

Journal of Applied Bioanalysis

**Guidelines for Authors** 





Journal of Applied Bioanalyis - Guidelines for Authors

## Description

Journal of Applied Bioanalysis is a high-quality, peer-reviewed, international open-access journal dedicated to **Bioanalysis**. The journal publishes original research, critical review papers and short papers in the exciting field of Bioanalysis.

The objective of the journal is to provide information of immediate relevance to scientists working in Bioanalysis.

The primary scope of the journal covers any field of Bioanalysis applied in areas including pharmaceutical, biotechnology, clinical, environmental, medical, and omics sciences (i.e. genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics), and biopolymers research are welcome for submission.

#### **Journal Audience**

Analytical Chemists, Biochemists, Clinical Chemists, Toxicologists, Pharmaceutical Scientists, Life Science Scientists. All scientists concerned with the analysis or preparation of endogenous or exogenous components in biological matrices, or in the interactions of these compounds in biological systems and disease and health.

# **Aims and Scope**

The *Journal of Applied Bioanalysis* journal welcomes the submission of articles on all aspects of bioanalytical methodologies, techniques, sample treatment, theory, innovative instrumental developments and/or improvement and education.

Manuscripts describing the application of routine methods or straightforward extension of these methods to new sample matrices will per definition not be considered for publication unless a certain degree of novelty is highlighted by the authors that demonstrate a clear and quantifiable advantage over existing routine methodologies.

Article types published in the journal include Editorial, Critical Review, Research, Opinion, Expert Communication, Rapid Communication, Special Reports, Letters-to-the-Editor, Expert Interviews-and Application Notes.

Manuscripts should properly present statistical treatment of the observed results. Relevant literature references should be cited applying the journal's reference style. Manuscripts will be submitted to double-blind peer-reviewing by independent experts.

Manuscripts detailing fundamental research on following but not limited too are encouraged:

- Separation sciences and hyphenated techniques in bioanalysis
- Sample preparation techniques and collection
- Data processing, automation, and miniaturization
- Mass spectrometric technology
- Immunoassays and ligand-binding assays
- Drug metabolism studies and pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
- Life sciences ("omics" sciences)
- Biotechnology, incl. Bioassays applied in Cell and Gene Therapy
- Bioanalytical guidelines and regulatory issues
- Instrumentation developments and/or improvements, novel hypotheses and methods
- Education in bioanalytical chemistry

## Journal Abbreviation and ISSN

The correct abbreviation of the *Journal of Applied Bioanalysis* for indexing and abstracting purposes is *J. Appl. Bioanal*.

The International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) is: 2405-710X

## **Article Processing Charge (APC)**

As with any other open access journal, the *Journal of Applied Bioanalysis* operates through processing and handling fee received from authors, which is utilized in meeting the maintenance charges of the respective journal. The model is pursued in order to present free articles for readers without subscription charges.

The corresponding author will receive from the editorial office an invoice. The payment has to be balanced within 15 days after the date of the invoice. Author(s) are required to make the payment once the manuscript is cleared to be published online in an upcoming issue. Information on the payment will be sent to the corresponding author in the "acceptance for publication" notification. Late or non-paid invoices will delay the publication of the accepted article!

Rejected manuscripts after the peer-review process, are not charged with APC.

## **Article Processing Charge**

Research article, review, application Note

Special Issue Articles
\*only when VAT is applicable

EUR (€) 480 excl. VAT\*

EUR (€) 380 excl. VAT\*

### **APC Waive**

For scientists with limited financial funds (solely reserved for payment of publication fees), a (partial) waive of APC is possible when he/she can prove this financial limitation. For low/ middle-income countries a reduction/waive of the Article Processing Charge is possible. We use data from the gross national income (GNI) per capita for the previous year defined by the World Bank. Income classifications by GNI per capita in dollars (or equivalent in euros) are as follows (2021):

Lower-middle income: \$1,046 to \$4,095 Upper middle income: \$4,096 to \$12,695

High income: \$12,695 or more.

