## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS**

## **GENERAL NOTES**

All manuscripts should be submitted at the following e-mail address: <u>gbmpapers@yahoo.com</u>

Look on the paper's web site at

http://www.bio.uaic.ro/publicatii/anale\_biochimie/anale\_gbm\_index.html

or send your inquiries to <u>gbmpapers@yahoo.com</u> / <u>aeu@uaic.ro</u> to find latest news concerning the volumes.

Manuscripts are accepted all year round, but they will be included in one of the volumes according to the closing date for each volume.

Manuscripts will be submitted in English or French. Be aware that manuscripts may be editorially rejected, without re-view, on the basis of poor language, lack of conformity to the standards set forth in these Instructions or impropriate subject compared with the scientific field of the journal.

## ORGANIZATION AND FORMAT OF THE MANUSCRIPT

1. Manuscripts should be submitted in <u>Microsoft® Word<sup>®</sup></u> document format (.doc(x)). From all other editors the document should be exported as RichTextFormat (.rtf).

The documents have to be written using Times New Roman (**TNR**) typeface (font).

Using other fonts (like Arial) or non-standard fonts (such as Times R or Times New Roman R) is not allowed. For non-European languages please check the compatibility of the characters subset with the European subset before submission.

The manuscript should contain an even number of pages else your paper will be returned to the author(s).

It is recommended as a general guideline a maximum of 8 pages for the original papers and 6, 8 or 10 pages for a review.

2. Paper format is <u>Academic (if missing use Custom 17 cm × 24 cm);</u>

mirror margins; up/down margins 2.5 cm; exterior margin 1.2 cm and interior margin 2 cm.

Don't use sections in your document (one document means one single section).

Don't put any text in header or footer (these spaces are reserved for the editor).

3. Latin words should be italicized (for example: *Gleditsia triacanthos, in vitro, et al., per se*). Authors should avoid using excessively long sentences and are also encouraged to have shorter paragraphs, for easy reading.

4. The manuscript should contain the following sections: (a) **Title** (b) **Authors and affiliation** (c) **Keywords** (d) **Abstract** (e) **Introduction** (f) **Materials and Methods**, (g) **Results and discussion**, (h) **Conclusions** (i) **Acknowledgments** if any (j) **References**. In some cases, presentation will be clearer and more effective if the author combines some of these sections.

5. **The title**: TNR, Uppercase, 12p, bold, centered. **The title** should be informative and as short as is consistent with clarity.

6. Authors and affiliation: TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered. List full names of all authors, first name then family name. List the institutions in which the work was carried out at the end of the paper and identify the affiliations of all authors and their institutions, departments, or organizations by use of superscript lower case numbers (1, 2 etc.). The asterisk symbol \* in superscript should be reserved for the author to whom correspondence should be addressed. At

the end of the paper, phone and fax number, complete postal and e-mail address of the person to whom correspondence should be sent must be mentioned.

7. **Keywords**: for title TNR, low caps, 8p, bold, left; for body TNR, low caps, 8p, left, immediately after the title. Authors should supply a maximum of five keywords descriptive of the research carried out

8. **Abstract**: for title TNR, low caps, 8p, bold, left; for body TNR, low caps, 8p, left, immediately after the title. Every paper must begin with a brief **abstract** (up to 8 rows) presenting the plan, procedures, and significant results of the investigation. The abstract should be intelligible to the general public as well as the specialists in the field and, hence, should avoid specialized terms and abbreviations.

9. **Introduction**: for title TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered; for body TNR, low caps, 8p, justified. **The introduction** should state the purpose of the investigation and its relation to other works in the same field, but should not include an extensive review of the literature. A phrase at the end of the introduction will describe clearly the purpose or the objective of the study.

10. **Materials and Methods**: for title TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered; for body TNR, low caps, 8p, justified. Description of **Material and methods** should be brief, but adequate for repetition of the work by a qualified operator. Refer to previously published procedures employed in the work by citation of both the original description and pertinent published modifications. If several alternative methods are commonly used, it is helpful to identify the method briefly as well as to cite the reference / example. It is preferable to state "cells were broken by ultrasonic treatment as previously described (Gupta et al., 2005)" rather than to state "cells were broken as previously described (Gupta et al., 2005)." This allows the reader to assess the method without constant reference to previous publications. Do not include extensive write-ups unless they present substantially new modifications. Manufacturers cited in the text should be styled, for example, as *Sigma Chemical Co.* and give sources of unusual chemicals, equipment, or microbial strains.

11. **Results and discussions**: for title TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered; for body TNR, low caps, 10p, justified.

The Results and discussions section should include the results of the experiments and their extensive interpretation in relation with the previously published work. Present the results as concisely as possible in one of the following: text, table(s), or figure(s). Presenting the data both as graphs and as values in text, or presenting the same data both as table and graph is not allowed. Also, avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. For example, except in unusual cases, double-reciprocal plots used to determine apparent Km values should not be presented as graphs; instead, the values should be stated in the text. Similarly, graphs illustrating other methods commonly used (e.g., calibration plots for molecular weight by gel filtration or electrophoresis) need not be shown except in unusual circumstances. Limit photographs (particularly photomicrographs and electron micrographs) to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables.

Numbering of figures is independent of that from tables and both should be made using Arabic numbers. (Note: If a table(s) or/and a figure(s) is too big and could cause a major break in the text it must be moved to the end of paper as an appendix and referred as such in text).

12. **Conclusions**: for title TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered; for body low caps, 10p, left. The conclusions should be unnumbered.

13. **References**: for title TNR, Uppercase, 10p, bold, centered; for body low caps, 8p, left. **References cited in the text.** References inside the text should be cited as follows:

... similar results (Layton and Weathers, 2009)...

