

JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	Description	p.1
•	Audience	p.1
•	Impact Factor	p.1
•	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
•	Editorial Board	p.2
•	Guide for Authors	n.4



ISSN: 0022-2836

DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Molecular Biology provides high quality, comprehensive and broad coverage in all areas of **molecular biology**. The journal publishes original scientific research papers that provide functional and mechanistic insights and report a significant advance to the field. The journal encourages the submission of multidisciplinary studies that use complementary experimental and computational approaches to address challenging biological questions.

In addition to research Communications and Articles, the journal welcomes submission of Methods Notes, Databases/ Web Servers, Brevia, Perspectives and Reviews.

Research areas include but are not limited to: DNA replication, repair and recombination, gene expression, epigenetics and chromatin structure and function, RNA processing, functions of non coding RNAs, transcription Structure, chemistry, processing and function of biologically important macromolecules and complexes Biomolecular interactions, systems biology Computational biology Translation, protein folding, processing and degradation Sorting, spatiotemporal organization, trafficking, signal transduction and intracellular signalling Membrane processes, cell surface proteins and cell-cell interactions Molecular basis of disease Methodological advances, both experimental and theoretical, including databases

AUDIENCE

Molecular biologists, biochemists, structural biochemists, geneticists, virologists and cell biologistsSponsored Articles: Journal of Molecular Biology offers authors or their institutions the option to sponsor non-subscriber access to their articles on Elsevier's electronic publishing platforms. For more information please click http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authorshome.authors/yjmbihere.

IMPACT FACTOR

2013: 3.959 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2014

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

BIOSIS

Biochemistry and Biophysics Citation Index

Biological and Agricultural Index

Biotechnology Citation Index

Chemical Abstracts

Immunology Abstracts

MEDLINE®

EMBASE

FSTA (Food Science and Technology Abstracts)

Genetics Abstracts

Reference Update

Research Alert

SCISEARCH

Science Citation Index

Excerpta Medica

Biological Abstracts

Current Contents (Life Sciences, Clinical Medicine)

Biostatistica

Scopus

EMBiology

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief:

Peter Wright, The Scripps Department of Molecular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 N. Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, U.S.A.

Senior Scientific Editor:

Marina Ostankovitch, Elsevier Inc., 600 Technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139, U.S.A.

Scientific Editor:

Hélène Hodak, Elsevier Inc., 600 Technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139, U.S.A.

Founding Editor:

Sir John Kendrew †

Consulting Editor:

Associate Editors:

Sheena Radford, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

Michael Sternberg, Imperial College London, London, UK

Michael Summers, University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC), Baltimore, Maryland, USA

Moshe Yaniv, Institut Pasteur, Paris, France

Editorial Board Member:

N. Ahn, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA

F. Allain, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

J.M. Berger, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA

P. C. Bevilacqua, Penn State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, USA

J.U. Bowie, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA

C.L. Brooks III, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

J. Buchner, Technische Universität München, Garching, Germany

J. Clarke, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

B.A. Connolly, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

E.O. Freed, National Cancer Institute (NCI), Frederick, Maryland, USA

Y. Fujiyoshi, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

R.L. Gonzalez, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA

M. Gottesman, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA

P. R. Griffin, The Scripps Research Institute, Jupiter, Florida, USA

M. Guss, University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

I.B. Holland, Université Paris-Sud (Paris XI), Orsay, France **B. Honig**, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA

- G. Hummer, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für Biophysik, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- J.E. Johnson, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
- C.G. Kalodimos, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey, USA
- A. Keating, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- S. Khorasanizadeh, Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute, Orlando, Florida, USA
- S. Koide, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA
- S. Kowalczykowski, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
- R. Kriwacki, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, USA
- K. Luger, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
- S. Marqusee, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
- J. H. Naismith, University of St. Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, UK
- E. Nogales, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
- A.G. Palmer III, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA
- A. Panchenko, National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), Bethesda, Maryland, USA
- B. Poolman, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Haren, Netherlands
- A.M. Pyle, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
- D. P. Raleigh, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York, USA
- M. K. Rosen, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA
- G.E. Schulz, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany
- J. R. Sellers, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI), Bethesda, Maryland, USA
- K. Severinov, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey, USA
- Y. Shi, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
- I. Shimada, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
- S. Sidhu, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- A. Skerra, Technische Universität München, Freising-Weihenstephan, Germany
- T. Smith, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, Texas, USA
- I. Stagljar, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- D.S. Tawfik, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
- **S.A. Teichmann**, EMBL-European Bioinformatics Institute & Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, Cambridge, UK
- R. Wetzel, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
- S. A. Woodson, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
- T. Yeates, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
- M. Zhang, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Molecular Biology provides high quality, comprehensive and broad coverage in all areas of molecular biology. The journal publishes original scientific research papers that provide functional and mechanistic insights and report a significant advance to the field. The journal encourages the submission of multidisciplinary studies that use complementary experimental and computational approaches to address challenging biological questions.

