



COMPARATIVE BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY - PART B: BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

An International Journal

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	p.4



ISSN: 1096-4959

DESCRIPTION

Part B: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology. This journal covers **biochemical** and **molecular biology** aspects of **metabolism, enzymology, regulation, nutrition, signal transduction, promoters, gene structure and regulation, metabolite and cell constituents, macromolecular structures, adaptational mechanisms and evolutionary principles.**

Comparative Biochemistry & Physiology, with its four journals, receives editorial direction from all the major societies in the field ([European Society for Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry](#), the [Japanese Society for Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry](#), [Canadian Society of Zoologists \(CBP Section\)](#), the [Society for Experimental Biology](#), the [Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology](#) (formerly the [American Society for Zoologists](#)), the [Australian and New Zealand Society for Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry](#), the [South American Society for Comparative Physiology & Biochemistry](#), the [Russian Physiological Society](#), and the [Chinese Association for Physiological Sciences](#))

Part A: [Molecular & Integrative Physiology](#)

Part C: [Toxicology & Pharmacology](#)

Part D: [Genomics & Proteomics](#)

AUDIENCE

Physiologists, Biochemists, Biologists, Veterinary and Medical Researchers.

IMPACT FACTOR

2013: 1.904 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2014

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Aqualine Abstracts
Elsevier BIOBASE
Current Contents/ASCA
Current Contents/BIOMED Database
Current Contents/Life Sciences
Current Contents/SciSearch Database
EMBASE
Reference Update
Scopus
EMBiology

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief:

Christopher Moyes, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Associate Editors:

Jordi Altimiras, Linköping University, Linköping, Sweden
Gary Anderson, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
Nicholas Bernier, University of Guelph, Guelph, Canada
David Buchwalter, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA
Paul Else, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia
Elena Fabbri, Università di Bologna, Ravenna, Italy
Peter Fields, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA
Chris Martyniuk, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA
Donald Mykles, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
Holly Shiels, University of Manchester, Manchester, England, UK
Aldo Viarengo, Università degli Studi del Piemonte Orientale, Alessandria, Italy

International Editorial Board:

B.M. Barnes, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska, USA
M. Berenbrink, University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 3BX, UK
F. Bozinovic, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile
K. Brix, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
L.T. Buck, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
C. Bucking, York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
B. Buckley, Portland State University, Oregon, Oregon, USA
K.G. Burnett, College of Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, USA
L.E. Burnett, Grice Marine Laboratory, Charleston, South Carolina, USA
N.R. Bury, King's College London, London, UK
K. Campbell, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Ontario, Canada
J.M. Conlon, United Arab Emirates (UAE) University, Al-Ain, United Arab Emirates
C. Cooper, Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia, Australia
P. Craig, University of Waterloo, Canada
D. Crossley, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA
S. Currie, Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada
S.L. Edwards, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina, USA
F. Geiser, University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales, Australia
D. German, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
T. Gillis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Canada
K.M. Gilmour, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
C.N. Glover, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand
K. Greenlee, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, USA
H. Guderley, Université Laval, Ste. Foy, Quebec, Canada
R.P. Henry, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA
M. Hermes-Lima, Universidade de Brasilia, Brasilia, Brazil
J.W. Hicks, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
P.P. Hwang, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan
A.Y.K. Ip, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore
C.J. Kennedy, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada
G. Krumschnabel, Medizinische Universität Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria
V. Langlois, Royal Military College of Canada (RMCC), Kingston, Ontario, Canada

