

BIOORGANIC & MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY

The Tetrahedron Journal for Research at the Interface of Chemistry and Biology

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

ISSN: 0968-0896

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	p.4

DESCRIPTION

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry provides an international forum for the publication of full original research papers and critical reviews on **molecular interactions** in key **biological targets** such as **receptors**, **channels**, **enzymes**, **nucleotides**, **lipids** and **saccharides**.

The aim of the journal is to promote a better understanding at the molecular level of **life processes**, and living organisms, as well as the interaction of these with **chemical agents**. A special feature will be that colour illustrations will be reproduced at no charge to the author, provided that the Editor agrees that colour is essential to the information content of the illustration in question.

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.

Please see our Guide for Authors for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our support pages: http://support.elsevier.com

AUDIENCE

Chemists, Medicinal Chemists, Pharmacologists, Biochemists, Molecular Biologists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2012: 2.903 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2013

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

BIOSIS

Beilstein Database

Biochemistry and Biophysics Citation Index

Cancerlit

Chemical Abstracts

Chemical Citation Index

Current Contents

Current Contents/Life Sciences

MEDLINE®

EMBASE

Pascal

Research Alert

SCISEARCH

Science Citation Index

Excerpta Medica

Elsevier BIOBASE/Current Awareness in Biological Sciences

TOXFILE

Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

American Regional Editor

K.D. Janda, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

Japanese Regional Editor

Y. Hashimoto, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

European Regional Editor

H. Waldmann, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für Molekulare Physiologie, Dortmund, Germany

Chairman

S.F. Martin, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA

Honorary Editor

C.-H. Wong, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

Executive Board of Editors for Tetrahedron Publications

P.R. Bernstein, PharmaB LLC, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

D.L. Boger, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

S. Chandrasekaran, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India

M. Christmann, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

S.G. Davies, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

L. Ghosez, Institut Européen de Chimie et de Biologie (IECB), Pessac, France

Y. Hashimoto, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

T. Hayashi, Institute of Materials Research and Engineering (IMRE), Singapore

J. Hu, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shanghai, China

K.D. Janda, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

M. Kitamura, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

G.-Q. Lin, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shanghai, China

S.F. Martin, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA

K. Maruoka, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

S. Neidle, University College London (UCL), London, UK

G.P. Pandey, Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGI), Lucknow, India

M. Shibasaki, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

B.M. Stoltz, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA

R.J.K. Taylor, University of York, York, UK

E.J. Thomas, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

K. Tomioka, Doshisa Women's College of Liberal Arts, Kyoto, Japan

H. Waldmann, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für Molekulare Physiologie, Dortmund, Germany

R.M. Williams, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA

J.L. Wood, Baylor University, Waco, Texas, USA

S.Z. Zard, École Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France

Board of Consulting Editors

- P.S. Anderson, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Pennington, New Jersey, USA
- P.G. Baraldi, Università di Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy
- C. Barbas, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
- J.K. Barton, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
- C.R. Bertozzi, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
- B.S.J. Blagg, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA
- R. Breslow, Columbia University, New York, USA
- T.C. Bruice, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California, USA
- A.R. Chamberlin, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
- E.J. Corey, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- B.F. Cravatt, The Skaggs Institute of Chemical Biology, La Jolla, California, USA
- S. Danishefsky, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York, USA
- P. Dervan, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
- A. Eschenmoser, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zürich, Switzerland
- D.M. Floyd, Pharmacopeia Drug Discovery, Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey, USA
- B. Ganem, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
- A. Giannis, Universität Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany
- B. Giese, Université de Fribourg, Fribourg, Switzerland
- P. Gmeiner, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Erlangen, Germany
- H.B. Gray, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
- G.L. Grunewald, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA
- P. Herrling, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland
- D. Hilvert, Organic Chemistry Laboratory, Zurich, Switzerland
- L.C. Hsieh-Wilson, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
- W.L. Jorgensen, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
- J.A. Katzenellenbogen, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
- J. Kelly, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
- P. Krogsgaard-Larsen, Københavns Universitet, Copenhagen, Denmark
- R. Lerner, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
- L.A. Mitscher, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA
- K.C. Nicolaou, Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA
- H.L. Pearce, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA
- J. Rebek Jr, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
- B. Samuelsson, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden
- S.L. Schreiber, Harvard Business School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- P.G. Schultz, Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI), Berkeley, California, USA
- P.H. Seeberger, Max Planck Institute (MPI) of Colloids and Interfaces, Potsdam, Germany
- O. Seitz, Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany
- K. Shokat, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
- R.B. Silverman, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA
- J. Stubbe, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- C.T. Supuran, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Firenze, Italy
- S. Walker, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- P.A. Wender, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
- G.M. Whitesides, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- R.V. Wolfenden, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA
- C.-H. Wong, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry seeks to publish research results of outstanding significance and timeliness and review articles in the fields of medicinal chemistry, chemical biology, bioorganic chemistry, bioinorganic chemistry, and related disciplines.