In addition to research Communications and Articles, the journal welcomes submission of Methods Notes Databases/ Web Servers, Brevia, Perspectives and Reviews

Research areas include but are not limited to: DNA replication, repair and recombination, gene expression, epigenetics and chromatin structure and function,RNA processing, functions of non coding RNAs, transcription Structure, chemistry, processing and function of biologically important macromolecules and complexes Biomolecular interactions, systems biology Computational biology Translation, protein folding, processing and degradation Sorting, spatiotemporal organization, trafficking, signal transduction and intracellular signaling Membrane processes, cell surface proteins and cell-cell interactions Molecular basis of disease Methodological advances, both experimental and theoretical, including databases

The Journal will not, as a rule, publish papers which fall outside the areas defined above.

Editorial policy

The *Journal* aims to publish novel and significant research in the general areas of molecular genetics and structural biology. Acceptance of papers for publication in the *Journal* is at the discretion of the Editors. All manuscripts are reviewed initially by the Editorial Board and only those papers that meet the scientific and editorial standards of the *Journal* will be sent for outside review. Authors should indicate a suitable Editor to whom the paper could be allocated. However, the *Journal* reserves the right to reallocate manuscripts to the most appropriate Editor.

In general, Editors will seek advice from two or more expert reviewers about the scientific content, biological significance, and clarity of presentation of papers. Authors are required to suggest the names, affiliations, and contact information for up to six individuals who could serve as referees and indicate their specific areas of scientific expertise. Suggested referees should be established scientists with expertise in the field of the paper. Members of the Editorial Board of JMB must not be suggested as referees as well as people who have a potential conflict of interest, such as recent collaborators, close colleagues at your academic institution, personal friends or family members. If a revision of the manuscript is required, authors will be provided with the comments of the reviewers and specific instructions from the Editor handling the manuscript.

Many acceptable papers require minor revision or condensation. It is in the mutual interest of both the authors and the journal that amended manuscripts are returned promptly. A paper requiring major revision will retain its original date of receipt only if it is received by the Editor within 60 days of the date of return to the author. Extensions to the 60 days limit may be granted at the discretion of the Editor. Papers requiring minor revision must be returned to the Editor within 30 days.

As soon as the paper has been reviewed, the corresponding author will receive a decision letter from the Editor. Revised manuscripts and correspondence concerning such manuscripts should be addressed to the Editor at the address indicated on the decision letter.

The *Journal of Molecular Biology* discourages authors from submitting multiple manuscripts on closely related topics. Submission of two or more related manuscripts intended for simultaneous publication will be permitted only under exceptional circumstances. Authors wishing to submit related manuscripts must obtain prior permission from the Editors.

The Board will editorially reject papers, without outside review, if in their opinion the paper falls outside the scope of papers normally published by JMB, if the paper lacks originality, or if the paper fails to meet expected technical standards. The following specific points are brought to the attention of authors:

