The consolidated *American Journal of Physiology (AJP)* ranks as one of the most frequently cited publications among all physiology journals listed in the Journal Citation Index. Published in two monthly volumes by the American Physiological Society, the consolidated AJP brings you approximately 2,600 articles encompassing over 21,000 pages annually.

The consolidated edition of the AJP provides comprehensive coverage of the latest research published in these important *specialty journals*:

- Cell Physiology
- Endocrinology and Metabolism
- Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology
- Heart and Circulatory Physiology
- Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology
- Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology
- Renal Physiology

As your comprehensive source for the full spectrum of current physiological research at a single low subscription price, the consolidated AJP is an unbeatable value.

**Important Information for Readers & Authors**

- **Google search engine**: All online content searchable through the Google search engine.
- **Index Medicus, Biosis Previews, and ISI Web of Science**: Index APS journals. APS journal content indexed on MEDLINE and accessible through PubMed.
- **CiteTrack**: Receive e-mail alerts when new content matches criteria based on the topics, authors, and articles you want to track.
- **eTOCs**: Free e-mail notification of new tables of content as they become available.
- **RSS Feeds**: A mechanism to subscribe to “headlines” from a web site.
- **LOCKSS and CLOCKSS**: Perpetual/Electronic Archiving of the LOCKSS and CLOCKSS systems preserves the electronic content of all APS journals.
- **CrossRef**: APS participates in CrossRef initiative, which links to over 5,600 journals worldwide.
- **Legacy Content**: is an online package of over 100 years of historical scientific research from 13 APS research journals.
- **Authors can choose to pay a fee on top of regular author fees and have their articles publicly available upon publication.**
American Journal of Physiology-Heart and Circulatory Physiology

Director of Publications/Executive Editor,
Rita Scheman (301) 634-7070

Editorial Manager, Mark Goodwin (301) 634-7072

Submitted and Accepted Manuscripts:
Teki Bynum (301) 634-7247

Copyediting and Production:
Journal Supervisor, Joseph Girouard (301) 634-7223

Editorial Art Manager,
Eric Pesanelli (301) 634-7973

Reprints: Carolyn Villemez (301) 634-7964
E-Mail: publicat@the-aps.org

Executive Director, Martin Frank, PhD (301) 634-7118
Director of Education Programs, Marsha Matyas, PhD
(301) 634-7132
Director of Finance, Robert T. Price (301) 634-7160
Subscriptions: Lucia Tayiel (301) 634-7180
Science Policy: Alice Ra’anana (301) 634-7105
Marketing: Sue Sabur (301) 634-7015
Meetings/Conf.: Linda Allen (301) 634-7967
Membership: Georgia Stine (301) 634-7171

Communications (media inquiries):
Donna Krupa (301) 634-7209

Peer Review FAX: (301) 634-7243
Editorial FAX: (301) 634-7244
Administration FAX: (301) 634-7241

APS Home Page: http://www.the-aps.org
For instructions on how to prepare your manuscript to conform to APS style, please see
http://www.the-aps.org/publications/journals/i4a/index.htm

Manuscripts to AJP-Heart and Circulatory Physiology are submitted online through www.apscentral.org.
Mandatory Submission Forms and Fee Forms customized to your manuscript become available on completion of the
submission process. For extra copies of blank forms, see http://www.the-aps.org/publications/journals/index.htm
If you use a blank form, please write the manuscript number, title, and author’s name CLEARLY on the form.

The American Physiological Society (APS) has partnered with MentorNet, the award-winning non-profit online mentoring
network for women and those underrepresented in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

MentorNet’s One-on-One Mentoring Program pairs APS mentors with students from over 100 campuses.
95% of MentorNet students persist to graduation and 91% remain in the STEM fields three years after they complete the
program.

Communicate via email in less than 15 minutes per week
Network with other professionals
Change a student’s life

Become a Mentor Today:
Create your mentor profile in less than 5 minutes:
www.MentorNet.net/mentor
DONATE at least $35.00 and receive this gift from APS...the APS Guide to Wine Appreciation

APS Guide to Wine Appreciation...or how to convince your friends that you know more about wine than you really do.
by Peter D. Wagner, MD, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, California
(Paperback 52 pages, October 2007—Excerpts from the book are below)

Excerpts From The Book

CHAPTER 1: Preamble—general considerations

What’s a preamble? A bit like priming the pump, a pre-systolic accentuation in mitral stenosis perhaps. Fat Albert’s rocket-assisted takeoff (footnote: Fat Albert is the C-130 transport that supports the Blue Angels, and if you don’t know what a C-130 is or who the Blue Angels are, may your Dean have pity on your soul).

Point 1: Wine appreciation should be done in parallel, not in series.

Point 2: No matter what type of wine, no matter how good or bad it actually is, no matter how experienced a taster you may be (or think you may be), you must remember this (not the song): There are TWO parts to the appreciation of wines.

Point 3. Don’t be seduced by the label, or the price or (especially) the reputation of a particular wine.

Point 4. A closely parallel warning: Don’t be influenced by your fellow tasters, not even by me.

CHAPTER 2: The Process of Evaluation of a Wine—step by step

PART 1: Do you like the damn stuff or not?

PART 2: Why you like or hate the damn stuff. Science rules, sort of.

CHAPTER 3: The Most Common Grape and Wine Varieties—their features as wines

There are many styles of grapegrowing and winemaking that provide a wide array of attributes in the finished wine, even wines from the same grapes in adjacent regions. What follows describes the classical, expected, stereotypical features of each, especially as they apply to U.S. wines.

CHAPTER 4: The Conduct of a Wine-Tasting Session—how to run it

Remember, you do not need to know anything at all about wine or tasting to succeed here. All you need is courage, bravado, and a proficiency in public speaking (which you have all gotten anyway from years of teaching graduate and medical students). Remember—the more forcefully you speak, the more enobabble you use, the more your reputation grows even if you are flat out wrong in everything you say. It’s not what you say, it’s how you say it.
Download these Free Podcasts from the American Physiological Society at:

www.lifelines.tv
## Abbreviations

Listed below are abbreviations and their definitions. These may be used without definition in the APS Journals. See Information for Authors (www.the-aps.org/publications/journals/pub_quick.htm) for other abbreviations, symbols, and terminology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACh</td>
<td>acetylcholine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTH</td>
<td>adrenocorticotropin hormone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP (CDP)</td>
<td>adenosine 5’-diphosphate (and similarly for cytidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, xanthosine, thymidine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP, GTP</td>
<td>adenosine 5’-triphosphate, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATPase, etc.</td>
<td>adenosine 5’-triphosphatase, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVP</td>
<td>arginine vasopressin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAPTA</td>
<td>1,2-bis(2-aminophenoxy)ethane-N,N,N’,N’-tetraacetic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDECF</td>
<td>2’,7’-bis(2-carboxyethyl)-5(6)-carboxyfluorescein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bp</td>
<td>base pair(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSA</td>
<td>bovine serum albumin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CaMK</td>
<td>Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent kinase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CaMKK</td>
<td>CaMK kinase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAMP, etc.</td>
<td>cAMP, cyclic monophosphate, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCP</td>
<td>carbonyl cyanide m-chlorophenylhydrazone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCK</td>
<td>cholecystokinin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoA</td>
<td>coenzyme A (also, acyl-CoA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCRF</td>
<td>corticotropin-releasing factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cDNA</td>
<td>complementary DNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR5</td>
<td>chemokine receptor 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCR8</td>
<td>chemokine receptor 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM</td>
<td>casein</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>