Preparing Figures, graphs and legends for your JSS-manuscript

Please follow the instructions carefully in order to have high quality images in your article.

- Graphs and photographs should be submitted each as a separate file, in .tif, .eps .jpg, .ppt, or .pdf format, and have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.
- Save figures containing a combination of photographic images and text (eg annotated photographic images with text labels) as .eps. Any photographic images embedded within these should have a resolution of at least 300 dpi
- If the figure consists of **several parts**, all these parts should be integrated and submitted as a single file.
- The **width of the figure** should approximately correspond to the width of a single column on the printed page or to the entire width of the text (two columns).
- There is no fee for publishing colored figures and use of **color** in graphs **is** recommended.
- Subpanels should be labeled (eg "A", "B", "C" etc.) on the top left hand corner
- Make sure that the **lettering** of all figures is **large enough** to be legible after reduction to the journal size. Font size and line thickness of symbols and labels should be sufficient, proportional, and consistent between figures.
- Graphs should **not contain** unnecessary **grid lines nor boxes** around them.
- Do not present captions with the figures.
- Each figure has to be accompanied by a **legend/caption** that is self-explanatory. The legends should not appear under the figures, but be included **in the main text document**, after the references.
- Figures should be **numbered consecutively** with Arabic numerals in the order of their appearance.
- In electropherograms presented horizontally, the anode should be on the left while in vertical presentations the anode should be at the bottom. Twodimensional presentations, e.g. with isoelectric focusing and sodium dodecyl sulfate electrophoresis in two dimensions, should be presented consistently with the standard coordinate system.
- Finally: perform a visual check of the quality of the generated image. You should be able to zoom in to about 300% without the image becoming noticeably blurred or pixelated. If the image does appear pixelated at this zoom, then try going back to the original image and checking that it complies with the recommended format and settings

Image manipulation

 Manipulation of images is strongly discouraged and all figures must accurately reflect the original data. Information should not be enhanced, eliminated, added, obscured, or moved.

- In cases where manipulation is unavoidable, this should be clearly detailed in the Figure legend.
- All instruments, software, and processes used to obtain the images must be detailed in the manuscript either in the Figure legends or the Materials and Methods.
- Acceptable image manipulation includes uniformly adjusting the contrast of an entire image, and any control images, ensuring that all original data, including the background, remains visible and that no new features are introduced.
- Cropping of gels, or re-positioning of lanes/fields, is permitted providing that all alterations are clearly indicated by the use of dividing lines in the image itself, vital data are not removed and an explanation of the alterations is included in the Figure legend.
- Unacceptable manipulation includes, but is not limited to, the enhancement of one feature/band over others, removal of background noise/bands etc. Authors must be able to produce all data in their raw format upon editorial request.

Structural formulae and equations

- Structural formulae should be submitted as figures.
- Mathematical and chemical equations are to be written in the manuscript at the place where they fit and should be marked by Arabic numerals in parentheses in the right margin in the order of their appearance. Please use an equation editor to insert complex equations (the typesetter cannot use equations inserted as pictures).