- (a) *Originality*. The Board will reject those papers that it considers to provide only slight or incremental advances over previously published material.
- (b) Methodology papers. Papers that deal only with new methods and do not contain important new results discovered by means of these methods will be accepted only when the general applicability and interest of the method are immediately obvious and clearly documented in the manuscript. Improvements on existing methods will in general be viewed as appropriate to more specialized journals unless it can be shown that they lead to important new insights that were not accessible with current technologies.
- (c) Sequences. Papers describing new members of a gene family will not ordinarily be accepted unless they contain results of particular importance for studies of evolution or of the function of the gene. In general, papers describing the cloning and sequencing of new genes will be acceptable only if there is experimental evidence for the function of the gene.
- (d) Structural studies. Communications describing preliminary crystallographic data (crystallization conditions and diffraction pattern and space group) will not, in general, be accepted. Papers of this type will be considered only if, in the judgment of the Editorial Board, they contain results of exceptional interest and importance. Low-resolution structural studies will be acceptable only if they have clear biological implications and exhibit features of special interest. Papers describing structures of mutant proteins are appropriate if the mutations have been successfully designed to provide new insights into structural principles or biological function. Similar criteria apply to structures of proteins from variant species. In the particular case of unliganded antibody Fab fragments, papers would not normally be acceptable unless they provide novel structural or biological insight.
- (e) *Modeled structures*. Papers describing modeled structures will in general be considered only if they provide novel and important biological insights. The reliability of the model must be clearly documented, including evidence that the expected accuracy level of the model is consistent with the application that is described. This could be based, for example, on the known success rate of the modeling procedure at specified levels of sequence identity, or the application of model validation procedures. Validation of the model through experimental tests is always desirable.
- (f) Theory and computer simulation. Papers reporting theoretical studies should have direct applicability to experimental work in a field normally represented in papers published in JMB or should address issues of current interest to the broader biological community. As a general rule, all theory papers should deal directly with experimental data; the papers should provide predictions that are testable experimentally or provide an interpretation of experimental observations. Papers describing computer simulations are generally acceptable only if they provide new insights of high biological significance or lead to novel interpretations of experimental data. As is the case for modeled structures, evidence must be provided that the accuracy level of the method is consistent with the application that is described. This might involve, for example, control simulations on systems that have been well-characterized experimentally.
- (g) Database papers. Papers describing biological or molecular databases will be considered if they report important new results discovered by means of that database, or if the database permits novel integration of biological information that will be of general applicability and lead to important new insights. The biological principles used in the construction of the database must be clearly documented in the paper.

Sharing of reagents and data

To allow others to build on work published in JMB, the Editors strongly encourage authors to share reagents (e.g., cloned DNAs; antibodies; bacterial, animal, or plant cells; viruses), data, algorithms, computer codes, and detailed scientific protocols with their colleagues in the scientific community. Authors are also encouraged to deposit as much of their data as possible in publicly accessible databases to facilitate the free exchange of scientific information.

Sequence data

Papers dealing with amino acid sequences of proteins or with nucleotide sequences must carry a statement that the data have been deposited with an appropriate data bank, e.g., the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) or GenBank Data Libraries. The data base accession number must be given at the end of the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript under the separate

heading 'Accession numbers'. For example: Coordinates and structure factors have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank with accession number 2XYZ. Lengthy nucleotide sequences will be published only if, in the judgement of the Editorial Board, these results are of general interest and importance.

Structural data

For papers describing structures of biological macromolecules, the atomic coordinates and the related experimental data (structure factor amplitudes/intensities and/or NMR restraints) must be deposited at a member site of the Worldwide Protein Data Bank (http://www.wwpdb.org): RCSB PDB (http://www.pdb.org), MSD-EBI (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/), PDBj (http://www.pdbj.org), or BMRB (http://www.bmrb.wisc.edu). Manuscripts must carry a statement that coordinates and structure factors (or NMR restraints) have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank. The accession number(s) must be cited in the manuscript at the end of the Materials and Methods section. Authors must agree to release the atomic coordinates and experimental data immediately upon publication.

For papers reporting structures determined by electron microscopy, the 3D map must be deposited at either the EMBL-EBI or RCSB EMDB site (http://www.emdatabank.org). The fitted atomic coordinates must be deposited at a member site of the Worldwide Protein Databank (see links above). The database accession numbers must be cited in the manuscript and authors must agree to release the atomic coordinates and experimental data immediately upon publication.

It is increasingly common for coordinates to be deposited in the Protein Data Bank without an associated publication. Before submission to JMB, authors are expected to search the Protein Data Bank for related structures using one or more alignment programs and report the outcome. Prior deposition of related coordinates, without an associated publication, does not necessarily preclude publication in JMB. The primary criteria for publication of a structure in JMB are that it provides novel structural insights or important new functional and biological insights that are likely to be of general interest.