Articles should describe original research of high quality and timeliness.

Reviews of topical importance and current relevance are specially commissioned in appropriate fields. Authors wishing to submit a non-solicited review article are requested to first contact the Editor-in-Chief, Professor C.-H. Wong.

Perspectives briefly review (in 1-4 printed pages) specific subjects that already have or are likely to have major impact in areas related to chemical biology and drug discovery. Authors of perspectives are those who have made the original contribution or have extended the original research to new breakthroughs. Perspectives are generally specially commissioned by the editors; however, suggestions for topics and authors are welcomed. Individuals interested in contributing should contact the Editor-in-Chief, Professor C.-H. Wong.

Symposia-in-Print comprise collections of original research papers (including experimental sections) covering specific topics. Topics for forthcoming symposia are announced in the journal from time to time. A guest editor will invite authors active in the field to submit papers, which are then reviewed and processed for publication by the guest editor under the usual refereeing system. Opportunity is also provided for other active investigators to submit contributions.

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/postingpolicy), 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

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research: Open Access and Subscription.

For Subscription articles

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 reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses).

Retained author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) retain certain rights. For more information on author rights for:

Subscription articles please see

http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/author-rights-and-responsibilities.

Open access articles please see http://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established agreements and developed policies to allow authors whose articles appear in journals published by Elsevier, to comply with potential manuscript archiving requirements as specified as conditions of their grant awards. To learn more about existing agreements and policies 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 their research funder

Subscription

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

All articles published Open Access will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. Permitted reuse is defined by your choice of one of the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY): lets others distribute and copy the article, to create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), to 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-ShareAlike (CC BY-NC-SA): for noncommercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, to create extracts, abstracts and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), to text and data mine the article, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation, and license their new adaptations or creations under identical terms (CC BY-NC-SA).

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND): for noncommercial 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.

To provide Open Access, this journal has a publication fee which needs to be met by the authors or their research funders for each article published Open Access.

Your publication choice will have no effect on the peer review process or acceptance of submitted articles.

The publication fee for this journal is **\$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

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts source files to a single PDF file of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF files at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail removing the need for a paper trail.

Manuscripts should be addressed to the appropriate regional editor:

Submissions from Japan and other Asian countries:

Professor Yuichi Hashimoto, Institute of Molecular & Cellular Biosciences, The University of Tokyo, Japan

Submissions from Europe:

Professor H. Waldmann, Department of Chemical Biology, Max-Planck-Institut fur Molekulare Physiologie, Dortmund, Germany

Submissions from USA, Canada, and all others:

Professor K. Janda, Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, Maildrop: BCC 582, 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

All manuscripts will be centrally handled by the journal editorial office, which will forward manuscripts to the regional editors:

Editorial Office Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry 525 B Street, Suite 1900 San Diego, CA 92101-4495, USA

Fax: (1) 619-699-6801 E-mail: bmc-eo@elsevier.com

Authors who are unable to submit their paper online should contact the editorial office prior to submission at the above address.

Submit your article

Please submit your article via http://ees.elsevier.com/bmc

Compound characterization checklist

Characterization of new compounds: All new compounds should be fully characterized with relevant spectroscopic data. Microanalyses should be included whenever possible. Under appropriate circumstances, mass spectra may serve in lieu of microanalysis, if accompanied by suitable NMR criteria for sample homogeneity.

CHARACTERIZATION OF ALL NEW COMPOUNDS HAS TO BE SPECIFIED (GIVEN) IN A COMPOUND CHARACTERIZATION CHECKLIST.

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.

Templates

Templates are provided to allow authors to view their paper in a style close to the final printed form. Their use is optional. All manuscripts will be fully typeset from the author's electronic files. It should be noted that due to defined typesetting standards and the complex requirements of electronic publishing, the publisher will not always be able to exactly match the layout the author has submitted. In particular, in the finished journal article, figures and tables are usually placed at the top or bottom of pages. The template is only intended to be used in assisting with the preparation and submission of manuscripts.

It should be noted that use of the journal templates is not a requirement and their adoption will neither speed nor delay publication. Elsevier can handle most major word processing packages and in general most formatting applied by authors for style and layout is replaced when the article is being typeset.

