

The following list of standard abbreviations may be used without further definition within the text (not the abstract) of your manuscript considered for publication in *The RDS*. See information for manuscript preparation for further details on the use of abbreviations within abstracts (available on: "http://www.soc-bdr.org/content/e4/e18/e65/index_en.html#abstract").

Å: angstrom (10⁻¹⁰ m)

Ab: antibody

Ag: antigen

ADP: adenosine diphosphate

ADPase: adenosine diphosphatase

AIDS: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

AMP: adenosine monophosphate

APC: antigen presenting cell

ATP: adenosine triphosphate

ATPase: adenosine triphosphatase

BMI: body mass index

bp: base pair

BSA: bovine serum albumin

°C: degrees Celsius

cAMP: cyclic adenosine monophosphate

cal: calorie(s)

CD: cluster of differentiation (in combination with numbers, CD1, CD4 etc.)

cDNA: complementary DNA

CFA: complete Freund's adjuvant

Ci: curie(s)

CNS: central nervous system

CoA: coenzyme A

Con A: concanavalin A

cpm: counts per minute

cRNA: complementary RNA

CSF: colony-stimulating factor

CTLA: cytotoxic T lymphocyte antigen

Δ: delta (change in)

Da: dalton(s)

DEAE: diethylaminoethyl

DMEM: Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium

DMSO: dimethylsulfoxide

DNA: deoxyribonucleic acid

DNase: deoxyribonuclease

DNP: dinitrophenyl

dpm: disintegrations per minute

DTT: dithiothreitol

EDTA: ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

EGF: epidermal growth factor

EGTA: ethyleneglycol-bis (β-aminoethyl ether)-*N,N'*-tetraacetic acid

ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

ELISPOT: enzyme-linked immunospot

°F: degrees Fahrenheit

FACS: fluorescence-activated cell sorter (TM of Becton Dickinson and Co.)

Fas: FS7-associated cell surface antigen

FBS: fetal bovine serum

Fc: crystallizable fragment

FCS: fetal calf serum

FFA: free fatty acid

FGF: fibroblast growth factor

FITC: fluorescein isothiocyanate

FMLP: formylmethionylleucylphenylalanine

ft: foot, feet

g: gram(s)

GAD: glutamic acid decarboxylase

GAPDH: glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase

G-CSF: granulocyte colony-stimulating factor

GM-CSF: granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor

h: hour(s)

HbA1: glycosylated hemoglobin A1

HBSS: Hank's balanced salt solution

HDL: high density lipoprotein

H&E: hematoxylin and eosin stain

HEPES: *N*-2-hydroxyethylpiperazine-*N'*-2-ethane sulfonic acid

HGF: hepatocyte growth factor

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

HLA: human leucocyte antigen

HPLC: high-performance liquid chromatography

i.a.: intra-arterial

IAA: insulin autoantibody

IA: insulinoma-associated antigen

IC₅₀: inhibitory concentration of 50%

ICA: islet cell antibody

ICAM: intercellular adhesion molecule

ID₅₀: infective dose of 50%

IDDM: insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

IFN: interferon

Ig: immunoglobulin (also IgE, IgG etc.)

IGF: insulin-like growth factor

IL: interleukin (IL-10, IL-12 etc.)

i.m.: intramuscular

in.: inch(es)

IR: insulin receptor

IU: international unit

i.v.: intravenous

°K: degree(s) Kelvin

kb: kilobase(s)

kcal: kilocalorie(s)

K_a: association constant

K_d: dissociation constant

K_i: inhibition constant

K_m: Michaelis constant

kDa: kilodalton(s)

l: liter(s)

LD₅₀: 50% lethal dose

LDL: low-density lipoprotein

LIF: leukemia inhibitory factor

LPS: lipopolysaccharide

m: meter(s)

µm: micrometer(s)

µl: microliter(s)

ml: milliliter(s)

M-CSF: macrophage colony-stimulating factor

MEM: minimum essential medium

MHC: major histocompatibility complex

min: minute(s)

mmHg: millimeters of mercury

mo: month

MODY: maturity-onset diabetes of the young

mol: mole(s)

mol wt: molecular weight

MOPS: morpholino propane sulfonic acid

M_r: relative molecular mass

mRNA: messenger ribonucleic acid

n: number of subjects in a study group

NAD: nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

NADH: reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

NADP: nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate

NADPH: reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate

NF-κB: nuclear factor-kappa B

NF: nuclear factor

NIDDM: non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

NIH: National Institute of Health (Bethesda, Maryland, USA)

NK cell: natural killer cell

NOD: non-obese diabetic (mouse)

no.: number

P: probability

PAGE: polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

PCR: polymerase chain reaction

PDGF: platelet-derived growth factor

PIPES: piperazine-*N,N'*-bis(2-ethane sulfonic acid)

PMA: phorbol myristate acetate

PMSF: phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride

RANTES: regulated upon activation, normal T cell expressed and secreted

RFLP: restriction fragment length polymorphism

RIA: radioimmunoassay

RNA: ribonucleic acid

RNase: ribonuclease

rpm: revolutions per minute

rRNA: ribosomal ribonucleic acid

RT-PCR: reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction

s.c.: subcutaneous

s: second(s)

SD: standard deviation

SDS: sodium dodecyl sulfate

SE: standard error

SEM: standard error of mean

SSC: standard saline citrate

STAT: signal transducer and activator of transcription

t_{1/2}: half-life

TBS: Tris-buffered saline

TCR: T cell receptor

TGF: transforming growth factor

Th cell: T helper cell

TLC: thin layer chromatography

TNF: tumor necrosis factor

Tris: Tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane

tRNA: transfer ribonucleic acid

U: unit(s)

UV: ultraviolet

V: volt(s)

VCAM: vascular cell adhesion molecule

vol: volume

vs: versus

W: watt(s)

wk: week

wt: weight

yr: year