Abstract Submission Guidelines

Abstract Submission Deadline – 9am on Monday 3rd February 2020

The BTS Abstract Submission is an online process. Please follow steps below to successfully submit your abstract.

GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:

By submitting an abstract, you agree to the following:

a. The abstract is scientifically sound and ethically approved.
b. The abstract is not an advertisement, nor contains anything obscene, defamatory, libelous, unlawful or in any way actionable.
c. The abstract will be included in the programme book and will be made available on the Society's website.
d. All authors have seen and approved the abstract as submitted.
e. The work has not previously been accepted for publication.

Abstracts must be submitted electronically via the submission portal on the BTS website or using the link:

https://execbs.eventsair.com/bts-annual-congress-2020/abstractsub2020

You are allowed a maximum number of 250 words in the abstract body. This does not include the title which can be up to 50 words (including spaces and punctuation).

Please do not include author details in the body of the abstract or in the abstract title. You will be asked to provide author details within the submission process.

It is best to type your abstract straight into the online submission form, or alternatively paste the text from a word-processed document. Please use the symbol font for special characters. You can use the buttons to add formatting.

The 'Full title' should be presented sentence case (**not in title case or block capitals**), i.e. only the first letter of the title or appropriate terms such as abbreviations or proper nouns should be upper case.

One table or figure can be included in your abstract

Once you click the 'submit' button, the online submission page will change to a submission confirmation page and you will immediately receive a confirmation email and log in details. If you do not receive this, please email meetings@thebts.org

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GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION FORMAT:

Abstract Title:
The title can be a maximum of **50 words**.

The 'Full title' should be presented sentence case (not in title case or block capitals), i.e. only the first letter of the title or appropriate terms such as abbreviations or proper nouns should be upper case.

Please do not include author or affiliation details in the abstract title.

Category:
You will be asked to choose the relevant category for your abstract.

Authors and Affiliations:
You will be asked to provide author and affiliation details within the submission process.

Abstract Body:
You are allowed a maximum number of **250 words** in the abstract body.

Please do not include author or affiliation details in the body of the abstract.

It is best to type your abstract straight into the online submission form, or alternatively paste the text from a word-processed document. Please use the special character keyboard for special characters. You can use the buttons to add formatting.

Tables and Figures:
A tables or figure can be included with your abstract and should be uploaded as an attachment to the submission. A maximum of one file can be uploaded. Please do not include these within the abstract body.

Submitting your Abstract:
If all required abstract submission fields have been completed, you will have the option to submit your abstract at the bottom of the page. If there are any remaining fields or sections to complete you will only have the option to save your submission as a draft until they are completed.

Once you click the 'submit' button, the online submission page will change to a submission confirmation page and you will immediately receive a confirmation email and log in details. If you do not receive this, please email meetings@thebts.org

Abstract selection will be the responsibility of the Scientific Sub-Committee and the submitting author of each abstract will be contacted prior to the early bird deadline of **Friday 6th March 2020** to the email address given on the submission (unless a different email address is provided).

Please note that abstracts will be rejected if they

a. do not contain data that is relevant to the field of toxicology,
b. are advertisements, for example testing of products or descriptions of services,
c. contain anything that could be construed as potentially obscene, defamatory, libellous, unlawful or in any way actionable,
d. contain work that is not ethically approved,
e. are essentially about work to be done, or that might be presented at the meeting,
f. are over the word limit stipulated on the abstract submission form,
g. do not contain adequate introduction, methods and results

Please use the following link to view the abstract selection policy –

BTS Abstract Selection Policy

A sample abstract is given below:

Investigation of the effect of a panel of model hepatotoxins on the Nrf2-Keap1 defence response pathway in CD-1 mice.

The Keap1-Nrf2-ARE signalling pathway is an important regulator of the mammalian defence system to enable detoxification of foreign chemicals. We have investigated, in vivo, the ability of four murine hepatotoxins, paracetamol (APAP), bromobenzene (BB), carbon tetrachloride (CCl4) and furosemide (FS) to deplete hepatic glutathione (GSH) and related this to induction of hepatic Nrf2 protein nuclear translocation. Additionally, we studied whether hepatic Nrf2 nuclear translocation is a general response during early acute hepatic chemical stress in vivo.

Male CD-1 mice were administered APAP (3.5mmol/kg), FS (1.21mmol/kg), BB (4.8mmol/kg) and CCl4 (1mmol/kg) for 1, 5 and 24h, via intraperitoneal dosing in saline or corn oil vehicle. Each compound elicited significant serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) increases after 24h (ALT U/L: APAP, 3036+/-1462; BB, 5308+/-2210; CCl4,5089+/-1665; FS, 2301+/-1053), accompanied by centrilobular damage assessed by histopathology. Significant GSH depletion was seen with APAP (9.6+/-1.7% of control levels) and BB (52.8+/-6.2% of control levels) 1h after administration, but not with FS and CCl4. Western Blot analysis revealed increases in nuclear Nrf2, 1h after administration of BB (209+/-10% control), CCl4 (146+/-3% control) and FS (254+/-41% control), however this was significantly lower than the levels observed in the APAP- treated mice (462+/-36% control).

We have demonstrated that the hepatotoxins BB, CCl4 and FS can induce a significant increase in Nrf2 accumulation in hepatic nuclei. This was associated with modest changes in hepatic GSH and delayed development of toxicity.