Contact the Editorial Office for more information (editor.jab@betasciencepress.com)

### Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

# Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

• E-mail address and complete postal address author's affiliation.

# All necessary files have been uploaded:

Cover letter

## Manuscript

- Include keywords (4-6)
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Supplemental files (where applicable)

### **Further considerations**

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions (max. 3) and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

## **Cover Letter**

The corresponding author of the manuscript must provide a supporting Cover Letter together with the submission of the manuscript. The cover letter should describe the potential relevance of the article to the journal's audience;

- The novelty of the studied subject and potential immediately or future implications of in the manuscript reported finding(s).

### **Manuscript Structure**

Manuscripts must be submitted in the style of the *Journal of Applied Bioanalysis*, figures and tables should **not** be embedded within the main text body but presented on a separate page. The structure described here applies to all articles except to Editorial, Letter-to-Editor, Expert Opinion, and Expert Commentary articles.

# Title Page and Running Title

The cover page of the manuscript should include the title, all authors' names and affiliations, and full contact information for the corresponding author. If all authors are at affiliated with one department, specific departmental affiliations are not needed; if any author is affiliated with a different department or university the specific departmental and university affiliation is needed for every single author. This information will not be available to peer-reviewers during the peer-review process.

Running title is an abbreviated form of the article title and is max. 50-60 characters long incl. spaces.

# **Corresponding author**

Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.

# Present/permanent address

If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

# Structured Abstract (only original research articles)

Structured abstracts assist the reader in quickly understanding the findings of a study and unlike unstructured abstracts, they are divided into clear sections with distinct headings.

These sections with respective 4 headings are objectives, methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract should be concise describing briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. It should not be longer than 150 words and not contain references.

## Keywords

Four to six relevant keywords should be listed directly under the abstract on the same page. Authors should avoid general and plural terms and use no abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field are allowed (e.g. LC-MS, ELISA, mAB etc.).

#### *Abbreviations*

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

### **Main Text Body**

### Introduction

The introduction should explain the rationale behind the current study, placing the reported research topic within the context of the current research landscape. Authors should summarize and cite previous research relevant to presented work. The introduction section should clearly pose the research question, describe the experimental design, and outline the authors' hypothesis.

## **Experimental Section**

### Materials and Methods

This section should contain a clear and concise description of the applied materials and meth-

ods applied. Materials described in this section should be chemicals, instrumentations, software, guidelines etc. All material suppliers should be presented with their company name, country, and city.

### Results and discussion

This section should present the collected data and analysis and discussion of the obtained data. Results for all measures should be reported in a concise, straightforward manner, using tables or figures when appropriate. Duplication of information that is presented in tables or figures should be minimal in the text, and all results should be reported in the text, rather than figure captions. We encourage authors to include results from statistical tests to confirm data quality. Authors should discuss the findings in the context of the research question initially posed. The discussion of results should also explore the broader implications and significance of the findings, as well when appropriate specific recommendations for the direction of future research on the topic.

### **Conclusions**

The authors should present in this section essentially the 'take-home' message of a paper. Conclusions are not allowed to be an extension of the results and discussion section or summarize to a certain extent the results. Authors can choose to list important results in form of a bulleted list. The conclusion section must not contain references for in the manuscript text body cited literature.

# Acknowledgments

Authors should summarize acknowledgments in a separate section at the end of the manuscript before the reference section. Listed should be here individuals who provided help during the research activities (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.) and who are eligible to be a co-author of the manuscript.

## **Funding**

This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy].

## References

Every citation in the text should be listed in the reference list, and vice versa. Note that online sources should be cited in the same manner as print sources (i.e., author and date in parentheses). References should be formatted in accordance with the journal style.

References and any patents or websites should be numerically listed in the reference section in the order that they occur in the text, using Arabic numerals placed in square brackets, e.g., [1].

#### Journal article:

Koster RA, Touw DJ, Alffenaar JW. Dried blood spot analysis: facing new challenges. J Appl Bioanal 1(2), 38-41 (2015).

### Authored book:

G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Introduction to the Electronic Age, B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), E-Publishing Inc., New York, USA, pages. 281–304. (2009).