You can enrich your online articles by providing 3D molecular models (optional) in PDB, PSE or MOL/MOL2 format, which will be visualized using the interactive viewer embedded within the article. Using the viewer, it will be possible to zoom into the model, rotate and pan the model, and change display settings. Submitted models will also be available for downloading from your online article on ScienceDirect. Each molecular model will have to be uploaded to the online submission system separately, via the "3D molecular models" submission category. For more information see: www.elsevier.com/3DMolecularModels.

NMR assignments

NMR assignment data must be deposited in the BioMagResBank (BMRB; http://www.bmrb.wisc.edu). The accession number(s) must be cited in the manuscript at the end of the Materials and Methods section. Tables listing resonance assignments will not be published in the *Journal* but may be deposited as Supplemental data that will be actively linked to the online version of the paper. Supplemental data must be included with the manuscript submitted for review (see below for full instructions)

Cell lines

In keeping with NIH guidelines, the Journal considers it to be good practice for cultured cell lines to be authenticated. A description of the methods used to authenticate cells should be included in the Materials and Methods section. Authors are expected to check that cell lines used in their experiments are free from mycoplasma infections.

Types of paper

The Journal of Molecular Biology will publish full Articles, Communications, Reviews, Perspectives, Brevia, Methods Notes, Databases/ Web Servers..

Articles should normally be no longer than 15 printed pages with no more than 10 figures and four tables.

Communications are brief papers that make a specific well-documented point. In general, a Communication should include no more than four figures and tables. The text will be continuous, with technical and methodological detail printed in the legend to the tables and figures.

Reviews are scholarly and balanced accounts of progress in fields of interest to the general reader. Reviews should be no longer than 12 printed pages and with no more than 12 figures and tables. Authorship is normally by invitation: an Editor should be consulted in advance by anyone wishing to submit an unsolicited Review.

Perspectives are brief reviews that present a sharply focused view of a rapidly advancing area of research. Authorship is normally by invitation: the Editor-in-Chief or Scientific Editor should be consulted in advance by anyone wishing to submit an unsolicited Perspective.

Brevia are brief notes that report a specific well-documented result. Brevia are limited to a single page, including references and captions, and contain only one figure or table. Details of methods must be provided as Supplemental Material.

Methods Notes report novel methods of immediate and general interest and applicability. Methods Notes are limited to 5 pages, including references and captions, with a maximum of 3 displayed items (figures or tables). Additional details required to implement the new method must be provided as Supplemental Material. Preliminary enquiries about the suitability of a submission to this section are encouraged.

Databases and **web servers** are descriptions of new or updated databases and web servers of broad interest to the general readership of the journal. The database/server must be freely available to the academic community. The paper is limited to 5 pages, including references and captions, with a maximum of 3 displayed items (figures or tables). Additional details required to implement the new method must be provided as Supplemental Material. The title of the paper should start with the database/server name. On submission, the authors must in their covering letter identify any previous publications reporting this (or a closely-related) database/server and explain why this paper presents a substantial advance. Related databases/servers must be reported and referenced in the article. Preliminary enquiries about the suitability of a submission to this section are encouraged.

Data in Brief

Data in Brief: Authors have the option of converting any or all parts of their supplementary data into one or multiple Data in Brief articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes their data. Data in Brief articles ensure that your data, which is normally buried in supplementary material, is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. Data in Brief may be submitted directly to the Journal of Proteomics alongside a research article. Authors are encouraged to convert their supplementary data into a Data in Brief article when they submit a revised version of their manuscript to the Journal of Proteomics. If your research article is accepted, your Data in Brief article will also be published in the new, open access journal, Data in Brief. The Open Access fee for Data in Brief in 2015 is \$250. Please directly contact the publisher to request any need-based waivers or discounts. Please use the following template to write your Data in Brief.

Contact details for submission

Please submit your manuscript for the Journal of Molecular Biology via the web site at http://ees.elsevier.com/jmb. If you are unable to provide an electronic version of your paper, please contact the Editorial Office prior to submission (email: jmb@elsevier.com). All correspondence regarding manuscripts should be sent to jmb@elsevier.com.