These templates contain a large number of macros. To ensure successful PDF conversion during online submission, it is important that the author save a new document based on the template, rather than saving the template itself. To use the template, the author should save the final document as a Word file with a '.doc' extension (rather than the '.dot' extension).

The templates can be found at http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/P04_116.cws_home/authors_guide.

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

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

Material 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.

Theory/calculation

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

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.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Vitae

When submitting a review article, authors should include biographical information for each author as well as a black-and-white photograph. Each biography should be one paragraph (approximately 150-200 words) and should include date and place of birth, universities attended, degrees obtained, principal professional posts held, present title, a line or two about the major research interests, and anything else professionally relevant that is of special interest.

Essential title page information

- *Title.* Concise and informative. 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 phone numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Contact details must be 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.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). 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 mandatory for this journal. It 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. Graphical abstracts should be

submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: please provide an image with a minimum of 531×1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5×13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See http://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts for examples.

Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration and Enhancement service to ensure the best presentation of their images also in accordance with all technical requirements: Illustration Service.

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.

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. Number them consecutively throughout the article, using superscript Arabic numbers. 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.

Table footnotes

Indicate each footnote in a table with a superscript lowercase letter.

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 printed 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.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), 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) regardless of whether or not these illustrations

are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or on the Web only. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Please note: Because of technical complications which can arise by converting color figures to 'gray scale' (for the printed version should you not opt for color in print) please submit in addition usable black and white versions of all the color illustrations.

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

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

References

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. 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.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

References in a special issue

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '.... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result'

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, J. Sci. Commun. 163 (2010) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, The Elements of Style, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000. Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

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

In the text, references should be indicated by superscript Arabic numerals which run consecutively through the paper and appear after any punctuation. Please ensure that all references are cited in the text and vice versa. The reference list should preferably contain only literature references though other information (e.g., experimental details) can be placed in this section. Preferably, each reference should contain only one literature citation. Authors are expected to check the original source reference for accuracy. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to American Chemical Society guidelines (The ACS Style Guide; Dodd, J. S., Ed.; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1997). A list of currently accepted journal abbreviations may be found at http://elsevier.com/locate/bmcl. Formatting for common references is shown below.

Scientific articles:

1. Barton, D. H. R.; Yadav-Bhatnagar, N.; Finet, J.-P.; Khamsi, J. Tetrahedron Lett. 1987, 28, 3111.

Books with editor:

2. Doe, J. S.; Smith, J. J. In Medicinal Chemistry; Roe, P., Small, J. K., Eds.; Pergamon: Oxford, 1990; Vol. 1, pp 301 383.

Books without editor:

3. Doe, J. S.; Smith, J. J. Bioorganic Chemistry; Pergamon: Oxford, 1990, Chapter 6.

Theses:

4. Doe, J. S. Ph.D. Thesis, University of California at San Diego, January 2000.

Patent/Chem. Abstract:

5. Lyle, F. R. U.S. Patent 6,973,257, 1995; Chem. Abstr. 1995, 123, 2870.

Abstract of meeting papers:

6. Doe, J. S. Abstract of Papers, 195th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Anaheim, CA; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1995; Abstract 3028.

Material presented orally:

7. Doe, J. S. Presented at the 195th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Anaheim, CA, March 1995; paper 205.

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations: http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/.

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.

Supplementary data

Elsevier 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, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: http://www.sciencedirect.com. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please provide the data in one of our recommended file formats. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Mol files

Mol files (optional): Elsevier would like to enrich your online article by visualizing and providing details of chemical structures you define as the main chemical compounds described. For this purpose, corresponding mol files can be uploaded via the online submission system. Each compound needs to be submitted as a separate mol file. Please use your preferred drawing tool to export chemical

structures as mol files and ensure that they are unique, complete and do not contain any R-groups or other variables so that a correct InChI key can be generated. For more information see http://www.elsevier.com/mol.

Submission checklist

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:

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

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- · Phone numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' 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://support.elsevier.com.

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 upload all of your corrections within 48 hours. 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. Note that Elsevier may proceed with the publication of your article if no response is received.

Offprints

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a PDF file of the article via e-mail (the PDF file is a watermarked version of the published article and includes a cover sheet with the journal cover image and a disclaimer outlining the terms and conditions of use). 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/offprints/myarticlesservices/booklets).

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

For inquiries relating to the submission of articles (including electronic submission) please visit this journal's homepage. For detailed instructions on the preparation of electronic artwork, please visit http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions. Contact details for questions arising after acceptance of an article, especially those relating to proofs, will be provided by the publisher. You can track accepted articles at http://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle. You can also check our Author FAQs at http://www.elsevier.com/authorFAQ and/or contact Customer Support via http://support.elsevier.com.

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