## Online source:

Otis B. Parviz B. Introducing our smart contact lense project (2014), http://googleblog.blogspot.

com.es/2014/01/introducing-our-smart-contact-lens.html (Accessed on yy/mm/dd)

# **Figure Captions**

Figure captions should be provided in the main text document; they should not be included in the figure files. Each caption should begin with "Fig." and then the appropriate number, following by a period (e.g., "Fig. 1."). The text of the caption begins on a separate line.

A caption should be concise and describe only what is shown in the figure itself. Results should not be summarized in figure captions. Each caption should begin with a sentence fragment that serves as a title and covers the entire content of the figure (not just selected panels). All the text following this fragment should be in complete sentences.

Figures must be numbered in the order in which they are referred to in the text. All figures must be referred to in the manuscript text, and the text needs to give a full indication of the information that is included in every figure. For example, if a figure has two panels, the text cannot refer to only one of them (but the text does not have to call out each panel separately—e.g., if Fig. 1. has panels (a) and (b), the text can refer to Fig. 1 as a whole). If a figure has asterisks to indicate significance, the caption should explain them (i.e., what was tested and what p-value is indicated by a single asterisk, two asterisks, etc.). Unlike in a table, this explanation should be incorporated into a complete sentence.

## **Figures**

Figures should NOT be embedded into the manuscript text instead the position of the figure can be described by inserting the figure number (i.e. Figure 1.). The figures have to be placed on separate pages when possible. More than one picture on one page is possible as long as they keep their clarity for reviewers. Photographic images or photos of the experimental setup should be submitted in standard image formats, like JPEGor PNG. To avoid images appearing blurry or pixelated in print, use a minimum resolution of 300 pixels per inch. Do not submit images in TIFF format

### Please do not

- Supply files that are optimised for screen use (like GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low
- Supply files that are too low in resolution
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content

### **Tables**

Tables should be editable and created using the tables function in Microsoft Word or other text editor program rather than using tabs to separate columns. There should be no empty rows or columns. Tables should NOT be embedded in the manuscript text but placed on separate pages when possible. More than one table on one page is possible as long as they keep their clarity for reviewers. The desired position of the tables into an article can be described by inserting the table number (i.e. Table 1.) into the manuscript text. Tables must be numbered in the order in which they are referred to in the text. All tables must be referred to in the text, and the text needs to give a full indication of the information that is included in every table.

Authors should use footnotes for explanations of abbreviations and symbols used (except symbols indicating statistical significance). For example: a[Specific notes that apply to a particular column, row, or cell entry are called out by letters a, b, etc.]

\*p < .05, \*\*p < .01. [If asterisks (or daggers) are used to indicate results of tests of significance, the symbols are explained here.]

# Supplementary material

The journal accepts electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, and background datasets. Authors should submit the material in electronic format (WORD) together with the submission of the manuscript and state a concise and descriptive caption for each supplementary material file.

## Chemical structures and biochemical nomenclature

Authors should preferably construct chemical structures through the use of ISISDraw or Chem-Draw software and formats. Mandatory are:

- An indication of chiral centers in molecules and stereochemistry where necessary use wedge and hash bond for chiral centers and mark cis/trans conformations).
- -Draw small peptides (up to seven amino acids) in full; use amino acid one-letter abbreviations (V, P, S etc.) for large(r) peptides;
- Refer to each structure with a number (1,2., etc.) and substructures with a letter (a, b,..etc) in the manuscript draft.

### Math formulae

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

### **Footnotes**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

# Copyright

All articles published in the *Journal of Applied Bioanalysis* are open access articles distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC-BY) which permits any use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. The copyright of the article is due to the CC-BY Attribution License with the Author(s) of the articles.