At the time of submission, authors will be asked to choose one of the following subject areas to which their manuscript is best suited.

DNA replication, repair and recombination, gene expression, epigenetics and chromatin structure and function, RNA processing, functions of non coding RNAs, transcription Structure, chemistry, processing and function of biologically important macromolecules and complexes Biomolecular interactions, systems biology Computational biology Translation, protein folding, processing and degradation Sorting, spatiotemporal organization, trafficking, signal transduction and intracellular signalling Membrane processes, cell surface proteins and cell-cell interactions Methodological advances, both experimental and theoretical, including databases

Authors are encouraged to recommend an associate editor and one or more board members to handle their paper.

Authors are asked to suggest 6 expert referees. Where appropriate, authors should suggest 2 to 3 referees who are expert in the methodology as well as 2 to 3 referees who are expert on the biological system. Authors should avoid suggesting as referees people who, within the past 3 years, they have had a collaborative relationship, have mentored, or have been mentored by.

In rare instances, authors may also request that conflicted individuals be excluded from the review process. However, the editors reserve the right to choose as referees individuals who in their opinion are best gualified to review the paper.

A PDF file comprising all text and figures is acceptable for initial submission. When submitting a revised manuscript, separate electronic files are required. Each manuscript is to be accompanied by an electronic cover letter outlining the basic findings of the paper and their significance. PDFs of all related manuscripts under consideration for publication must also be included with the submitted manuscript.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics and http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics.

Conflict of interest

All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also http://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a id/286/p/7923.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see http://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect.

Changes to authorship

This policy concerns the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship of accepted manuscripts:

Before the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue: Requests to add or remove an author, or to rearrange the author names, must be sent to the Journal Manager from the corresponding author of the accepted manuscript and must include: (a) the reason the name should be added or removed, or the author names rearranged and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Requests that are not sent by the corresponding author will be forwarded by the Journal Manager to the corresponding author, who must follow the procedure as described above. Note that: (1) Journal Managers will inform the Journal Editors of any such requests and (2) publication of the accepted manuscript in an online issue is suspended until authorship has been agreed.

After the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue: Any requests to add, delete, or rearrange author names in an article published in an online issue will follow the same policies as noted above and result in a corrigendum.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see http://www.elsevier.com/copyright). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult http://www.elsevier.com/permissions). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases: please consult http://www.elsevier.com/permissions.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (for more information see http://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses).

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information see http://www.elsevier.com/copyright.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some authors may also be reimbursed for associated publication fees. To learn more about existing agreements please visit http://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies.

Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse
- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution

Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs (http://www.elsevier.com/access).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)

Lets others 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.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 1800**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/) or visit our customer support site (http://support.elsevier.com) for more information.

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, LaTeX) 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.

PREPARATION

Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: http://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure

Manuscripts should be submitted as a word processing file, with one inch margins and double spaced lines.

Subdivision

The conventions used in current issues of the *Journal* for headings, references etc. should be used in preparing manuscripts. **Articles, Methods Notes and Databases/ Web Servers are divided into sections in the following order: Introduction; Results; Discussion; Materials and Methods.** Other section headings (e.g., Theory, Results and Discussion) may be used if this improves the clarity of presentation. Communications should not be divided into sections but should include topic headings where appropriate.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** The title should convey the concept and the importance of the paper to non-specialist readers. Titles may occupy no more than three lines of type. Each line should contain no more than 50 characters, including spaces. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- •Author names and affiliations. Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- •Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.
- •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.

All pages should be numbered serially.

Abstract

The abstract must be concise (limit of 250 words) and factual. It should convey the concept and the importance of the paper to non-specialist readers. The abstract should state briefly the background of the question, the principal results and conclude on a clear description of the conceptual advance and significance of the work. Detailed descriptions of the study or of the findings should not be included in the abstract. An abstract is required for all papers; the abstract for Brevia should be limited to 100 words whereas the abstract of Methods Notes, Databases and Servers should be limited to 150 words.

