are obtained without prior isolation |
| ADP | adenosine 5'-diphosphate (and similarly for cytidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, xanthosine, thymidine) | LDL | low density lipoprotein |
| (CDP, GDP, IDP, UDP, XDP, TDP) | | MALDI | Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization*. Formation of gas-phase ions from molecules that are present in a solid or liquid matrix that is irradiated with a pulsed laser |
| AMP, etc. | adenosine 5'-monophosphate, etc. | MEM | Eagle's minimum essential medium |
| ATP, etc. | adenosine 5'-triphosphate, etc. | MES | 2-(<i>N</i> -morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid |
| ATPase, etc. | adenosine 5'-triphosphatase, etc. | MOPS | 3-(<i>N</i> -morpholino)propanesulfonic acid |
| ANOVA | analysis of variance | MRI | magnetic resonance imaging |
| bp | base pair(s) | MS ⁿ | This symbol refers to multi-stage MS/MS experiments designed to record product ion spectra where n is the number of product ion stages (progeny ions). For ion traps, sequential MS/MS experiments can be undertaken where n > 2 whereas for a simple triple quadrupole system, n = 2*. When n = 3, MS/MS/MS experiments yield product ions from product ions |
| BSA | bovine serum albumin | <i>m/z</i> | mass-to-charge ratio, from mass spectral data |
| cAMP, etc. | adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate, etc. | NAD | nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide |
| cDNA | complementary DNA | NADH | reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide |
| CHAPS | 3-(3-cholamidopropyl)diethyl-ammonio-1-propanesulfonate | NADP | nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate |
| CoA and acyl-CoA | coenzyme A and its acyl derivatives | NADPH | reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate |
| cpm | counts per minute | NEFA | nonesterified fatty acid |
| Da | Dalton*. Non-SI unit of mass (symbol Da) that is identical to the unified atomic mass unit | NMR | nuclear magnetic resonance |
| DEAE | diethylaminoethyl | PAGE | polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis |
| DIDS | 4,4'-diisothiocyanostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid | PBS | phosphate-buffered saline |
| DMEM | Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium | PCR | polymerase chain reaction |
| DMSO | dimethyl sulfoxide | PIPES | piperazine- <i>N,N'</i> -bis(2-ethanesulfonic acid) |
| DNA | deoxyribonucleic acid | PMA | phorbol myristate acetate |
| DNase | deoxyribonuclease | PMSF | phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride |
| dpm | disintegrations per minute | PUFA | polyunsaturated fatty acid |
| DTNB | 5,5'-dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) | Rf | In thin layer chromatography, the distance traveled by a substance divided by the distance traveled by the solvent front |
| DTT | dithiothreitol | RIA | radioimmunoassay |
| EC ₅₀ | concentration giving half-maximal response | RNA, mRNA, nRNA, rRNA, tRNA | ribonucleic acid, messenger RNA, nuclear RNA, ribosomal RNA, transfer RNA |
| EDTA | ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid | RNase | ribonuclease |
| EGTA | ethylene glycol-bis(β-aminoethyl ether)- <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetraacetic acid | rpm | revolutions per minute |
| EI | Electron ionization*. Ionization of an atom or molecule by electrons that are typically accelerated to energies between 10 and 150 eV in order to remove one or more electrons from the molecule | RT | reverse transcriptase |
| ELISA | enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay | SDS | sodium dodecyl sulfate |
| ESI | Electrospray ionization*. A process in which ionized species in the gas phase are produced from a solution via highly charged fine droplets, by means of spraying the solution from a narrow-bore needle tip at atmospheric pressure in the presence of a high electric field | SITS | 4-acetamido-4'-isothiocyanostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid |
| ESR | electron spin resonance | TBS | Tris-buffered saline |
| FBS | fetal bovine serum | TCA | trichloroacetic acid |
| FFA | free fatty acid | TLC | thin-layer chromatography |
| FITC | fluorescein isothiocyanate | TMS | Trimethylsilyl, a common derivative of alcohols, amines, and carboxyl groups for gas chromatography (and thermal) stabilization |
| GSH, GSSG | reduced and oxidized glutathione | Tris | tris(hydroxymethyl)amino methane |
| HBSS | Hanks' balanced salt solution | u | Unified atomic mass unit*. A non-SI unit of mass defined as one twelfth of the mass of one atom of ¹² C in its ground state and equal to 1.660 5402(10) × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg |
| HDL | high density lipoprotein | VLDL | very low density lipoprotein |
| HEPES | <i>N</i> -2-hydroxyethylpiperazine- <i>N'</i> -2-ethanesulfonic acid | <i>V</i> _{max} | maximum velocity |
| HMG-CoA | 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA | | |
| HPLC | high-performance liquid chromatography | | |
| IC ₅₀ | concentration giving half-maximal inhibition | | |
| IgG, etc. | immunoglobulin G, etc. | | |
| IFN | interferon | | |
| kb | kilobase(s) | | |
| <i>K</i> _m | Michaelis-Menten constant | | |
| LCAT | lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase | | |

*Standard definitions of terms relating to mass spectrometry (IUPAC Recommendations 2006).