## Reuse of copyright materials

If a figure or table has been published previously (even if you are the author), acknowledge the original source and submit written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the figure(s) or Table(s) is mandatory and you as being author are responsible for obtaining permissions to use material owned by publishers. Since the permission-seeking process can be a time-consuming process, it is wise to begin soliciting for reprints rights as soon as possible during the writing of the

manuscript. More information is available at the Copyright Clearance Center (www.copyright.com)

### **Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY)**

The CC-BY attribution license gives others the possibility to distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

### **Article Types**

The Journal of Applied Bioanalysis publishes a diverse range of scholarly article types, descriptions of the article types are outlined below. Authors are encouraged to consult the "Manuscript draft quick formatting checklist" for information on word counts and other formatting manuscript draft requirements

# Editorial, Expert Opinion and Expert Commentary Articles

Editorials are short articles that provide an insight into or overview of issues of particular importance to the journal's audience. The intention of an Editorial article is to give an expert perspective on a topic of interest. The editorial article has a limited word count (1000-1750 words) and for a more detailed discussion, Expert Opinion or Expert Commentary articles can be used. These article types should discuss a scientific issue as also possibly present potential solutions to the discussed issue.

# Conference Reports

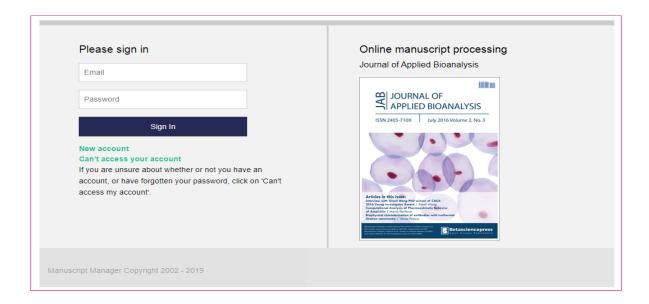
Conference reports summarize regular research and keynote presentations presented at a recently held Congress or meeting. Full coverage of the conference or a specific focus on presentations that are most interesting and present new technologies.

### Review article

Review articles are articles written, to sum up, the current state of the research on a particular topic. Review articles should be a focus on the key subject and not provide a comprehensive literature overview but critically discuss scientific findings, conclusions, and missing facts. Reviews should provide a balanced overview of the reviewed topic or field and not focus predominantly on the author's own research. Authors are encouraged to include their own thoughts on current views and trends but also they should have a view of future directions.

## Letters to the Editor

Readers may submit Letters to the journal Editor, commenting on an article published in the journal. Letters to the Editor will be sent to the corresponding author of the published article, who will be granted four weeks (28 days) to provide a response for publication. Acceptance of Letters to the Editor for publication is always at the discretion of the Editor and Editorial Board. Letters to the Editor presenting personal accusations, possible plagiarism or other are always taken seriously by the editorial office but are never eligible for publication without prior decent research by the



### editorial office

## **Original Research Articles**

Research articles should present novel work that makes a significant impact on the scope of the journal, and which represents an important advancement in knowledge or understanding. Routine or incremental work is not suitable for full research papers. Research should be reported succinctly; the inclusion of detailed background discussion is to be avoided. Supporting data or further experimental details can be submitted as Supplementary Information. Adequate mention of safety issues/precautions should be included. If requested by the Editor or reviewers, authors should be able to provide additional relevant original data underpinning their research.

#### Short Communication

Short communication articles are intended to present short reports of studies that obtained promising results, improvements or developments in a specific area of research. The significance and potential implications of the reported developments must be explicit to the area of research.

## Special Reports

Special Report papers are (short) articles that highlight a particular niche area, be it a specific emerging field, novel hypotheses or methods.

# **Application Notes**

Application Notes are advertorial articles that allow product manufacturers to present interesting (new) products or their latest innovative applications. Application Notes are not peer-reviewed and will be presented in the Journal of Applied Bioanalysis as an advertisement. Only members of the manufacturer's organization can submit Application Notes articles.

If the Application Note reports result from researchers who are not members of the manufacturer's organization, a by the researcher(s) signed a letter of permission for publication must accom-

pany the manuscript submission. Application Notes are only published at the editor's discretion. Application Notes will only be accepted from companies providing products and services to life scientists and chemists. All authors must be members of the manufacturer's organization. Authors from Academic institutions are not eligible to submit Application Notes unless it is a result of a collaboration with an academic institution.