An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so must be able to stand alone. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Graphical abstract

A Graphical abstract is required for this journal and should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. Authors must provide images that clearly represent the work described in the article. A Graphical abstract should as much as possible provide a visual indication of the context of the results depicted and should contain simple labels. Specifications: the maximum size of the image should be 200 x 500 pixels with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, using Arial font with a size of 10-16 points; Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. Preparation Guidelines: a Graphical Abstract should be one image and should not contain multiple panels; visualize one process or make one point clear; for ease of browsing, images should have a clear start and end, preferably 'reading' from top to bottom or left to right. No additional text, outline or synopsis should be included. Any text or label must be part of the image file. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Graphical Abstracts can be uploaded in EES by selecting "Graphical Abstract" from the dropdown list when uploading files.

The graphical abstract will be displayed in online search result lists, the Contents List and the online article, but will not appear in the article PDF file or print.

Highlights

Highlights are required for this journal. Specifications: include 3 to 5 bullet points (max. 85 characters per bullet point including spaces); only the core results of the paper should be covered. The first bullet point should state the background or context of the question. One to three bullet points should describe the principal results. The last bullet point should conclude on a clear description of the conceptual advance and significance of the work. Highlights should be submitted as a separate file in EES by selecting 'Highlights' from the drop-down list when uploading files. Highlights will be displayed in online search result lists, the contents List and in the online article, but will not appear in the article PDF file or print.

Keywords

Authors should supply five keywords after the Abstract. Keywords should not be words from the title.

Abbreviations

Define non-standard abbreviations in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. 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.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Materials and methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Database linking

Elsevier encourages authors to connect articles with external databases, giving their readers oneclick access to relevant databases that help to build a better understanding of the described research. Please refer to relevant database identifiers using the following format in your article: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN). See http://www.elsevier.com/databaselinking for more information and a full list of supported databases.

Accession numbers

Accession numbers must be cited immediately following the Materials and Methods section. Accession numbers are unique identifiers in bioinformatics allocated to nucleotide and protein sequences to allow tracking of different versions of that sequence record and the associated sequence in a data repository [e.g., databases at the National Center for Biotechnical Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine ('GenBank') and the Worldwide Protein Data Bank]. There are different types of accession numbers in use based on the type of sequence cited, each of which uses a different coding. Authors should explicitly mention the *type of accession number together with the actual number*, bearing in mind that an error in a letter or number can result in a dead link in the online version of the article. Please use the following format: accession number type ID: xxxx (e.g., MMDB ID: 12345; PDB ID: 1TUP). Note that in the final version of the *electronic copy*, accession numbers will be linked to the appropriate database, enabling readers to go directly to that source from the article.

For each and every accession number cited in an article, authors should type the accession number in **bold, underlined** text. Letters in the accession number should always be capitalised.

Example 1: "GenBank accession nos. **AI631510**, **AI631511**, **AI632198**, and **BF223228**, a B-cell tumor from a chronic lymphatic leukemia (GenBank accession no. **BE675048**, and a T-cell lymphoma (GenBank accession no. **AA361117**)".

Glossary

Please supply, as a separate list, the definitions of field-specific terms used in your article.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Designate them throughout the article, using an asterisk (*). Many wordprocessors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here. Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi. TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Composite figures. In general, no more than four sections should appear in a single figure. If more than four sections are required, it is better to create several separate figures. Label individual sections in composite figures clearly with lower case letters, using (a), (b), (c).

Stereo pairs. Stereo pairs should be in divergent (wall-eye) view and should be supplied at the same size as they are to appear in the *Journal*. Before submitting figures, authors should check carefully that stereo figures are correct and give the proper stereo image.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF, EPS or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

References

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication". Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication and a copy of the title page of the relevant article must be submitted.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Reference to material which is available on the Internet but has not been published elsewhere should be made in the text only and should not be included in the reference list.

Reference management software

journals Elsevier standard template available Most have а in kev reference management packages. This covers packages using the Citation Style Language, such as Mendeley (http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager) and also others (http://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp) and Reference (http://refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp). Using plug-ins to word processing packages which are available from the above sites, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article and the list of references and citations to these will be formatted according to the journal style as described in this Guide. The process of including templates in these packages is constantly ongoing. If the journal you are looking for does not have a template available yet, please see the list of sample references and citations provided in this Guide to help you format these according to the journal style.

If you manage your research with Mendeley Desktop, you can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the link below:

http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-molecular-biology

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plugins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice. For more information about the Citation Style Language, visit http://citationstyles.org.

