



Guide for Authors

All reviews and illustrations must be received by the deadline specified in your invitation letter, as your article will be published as part of a themed section. Please note that your review might be published online, in advance of the cover date for the issue, depending on date of manuscript submission and the speed of the editorial and production process. Please follow these instructions carefully, as our editorial policy differs in important respects from that of primary research journals.

Please contact your Content Development Manager (CDM), April Nishimura, if you have any questions; email a.nishimura@elsevier.com.

The review

The aim of the manuscript is to review recent articles, with particular emphasis on those articles published in the **past two years**. In addition to describing recent trends, you are encouraged to give your subjective opinion of the topics discussed, although you should not concentrate unduly on your own research. Your review should be approximately 2000 words (not including references or reference notes), with approximately 50 references and, as such, the review is intended to be a concise view of the field as it is at the moment, rather than a comprehensive overview. Our audience ranges from student to professor, so articles must be accessible to a wide readership. Please avoid jargon, but do not oversimplify: be accurate and precise throughout. Occasionally, unpublished data can be referred to, but only when essential and should never be used to substantiate any significant point.

Please ensure that the document is typed in the following order in a single document including tables, boxes and figure legends (12 pt, double-spaced) with numbered pages.

1. Title

The title should be short and enticing (eight words or fewer), and should not contain abbreviations. Please feel free to suggest your own title. You should include a truncated form of the title (~4 words) that will be used at the top of each page of your article.

2. Author(s)

Please provide the names of all authors in full, including first name. No more than five authors should be listed (only those who contributed to the actual writing of the manuscript, rather than members of the laboratory contributing to primary work). Anyone else who contributed to the article can be thanked in the acknowledgements section.

3. Addresses

Include full addresses for all authors, including e-mail addresses, and nominate a corresponding author (usually the invited author).

4. Summary of recent advances

All reviews should be prefaced by a summary of 100–120 words. The summary is important: it should contain sufficient information for the reader to be able to appreciate the relevance of the full article when read alone. Summaries are used by abstracting services and many users of these services read only the summary. It should include background information and *specific examples of recent advances*, rather than promises that a particular subject „will be discussed“ - the scope of the review should instead appear at the end of the introduction. References should not be included and abbreviations should be avoided as far as possible.

5. Introduction

The introduction should be accessible to a wide variety of scientists by avoiding the use of jargon and concepts not familiar to non-specialists. It should outline the time period covered and the scope of the

review, including the importance of and rationale behind your article. The introduction should include only a few background references.

6. Main text of review

Use concise, logical subheadings to provide clear links between the different sections and guide the reader through your review. Please write all abbreviations in full on first use, and use the abbreviation thereafter. Any algebra should be >14pt, with variables in italics and vectors in bold.

7. Conclusions

The conclusions section should summarise the topics discussed and describe future directions, including the author's opinions, as appropriate.

8. Acknowledgements

In addition to any acknowledgement of help in the production of the manuscript, funding bodies should also be mentioned (please give full names rather than abbreviations), together with any relevant grant numbers.

9. Ethics in Publishing: General Statement

Ethics

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10. References and annotations

The reference list should not be exhaustive – simply alert the reader to the 50 most innovative recent papers and key reviews. References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are cited in the text, followed by those that are only cited in the figure legends or tables. Please ensure that each item in the reference list has its own number, avoiding joint references (for example, references [32a,32b] should be listed and cited as [32,33] and subsequent references numbered accordingly).

Papers accepted as „in press“ can be included (but see below). It is possible that the review will be published in advance of the cover date. Please contact your CDM for exact dates if you are concerned about the timing of the publication.

- **Style**

The format for *Current Opinion* journals is available in Endnote 4.0. Each reference should be typed EXACTLY as shown in the following examples:

JOURNAL

de Alba E, Antoro J, Rico MA, Jimenez MA: **De novo design of a monomeric three-stranded anti-parallel -sheet**. *Protein Sci* 1999, **8**:854-865.

BOOK

Archer MD, Barber J (Eds): *Molecular to Global Photosynthesis*. Imperial College Press; 2004.

CHAPTER IN BOOK

Barber J, Kuhlbrandt W: **Photosynthesis and photoconversion**. In *Molecular to Global Photosynthesis*. Edited by Archer M, Barber J. Imperial College Press; 2004:3-89.

- Number of authors

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- Online journal references

When citing online journal references, please adhere to the convention described above, inserting the digital object identifier (DOI) after the year.

- In-text citation

When citing references in the text, please use [square brackets] rather than (parentheses) or superscript^{1,2} to denote the citations. Please also ensure the citations are numbered and NOT Harvard referencing style (i.e. [Moore 1965; Myrdal 1957]).