Application Notes manuscripts have generally a word count in the range of 1000-2000 words applying the following layout:

- Title
- Authors and Authors contact details
- Abstract (max. 150 words)
- Main text body, separated into following subsections:
- Introduction
- (Short) description of the technology underlying the product information on the format in which the product is available (such as additional reagents available, controls, an interface for instruments, etc.)
- Flexibility of application
- Product performance (sensitivity, specificity, reproducibility, robustness)
- Conclusion
- Display Items (figures, tables)
- Acknowledgments (optional)
- Link to the company's website
- References.

# How your article is handled by us

## Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Every paper must be accompanied by a letter from the senior author, stating that he/she is submitting the paper for publication in the Journal of Applied Bioanalysis.

#### Online Submission

Please submit your article via <a href="https://www.manuscriptmanager.net/jab">https://www.manuscriptmanager.net/jab</a> and login or create (first use) a new account by using your email account or sign in via your ORCID account.

Receipt of your manuscript will be acknowledged by an automatically generated email message by the ManuscriptManager® Manuscript Submission and Manuscript Tracking System.

External experts on the subject described in the submitted manuscript will be invited for peer-review of the manuscript. Invitation of peer-reviewers will be executed through the ManuscripManager® Manuscript Submission and Tracking System. Peer-review reports will be submitted by the peer-reviewers to the editorial office and manuscript handling editor by using the Manuscript-Manager® manuscript Submission and Tracking System.

Revision(s) and decisions made on the manuscript will be communicated through the Manuscript-Manager® manuscript Submission and Tracking System by automated email messages.

# Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

# Peer-review of your manuscript

This journal uses double-blind peer-review, which means that both the reviewer and author identities are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa, throughout the complete peer-review process. To facilitate this, authors need to ensure that their manuscripts are prepared in a way that does not give away their identity.

There are other steps that need to be taken to ensure the manuscript is correctly prepared for double-blind peer review. To assist with this process the key items that need to be addressed are: Use the third person to refer to work the Authors have previously published, e.g. replace any phrases like "as we have shown before" with "... has been shown before [reference]".

## **Important**

- Make sure figures do not contain any affiliation related identifiers
- Do not eliminate essential self-references or other references but limit self-references only to papers that are relevant for those reviewing the submitted paper
- Don't remove information concerning research funding (the editorial office will do this)
- Do not include acknowledgments (can be added by the author in revised manuscript)
- Do not use any identifying information, including author names, for file names and that the ensure document properties are also anonymized.

### Revision

Most manuscripts require some degree of revision prior to acceptance. Authors should provide two copies of the revised manuscript – one of which should be highlighted (incl. track changes) to show where changes have been made and,-one without track changes. Detailed responses to reviewers' comments, in a covering letter/email, are also required. Review manuscripts may be accepted at this point or may be subject to further peer review. The final decision on acceptability for publication lies with the journal editor.

## After Acceptance of your article

## Galley proofs

To ensure a timely publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage only with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed.

# Author disclosure & conflict of interest policy

Authors must state explicitly whether potential conflicts do or do not exist (e.g. personal or financial relationships that could influence their actions) and any such potential conflict of interest (including sources of funding) should be summarized in a separate section of the published review. Authors must disclose whether they have received writing assistance and identify the sources of funding for such assistance. Authors declaring no conflict of interest are required to publish a statement to that effect within the article.

Authors must certify that all affiliations with or financial involvement with any organization or entity with a financial interest in or financial conflict with the subject matter or materials discussed in their manuscript have been disclosed. Please note that examples of financial involvement include: employment, consultancies, honoraria, stock ownership or options, expert testimony, grants or patents received or pending and royalties. This is list is not exclusive of other forms of financial involvement. Details of relevant conflicts of interests (or the lack of) must be declared in the 'Disclosure' section of the manuscript for all listed authors.

External peer reviewers must disclose any conflicts of interest that could bias their opinions of the manuscript, and they should disqualify themselves from reviewing specific manuscripts if they believe it appropriate. Should any such conflict of interest be declared, the journal editor will judge whether the reviewer's comments should be recognized or will interpret the reviewer's comments in the context of any such declaration.