Reference style

References should be listed at the end of the manuscript. They should be listed in the order in which they appear in the text, tables, and figure legends and numbered sequentially. When cited in the text, reference numbers should be superscripted. Only papers that have been published or accepted should be cited in the reference list. The title of the article, the volume number, and first and last pages should be cited. Journal titles should be abbreviated, e.g.,

- 1. Sanger, F. & Coulson, A. R. (1975). A rapid method for determining sequences in DNA by the primed synthesis with DNA polymerase. J. Mol. Biol. 94, 441-448.
- 2. Goto, Y., Calciano, L. J. & Fink, A. F. (1990). Acid-induced folding of proteins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87, 573-577. Articles in books should include the title of the article, the name of the book, editor(s), edition number, first and last page numbers, the name and the location of the publisher, e.g.,
- 3. Hanks, S. K. & Hunter, T. (1995). The eukaryotic protein kinase superfamily. In The Protein Kinase FactsBook: Protein-Serine Kinases (Hardie, G. & Hanks, S., eds), pp. 747, Academic Press, London.

Journal abbreviations source

SI units and the system of abbreviations and symbols formulated by the IUPAC-IUB Combined Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature should be followed. When non-SI units are used, their equivalent SI units should be given. Genetic names should be described according to the appropriate conventions. Genus and species names should be written in full at first use and in italics (e.g., Escherichia coli, Caenorhabditis elegans).

AudioSlides

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available at http://www.elsevier.com/audioslides. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

Supplemental data

The acceptance of supplemental material is at the Editor's discretion. Supplemental information must be submitted with the manuscript for review by the editor and referees. Manuscripts must be complete and stand-alone. Supplemental material should complement the printed paper and may include figures and figure legends, tables, supporting data, sequence alignments, primers, derivation of equations, and videos. The availability of supplemental information will be indicated in the printed paper and the supplemental data will be directly linked to the online version of the paper. Reference to the supplemental information may be made at appropriate places in the text.

With the exception of videos, the supplemental information must be submitted electronically in the form of a single PDF file. Very large tabulations of supporting data may be submitted as Microsoft Excel files.

To ensure that the majority of potential users are able to access, view and playback the data, Elsevier recommends the submission of material in the specified 'preferred' formats.

Audio

1 **Format Extension Details** MP3 MP3 MPEG-1 or MPEG-2 format required; highest possible quality required; audio bit rate at least 128 kbps

Video

1 **Format Extension Details** MP4 MP4 Preferred video format; H.264+AAC, max target 720p MPG MPG Acceptable video format; MPEG-1 or MPEG-2 format required; highest possible quality required Apple QuickTime MOV Acceptable video format Microsoft Audio/ Video Interlaced AVI Acceptable video format Compuserve GIF GIF Expected to be non-photographic animation-based data

Submission checklist

It is hoped that this list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal's Editor for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One Author designated as corresponding Author:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone and fax numbers
- All necessary files have been uploaded
- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been "spellchecked" and "grammar-checked"
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
- Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
- If only color on the Web is required, black and white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes

For any further information please visit our customer support site at http://epsupport.elsevier.com.

Additional information

Suggestions for cover illustrations.

Cover illustrations should illustrate a key point raised by the paper and be immediately recognizable. The authors are encouraged to propose original covers that represent their work in a symbolic and creative manner. Please consult the journal's Cover Gallery for recent examples.

The specifications required for the cover are: W 213 mm x H 286 mm. The resolution should be 300 dpi minimum in JPEG or GIF formats.

A short descriptive legend should be supplied including any authorship references. The legend should be no longer than a couple of sentences and usually supplies information about the general topic rather than detailed information about the figure. If your cover is selected as the most appealing among other suggested covers we receive, it could be chosen as the cover of the same issue as your manuscript or one of the following issues.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal *Physics Letters B*):

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059

When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

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 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.

Offprints

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a personalized link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. This link can also be used for sharing via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/offprints). Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/booklets).

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

You can track your submitted article at http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/89/p/8045/. You can track your accepted article at http://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle. You are also welcome to contact Customer Support via http://support.elsevier.com.

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | http://www.elsevier.com