INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

AIMS & SCOPE
Journal of Clinical Biochemistry and Nutrition (JCBN) is an international, interdisciplinary publication encompassing chemical, biochemical, physiological, pathological, toxicological and medical approaches to research on lipid peroxidation, free radicals and nutrition. The Journal welcomes original contributions dealing with all aspects of clinical biochemistry and clinical nutrition including both in vitro and in vivo studies.

PUBLICATIONS
Original Articles: Peer-reviewed, high-quality, concise research investigations that represent new and significant contributions to science.
Review Articles: Reviews of major areas or sub-areas in clinical biochemistry and clinical nutrition. These articles are peer-reviewed. Articles may be of any length.
Serial Reviews: A collection of normally invited reviews on a specific topic.
Letters to the Editor: Comments on papers published in the Journal and on other matters of interest to clinical biochemistry and clinical nutrition researchers.
Announcements and Calendar: Providing notices of forthcoming meetings, courses, and other events relevant to clinical biochemistry and clinical nutrition researchers.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION
A manuscript is accepted for consideration for publication with the understanding that it has not been published elsewhere (except in abstract form or as part of a public lecture or academic thesis), that it is not concurrently under review elsewhere, that its publication has been approved by all the authors and by the responsible authorities in the laboratories where the work was carried out, and that if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in either the same or another language, without the consent of the Editors and the Publisher, etc., in the introductory section.

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Responsibility for the accuracy of the material in the manuscript, including bibliographic citations, lies entirely with the authors.

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Note: If you have submitted your manuscript electronically, you do not need to submit a hard copy. If your manuscript is accepted you will be asked to provide the editorial office with hard copies at publication quality (300dpi) of the missing materials.

A submission letter should always accompany the submitted paper, providing the following information:
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(b) Any known change of the address within a period of six months after submission of the paper.
(c) The type of paper (Original Article or Review Article).
(d) The full title of the submitted paper.
(e) The names and addresses of at least three potential reviewers (including telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address). If there are compelling reasons for excluding particular individuals as potential reviewers, details can be mentioned. However, the ultimate reviewer selection is at the Editors’ discretion.

Letters to the Editor. letters suggesting topics or authors for Reviews or Serial Reviews or inquiring about the suitability of particular topics, and items for the Announcements and Calendar section may be sent by e-mail to the Editorial Secretariat (address below).
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Revisions and publication dates
Papers requiring revision and/or condensation will be returned to the authors by the Editors, specifying the requested alterations and including the (anonymous) referee reports.

Publication
For information concerning your accepted manuscript, proofs, etc., please contact the Issue Manager at Nakanishi Printing Co. Ltd. (Contact details provided on letter of acknowledgment sent to author after receipt of the manuscript by the Publisher.) Always quote JCBN and the article’s Production Number.

Ethics
When conducting scientific research using human tissue and which is intended for publication in JCBN, authors should follow procedures that are in accordance with the ethical standards as formulated in the Helsinki Declaration of 1975 (revised 1983). When conducting experiments on animals, authors should adhere to the local or national requirements for the care and use of laboratory animals.

PREPARATION OF PAPERS
Authors should consult a recent issue of the journal to familiarize themselves with the conventions and layout of the articles.

Original Articles: The entire text, including figures and table legends and the reference list, should be double spaced, leaving a left margin of approximately 3 cm (1 inch). All pages should be numbered consecutively and carry a running title, in the upper right corner, starting with the title page of the manuscript. Every new paragraph should be clearly indented. Do not use right hand justification as it alters word spacings.

Title Page. Page 1 should be concise, descriptive, and informative. It should include: (1) the title of the article (first character of each noun and verb should be CAPITALIZED) in bold style; (2) the authors’ full names in bold style (first name, middle initial(s), and surname); (3) affiliations (the name of the department (if any), institution, city, and state or country where the work was done), indicating which authors are associated with which affiliations; (4) acknowledgments of grant support and of individuals who were of direct help in the preparation of the study; (5) the name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address of the corresponding author; and (6) running title (no more than 50 letters).

Summary and keywords. Page 2 should include the title of the article, followed by the summary in bold style, which should have no more than 200 words. The summary should be self-explanatory and intelligible without reference to the body of the paper and with an emphasis on the new aspects of the study. Since abstracts are increasingly used by abstracting services which will cut off after a fixed number of words, it is important not to exceed the maximum number of words and to avoid bibliographic references and non-standard abbreviations.

Authors are requested to select about 5 keywords (each character of the keywords should be in bold style and should not be capitalized) in new line immediately below the summary for indexing. These keywords should cover precisely the contents of the submitted paper and should give readers sufficient information as to the relevance of the paper to their particular field.

Text. After the summary, Original Article should be organized in the following format: Introduction, Materials and Methods (or Experimental Procedures), Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments, List of Abbreviations, References. Authors may insert a short Conclusions section following the Discussion section if they wish. In some cases, Results and Discussion sections may more appropriately be combined than separated (at the author’s discretion). Every effort should be made to avoid jargon, to spell out all non-standard abbreviations the first time they are mentioned, and to present the contents of the study as clearly and as concisely as possible.

