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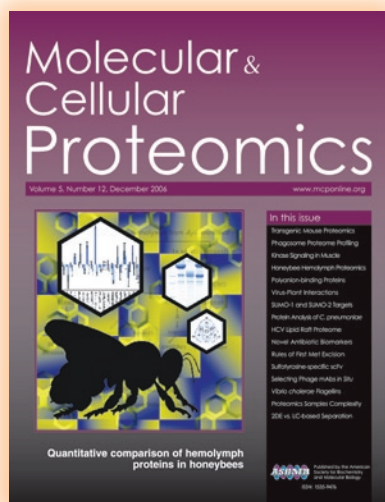


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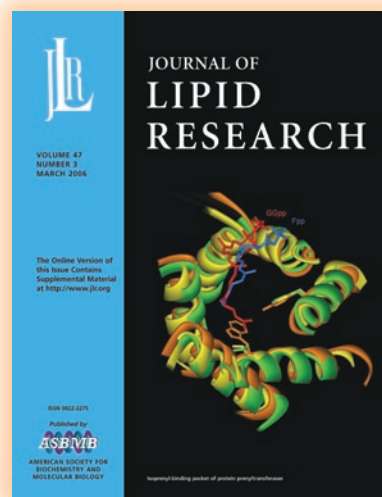
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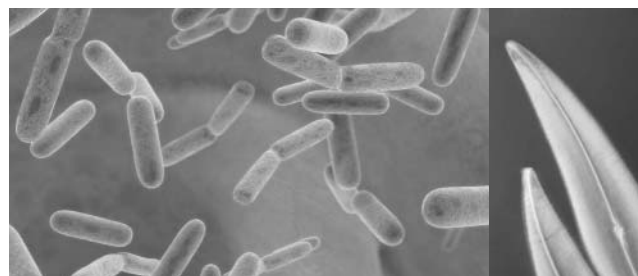
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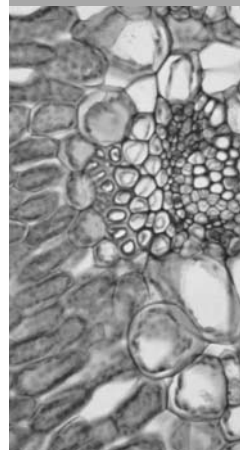


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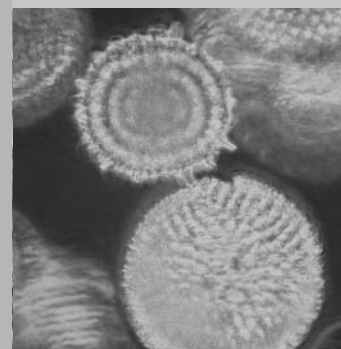
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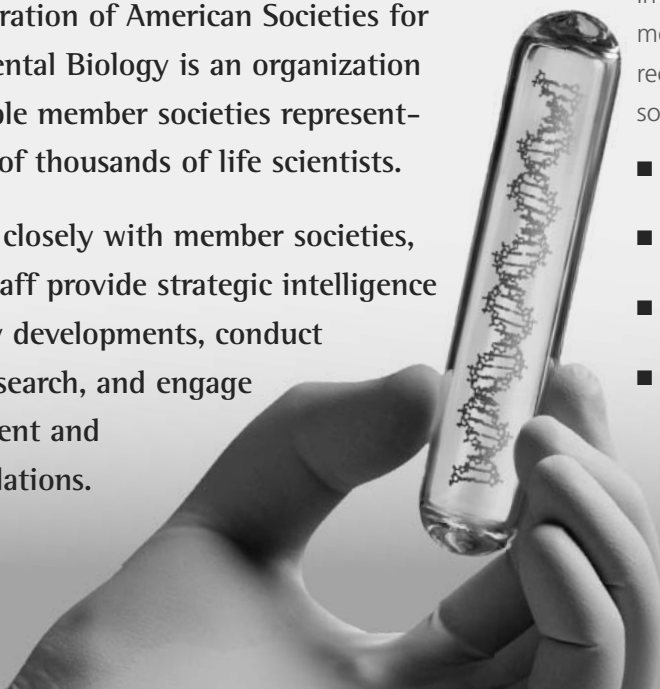
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ABBREVIATIONS

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_m</i>	Michaelis-Menten constant		
LCAT	lecithin:cholesterol acyltransferase		

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