The Author Disclosure Form should be completed by the authors and submitted with the 1st draft of the article.

### Ethical conduct of research

For studies involving data relating to human or animal experimental investigations, appropriate nstitutional review board pproval is required and should be described within the article. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed. For investigations involving human subjects, authors should explain how informed consent was obtained from the participants involved. Patients' rights to privacy Patients have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information should not be included unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or legal guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that the patient be shown the manuscript to be published. When informed consent has been obtained it should be indicated in the manuscript. In attempting to maintain patient anonymity, identifying details should be omitted where they are not essential. However, patient data should never be amended or falsified. Informed consent should be obtained whenever there is any doubt that anonymity can be assured.

## Use of personal communications & unpublished data

Where an individual is identified within a review as a source of information in a personal communication or as a source for unpublished data, authors should include a signed statement of permission from the individual(s) concerned and specify the date of communication.

## Clinical trial registration

Betasciencepress Publishing prefer to publish clinical trials that have been included in a clinical

trials registry that is accessible to the public at no charge, is electronically searchable, is open to prospective registrants and is managed by a not-for-profit organization, such as <a href="www.clinicaltrials">www.clinicaltrials</a>. gov (sponsored by the United States National Library of Medicine). Whilst referees will take registration status into account, all well designed and presented trials and corresponding data will be considered for publication.

## Errata/corrigenda

Mistakes by either editor or author should be identified wherever possible and an erratum or corrigendum published at the earliest opportunity. We will attempt to contact the author of the original article to confirm any error, and publish an appropriate erratum or corrigendum at the earliest opportunity.

## Permissions for reproduced or adapted material

Authors must acknowledge the origin of all text, figures, tables or other information that has been adapted or reproduced from other publications. Authors must provide a copy of the original source documents and should submit permission from the authors of the original work and the original publishers for unlimited use in all markets and media (that includes both electronic and print use in any language).

## Duplicate publication/submission & plagiarism

All manuscripts submitted are considered for publication on the understanding that they have not been published previously elsewhere or are under consideration for publication elsewhere. The journal may, however, consider republication of a aper previously published in a language other than English, subject to prominent disclosure of the original source and with any necessary permission. Authors will be asked to certify that the manuscript represents valid work and that neither this manuscript nor one with substantially similar content under their authorship has been published or is being considered for publication elsewhere, except as described in an attachment, and copies of closely related manuscripts are provided. The use of published or unpublished ideas, words or other intellectual property derived from other sources without attribution or permission, and representation of such as those of the author(s) is regarded as scientific misconduct and will be addressed as such.

### Misconduct

If misconduct by authors or reviewers is suspected, either pre- or post-publication, action will be taken. An explanation will be sought from the party or parties considered to be involved. If the response is unsatisfactory, then an appropriate authority will be asked to investigate fully. Betasciencepress Publishing will make all reasonable attempts to obtain a resolution in any such eventuality and correct the record or archive as necessary.

## After acceptance of article

## **Proof** correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to the online proof of the article. The corresponding will be asked to look through the typesetted article, and notify the ditorial office any

discrepancies. Corrections need to be marked using the notes tool and annpytated proof should be returned to the editorial office by uploading the annotated pdf on Manuscript Manager.

Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

# Manuscript draft quick formatting checklist.

Article type	Word count (Excl. abstract & Refer- ences)	Abstract (Max. words)	Keywords	References (Max.)	Figures & Tables (Max)
Editorial	1000-1750	no	4-6	25	none
Commentary	1500-3500	no	4-6	25	none
Letter-to-Editor	1500-2000	no	none	25	none
Opinion	1000-2000	no	4-6	25	none
Short Communication	2000-2500	150	4-6	25	8
Review	4000-8000	150	4-6	150	8
Perspective	4000-8000	150	4-6	150	8
Original research	4500-8500	150	4-6	150	8
Conference report	1500-3500	150	none	25	8
Application Note	1000-2000	120	none	5	4