... as described previously (Gordon et al, 2006)...

References to unpublished data, manuscripts submitted for publication, unpublished conference presentations (e.g., a report or poster that has not appeared in published conference proceedings), personal communications, patent applications and patents pending, computer software, databases, and websites (home pages) should be made parenthetically in the text as follows.

... similar results (Layton and Weathers, unpublished data).

... system was used (McInerney, J. L., Holden, A. F. And Brighton, P. N. submitted for publication).

... as described previously (Gordon, M. G. And Rattner, F. L. presented at the Fourth Symposium on Food Microbiology, Overton, IL, 13 to 15 June 1989). {For nonpublished abstracts and posters etc.}

... available in the GenBank database (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html ) ...using ABC software (version 2.2; Department of Microbiology, State University [http://www.state.micro.edu ])

References are to be collected in alphabetical order and not in citation order at the end of the manuscript under the heading "References". This must include all journal articles (both print and online), books and book chapters (both print and online), theses and dissertations, published conference proceedings, meeting abstracts from published abstract books or journal supplements, as well as in-press journal articles, book chapters, and books (publication title and page numbers must be given). References should be numbered in alphabetical order (letter by letter, ignoring spaces and punctuation) by first-author surname and number consecutively. In the case of papers with multiple authors all of them should be listed. Where there are more than five authors, the first four should be listed, followed by et al. All listed references must be cited in the text. Abbreviate journal names according to the PubMed Journals Database (National Library of Medicine. National Institutes which is available of Health at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db6journals).

Follow the styles shown in the examples below for print references:

- 1. Schwartz, D. C., Cantor C. R., (1984): Separation of yeast chromosome-sized DNAs by pulsed field gradient gel electrophoresis. Cell, 37(1), 67-75 {Journal Article}
- 2. Cox, C. S., Brown, B. R., Smith, J. C.: J. Gen. Genet., in press.\* {Article title is optional; journal title is mandatory.}
- Perlin, M. H. (2003). The Subcellular Entities a.k.a. Plasmids in Y. E. Streips N.U. (Ed.), *Modern microbial genetics* (Vol. 1, 464-482). John Willey and sons. {Chapter in a Book}
- 4. Westermeier, R. (2005): *Electrophoresis in Practice: A Guide to Methods and Applications of DNA and Protein Separations*, Wiley-VCH. {Book}
- 5. **Fitzgerald, G., and D. Shaw.** In A. E. Waters (ed.), Clinical microbiology, in press. EFH Publishing Co., Boston, MA.\* {Chapter title is optional.}
- 6. **Bradford, J., Langsdorf, C., Hicks, J., Buller, G., Luke, T., Davies D.**, (2009): *Non-cytotoxic, near-ir DNA stain for live cell cycle analysis.* Cytometry part B-Clinical Cytometry, 76B(6), 396, {Meeting abstract published in journal supplement.}
- 7. Smith, D., C. Johnson, M. Maier, and J. J. Maurer. 2005. Distribution of fimbrial, phage and plasmid associated virulence genes among poultry Salmonella enterica

*serovars*, abstr. P-038, p. 445. Abstr. 105th Gen. Meet. Am. Soc. Microbiol. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, DC. {Poster with abstract published, abstract title is optional.}

- Green, P. N., D. Hood, and C. S. Dow. 1984. Taxonomic status of some methylotrophic bacteria, p. 251–254. In R. L. Crawford and R. S. Hanson (ed.), *Microbial growth on C1 compounds*. Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, DC.
- 9. **O'Malley, D. R.** 1998. Ph.D. thesis. University of California, Los Angeles, CA. {PhD Thesis, Title is optional.}

Online references must provide essentially the same information that print references do. For online journal articles, posting or revision dates may replace the year of publication, and a DOI or URL may be provided in addition to or in place of volume and page numbers. Some examples follow.

1. **Dionne, M. S., and D. S. Schneider**. 2002. Screening the fruitfly immune system. Genome Biol. 3: REVIEWS1010. http://genomebiology.com/2002/3/4/reviews/1010 2. **Smith, F. X., H. J. Merianos, A. T. Brunger, and D. M. Engelman**. 2001. Polar residues drive association of polyleucine transmembrane helices. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 2250–2255. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.041593698.

3. Winnick, S., D. O. Lucas, A. L. Hartman, and D. Toll. 2005. How do you improve compliance?, Pediatrics 115: e718–e724.

URLs for companies that produce any of the products mentioned in your study or for products being sold may not be included in the article. However, companies URLs that permit access to scientific data related to the study or to shareware used in the study are permitted.

- 14. Acknowledgements: for title TNR, low caps, 8p, bold, left; for body TNR, low caps, 8p, left, immediately after the title. No more than 3 rows.
- 15. **The institutional affiliation** of author(s) will be placed after acknowledgements using TNR, 8p, left
- 16. **Corresponding address.** The complete mailing address, a single telephone number, a single fax number, and a single e-mail address for the corresponding author should be included just after the institutional affiliation of the authors. Papers presented without addresses will be rejected..

## 17. The date of manuscript submission in as dd/Month/year

**As final notes**: The graphical elements in the paper (all figures, graphics and images) must be submitted also in their original form (we prefer vector images such as WMF or bitmap images such as TIFF or JPG). Minimum resolutions are as follows:

300 dpi for grayscale and color,

600 dpi for combination art (lettering and images),

1200 dpi for line art.

All graphics must be submitted at their intended publication size. Resolution must be at the required level at the submitted size. Include only the significant portion of an illustration.

All the required materials will be submitted together with the paper. We strongly suggest archiving the required files using 7Zip software before sending it to us.

*Be aware* that we do not print our journal in color so all the color elements will be converted to grayscale.