Review Articles should be organized in the following format: Summary, Introduction, Text, Conclusions, Acknowledgments (optional), Appendices (optional), List of Abbreviations, and References. Authors may insert, an Outline (using main and second-order section headings) prior to Introduction. On a separate page, include a brief biography of each author (not to exceed 150 words total for all authors), focusing on educational background, research areas, honors, and personal interests.

References. Type references double-spaced and number them consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text, not alphabetically. Cite references in the text, tables, and legends in sequential, numerical order, placing the numbers in square brackets. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with a sequence established by the first mention
in the text of the particular table or figure. Journal titles are to be abbreviated according to the List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus published by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. The numbers of references in the text should be written in italic in brackets.

Examples of reference style are as follows:

Journal:

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Chapter in Edited Book:

Abstract:

Proceeding or book of abstract:

Manuscripts that have been accepted for publication may be cited as “in press” in the reference list using the estimated year of publication:


Footnotes. Footnotes should be indicated by *, †, etc., but typed at the end of the reference list and keyed to the appropriate manuscript page. Footnotes should be used for references to unpublished work (including work submitted for publication), personal communications, proprietary names of trademarked drugs, and other material not appropriately referred to in the text or in the numbered reference list. Since footnotes tend to interrupt the natural flow of ideas in a manuscript, they should be kept to a minimum.

Tables. Tables should be used sparingly: they should be used only when the data cannot be presented clearly in the text. Each table and every column should be provided with an explanatory heading, with units of measure clearly indicated. The same data should not be reproduced in both tables and figures. Footnotes to a table should be indicated by superscript, lowercase letters. Tables and illustrations (along with their footnotes or captions) should be completely intelligible without reference to the text.

Figures. Figures should be used to illustrate experimental results clearly. Illustrations for reproduction should normally be about twice the final size required as figures are often reduced to a one-column width. Symbols, lettering and lines should be sufficiently large and clear to be legible after reduction. Photographs of tissues, cells, or subcellular components should be included only when they are essential.

Color Figures. Color figures may be included in your article, but generally this expense must be borne by the authors. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from the Editorial Secretariat after receipt of your accepted article.

Please note: Because of technical complications that can arise in converting color figures to “gray scale” (for the printed version should you not opt for color in print), please submit in addition usable black-and-white files corresponding to all color illustrations. As only one figure caption may be used for both color and black and white versions of figures, please ensure that figure captions are meaningful for both versions, if applicable.

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such as ● and □ should be expressed by spelling out the codes, e.g., “open square” for □ and “closed circle” for ●. For photomicrographs, the internal scale markers should be defined and the method of staining should be given. The legends should permit the figures to be understood without reference to the text. If the figure has been previously published, a credit line should be included and permission letter supplied by the author.

Nomenclature and Abbreviations. Stylistic details must be kept constant. For example, P450 is not typed P450; electron spin resonance is abbreviated either ESR or EPR (for electron paramagnetic resonance). Either can be used, but both should be given and stated as equivalent at the first mention. (This is the recommendation of the International EPR Society.) Formulae for radicals follow IUPAC recommendations and contain a superscripted (not centered) dot that precedes a charge, if any. Thus, superoxide is represented by O$_2^-$, not O$_2^-$, O$_2^-$, or some other permutation.

Other examples are: HO’ or ‘OH (not OH’), RO’, ROO’/’NO$_2$, ‘CH$_2$OH, etc. In the text, names of radicals are preferred, rather than using formulas in the middle of sentences. For names of radicals, use alkoxy, peroxy, and hydroxy and not alkoxy, peroxy, etc. (correct nomenclature requires the ‘l’ on the end of radicals, as in methyl, hydroxyl, etc.). Use tert, not t-, etc., for abbreviations. For example, CORRECT: tert-butoxyl, sec-peroxyl; INCORRECT: t-butoxy, s-peroxy.

Where possible, nomenclature and abbreviations should be in accordance with internationally agreed rules. When an enzyme or compound is first mentioned in the text, specification by its code number accompanied by its systematic name (as distinct from its trivial name) is requested by the Editors, but not checked for correctness.

Official names of drugs are preferred to trade names.

Standard three-letter codes for the common amino acids may be used freely and without definition, but the one-letter codes should be restricted to comparisons of long protein sequences. Similar considerations apply to nucleosides and nucleotides. Standard three-letter codes for carbohydrates and for purine and pyrimidine bases may also be used. All other abbreviations should be defined when they first appear in the text. If an extensive list of abbreviations is used, please provide an alphabetical list with definitions followed by the references at the end of the article.

Temperatures denoted by an unqualified degree symbol are assumed to be Celsius. For solution strengths, percentages should be expressed by the sign %, followed in cases of ambiguity by w/w, w/v, or v/v [e.g., 5% (w/v) means 5 g/100 ml].

Letters to the Editor. Letters dealing with published articles or matters of interest to free radical researchers are invited. They should be short (not more than 400 words), double-spaced, and include references where appropriate. Where a published article is involved, the original author(s) will be invited to submit a response.

Announcements and Calendar. The Editors welcome notices of meetings, conferences, and other events of interest to clinical biochemistry and clinical nutrition researchers. All such items will be listed (free of charge) in the journal issues preceding the event and will be updated upon request.

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