

Reviewers of Manuscripts and Books

The Editors and members of the Editorial Board of *DIABETES: The Journal of the American Diabetes Association* are grateful to the following persons who evaluated scientific contributions to the Journal or reviewed books submitted for consideration during the year 1972.

S. Abraham
Reubin Andres
Ronald A. Arky
James Ashmore
Lester Baker
G. Eric Bauer
John Baum
Lyle V. Beck
Paul Beck
Paul M. Beigelman
Peter H. Bennett
Gerald S. Berenson
William G. Blackard
Sheldon J. Bleicher
J. M. B. Bloodworth, Jr.
Phyllis Bodel
Robert E. Bolinger
Buris R. Boshell
Angela J. M. Bowen
Richard Bozian
Robert F. Bradley
Neil Bricker
John D. Brunzell
Thomas W. Burns
Maria G. Buse
C. W. Castor
David R. Challoner
Sidney Chernick
William L. Chick
Charles M. Clark, Jr.
Rex S. Clements, Jr.
Douglas L. Coleman
Arthur R. Colwell, Jr.
John A. Colwell
Gerald R. Cooper
James W. Craig
Oscar B. Crofford
John K. Davidson
Mayer B. Davidson
Paul C. Davidson
Matthew Davis
Peter St. John Dignan

Allan L. Drash
William E. Dulin
John Dupre
R. Philip Eaton
Robert M. Ehrlich
Max Ellenberg
Gloria D. Eng
Karl Engleman
Frederick H. Epstein
Donnell D. Etwiler
John N. Fain
Marilyn Farquhar
Jerome M. Feldman
Philip Felig
Philip W. Felts
Richard A. Field
John C. Floyd, Jr.
Peter H. Forsham
Daniel W. Foster
Norbert Freinkel
Lawrence A. Frohman
Kenneth H. Gabbay
John A. Galloway
Saul M. Genuth
Seymour M. Glick
Helen I. Glueck
Frederick C. Goetz
Martin G. Goldner
Charles J. Goodner
Phillip Gorden
Edwin E. Gordon
Alan L. Graber
Grant Gwinup
David E. Haft
Dwain D. Hagerman
Richard Havel
Jerome H. Herman
Evelyn Hess
Edward S. Horton
Charles F. Howard, Jr.
George Hug
Joseph L. Izzo
Norman Kalant

Norman Kaplan
John H. Karam
Robert Kaye
Fred Kern
Abbas E. Kitabchi
Jerome L. Knittle
Ralph F. Knopf
George P. Kozak
Milton Kramer
Arthur R. Kravetz
Kenneth Kreines
Robert A. Kreisberg
Dorothy Krieger
Harold E. Lebovitz
Philip M. LeCompte
Irwin J. Light
Arthur A. Like
John Logothetopoulos
Richard J. Mahler
Donald B. Martin
Franz M. Matschinsky
Glen W. McDonald
James E. McGuigan
Donald E. McMillan
Robert C. Meade
Max Menefee
Thomas J. Merimee
Robert J. S. Metz
Alfred Michaels
Leona V. Miller
Max Miller
Daniel H. Mintz
George D. Molnar
Carl R. Morgan
Marjorie Morgan
Anthony D. Morrison
Bryce L. Munger
Robert L. Nielsen
Henry E. Oppenheimer
John B. O'Sullivan
Elsa P. Paulsen
Rose Payne

Glen T. Peake
 Sumer Pek
 John P. Phair
 Kermit L. Pines
 F. X. Pi-Sunyer
 Roy M. Pitkin
 Lawrence H. Power
 Thomas Pozefsky
 Thaddeus E. Prout
 Gerald M. Reaven
 Lillian Recant
 David L. Rimoin
 R. Paul Robertson
 Arlan L. Rosenbloom
 Lester B. Salans
 Naguib A. Samaan
 Don S. Schalch
 J. David Schnatz
 O. Peter Schumacher
 Arnold Schwartz

Robert Schwartz
 Theodore B. Schwartz
 Robert Scow
 Holbrooke S. Seltzer
 James H. Shaw
 Joseph C. Shipp
 George Shriner
 Charles R. Shuman
 Abraham Silvers
 Ethan A. H. Sims
 Marvin D. Siperstein
 Thomas G. Skillman
 J. Stuart Soeldner
 Joseph E. Sokal
 William N. Spellacy
 Robert G. Spiro
 Robert Steele
 Daniel Steinberg
 Terry Steinberg
 Donald F. Steiner

Jurgen Steinke
 David H. P. Streeten
 Karl E. Sussman
 William C. Thomas, Jr.
 Gerald Tomkin
 Luther B. Travis
 Manuel Tzagournis
 James E. Vance
 Theodore B. Van Itallie
 Partab T. Varandani
 John Vaughn
 Christine Waterhouse
 William B. Weil, Jr.
 Shirley Weisenfeld
 Clark D. West
 Kelly M. West
 Fred W. Whitehouse
 John R. Williamson
 Joseph R. Williamson
 Rosalyn S. Yalow

ABSTRACTS

Albano, J. D. M.; Ekins, R. P.; and Turner, R. C. (Inst. of Nuclear Med. and Clin. Res., Middlesex Hosp. Med. Sch., London, England): A SENSITIVE, PRECISE RADIOIMMUNO-ASSAY OF SERUM INSULIN RELYING ON CHARCOAL SEPARATION OF BOUND AND FREE HORMONE MOIETIES. *Acta Endocr.* 70:487-509, July 1972.

For those who are interested in radioimmunoassay of peptide hormones, this article offers detailed information on a highly sensitive and precise method based upon adsorption of free hormone on to charcoal. S.P.

Bruno, O. D.; Metzger, Patricia; and Malaisse, W. J. (Labs. of Pathophysiology and Exp. Med., Brussels Univ., Brussels, Belgium): INHIBITORY EFFECT OF METYRAPONE ON GLUCOSE UTILIZATION BY BRAIN AND MUSCLE AND ON INSULIN RELEASE BY THE PANCREAS. *Acta Endocr.* 70:710-18, August 1972.

Verbatim summary. The effect of metyrapone on in vitro glucose metabolism in the rat muscle and brain and on insulin secretion by the rat pancreas was investigated. In the presence of increasing concentrations of metyrapone ditartrate, there was a significant progressive reduction in glucose uptake by incubated hemidiaphragms and in glucose uptake and oxidation by incubated brain pieces. Insulin output by incubated pieces of pancreas was also significantly inhibited by metyrapone ditartrate. A clear action-dose relationship is shown between the residual glucose uptake by the muscle and the

uptake or oxidation of glucose by the brain on the one hand and the logarithm of the corresponding metyrapone ditartrate concentration on the other.

These data may help to explain some clinical and experimental findings, i.e., the simultaneous occurrence of hyperglycemia, signs of cerebral dysfunction and of growth hormone release, after the administration of metyrapone in vivo.

Cryer, Philip E.; Coran, Arnold G.; Keenan, Bruce S.; and Sode, Jonas (Naval Med. Res. Inst. and Naval Hosp. National Naval Med. Cent., Bethesda, Md. and the Bureau of Med. and Surg., Navy Dept., Res. Task No. M 4305.05-3056AGG 2): CESSATION OF GROWTH HORMONE SECRETION ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE ELEVATION OF THE SERUM FREE FATTY ACID CONCENTRATION. *Metabolism* 21:867-73, September 1972.

Intravenous administration of fat with heparin to male baboons resulted in a marked rise in serum FFA and a rapid decline in serum growth hormone (GH). Neither fat nor heparin injections alone caused comparable changes. A late rise in GH did not occur, and the depression of GH was not explicable on the basis of hyperglycemia. The results suggest that the acute elevation of serum FFA concentrations caused a virtual cessation of GH secretion. Thus, FFA, in addition to glucose and amino acids, may be involved in the regulation of GH secretion. C.R.S.