G.H. Lavery, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, USA
J.-S. Lee, Sungkyunkwan University (SKKU), Suwon, South Korea
H.B. Lillywhite, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA
S. Linton, Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria, Australia
V.I. Lushchak, Precarpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine
T. MacCormack, Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada
D.L. MacLatchy, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada
G.B. McClelland, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada
M. D. McDonald, University of Miami, Miami, Florida, USA
C.A. Navas, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Sao Paulo, Brazil
K.M. O'Brien, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska, USA
B. Pinshow, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel
J.E. Podrabsky, Portland State University, Oregon, Oregon, USA
G. Pyle, University of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada
H.-O. Pörtner, Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bremerhaven, Germany
J. Richards, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
A. Roberts, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA
P. Schulte, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
P.J. Schwarzbaum, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina
G. Scott, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
F. Seebacher, University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
H. Segner, Universität Bern, Bern, Switzerland
T. Serebrovskaya, Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology, Kiev, Ukraine
K.A. Sloman, University of the West of Scotland, (West) Paisley, Scotland, UK
B.C. Small, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Beltsville, Maryland, USA
J.E.G. Smits, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada
I. Sokolova, UNC Charlotte, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA
G.N. Somero, Stanford University, Pacific Grove, California, USA
J. Staples, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada
T. Suzuki, Kochi University, Kochi, Japan
Y. Takei, University of Tokyo, Chiba, Japan
A. Takemura, University of the Ryukyus, Okinawa, Japan
G. Van der Kraak, University of Guelph, Guelph, Canada
V. Vieira, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, Scotland, UK
M. M. Vijayan, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
S.Q. Wang, Peking University, Beijing, China
T. Wang, Aarhus University, Århus C, Denmark
D. Warren, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
S. Watabe, Kitasato University, Kanagawa, Tokyo, Japan
A. Whitehead, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
P.C. Withers, University of Western Australia, Crawley, Western Australia, Australia
T. Zenteno-Savín, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste, S.C. (CIBNOR), Playa Palo Santa Rita, La Paz, Baja California Sur, Mexico

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Please bookmark this URL: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/cbpb>

The journal publishes original articles emphasizing comparative and environmental aspects of the physiology, biochemistry, molecular biology, pharmacology, toxicology and endocrinology of animals. Adaptation and evolution as organizing principles are encouraged. Studies on other organisms will be considered if approached in a comparative context.

Part A. Molecular and Integrative Physiology covers molecular, cellular, integrative, and ecological physiology. Topics include bioenergetics, circulation, development, excretion, ion regulation, endocrinology, neurobiology, nutrition, respiration, and thermal biology. Studies on regulatory mechanisms at any level or organization such as signal transduction and cellular interactions and control of behaviour are encouraged.

Part B. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology covers biochemical and molecular biological aspects of metabolism, enzymology, regulation, nutrition, signal transduction, promoters, gene structure and regulation, metabolite and cell constituents, macromolecular structures, adaptational mechanisms and evolutionary principles.

Part C. Toxicology and Pharmacology covers chemical and drug action at different levels of organization, biotransformation of xenobiotics, mechanisms of toxicity, including reactive oxygen species and carcinogenesis, endocrine disruptors, natural products chemistry, and signal transduction. A molecular approach to these fields is encouraged. Measured rather than nominal exposure concentrations of toxicants must be reported whenever possible. For water-borne exposures of aquatic organisms, reporting of detailed chemistry data for the exposure waters is encouraged. When reporting data obtained from bioassays (e.g., LC50 tests), raw data (i.e., the value of the measured biological response variable(s) for each treatment and each observation time) should be submitted as online supplementary material.

Part D. Genomics and Proteomics covers the broader comprehensive approaches to comparative biochemistry and physiology that can be generally termed as "-omics", e.g., genomics, functional genomics (transcriptomics), proteomics, metabolomics, and underlying bioinformatics. Papers dealing with fundamental aspects and hypotheses in comparative physiology and biochemistry are encouraged rather than studies whose main focus is purely technical or methodological.

Naturally, a certain degree of overlap exists between the different sections, and the final decision as to where a particular manuscript will be published after passing the rigorous review process lies with the editorial office.

Types of paper

The CBP journals publish original articles and review articles.

Review articles: Before writing their manuscripts, authors of review articles should contact one of the editors who, after consultations with the other CBP editors and/or members of the CBP Editorial Board, will provide feedback on suitability of the topic. Reviews should be topical, and serve as critical appraisals of areas of research. They should provide an up-to-date analysis of concepts and point out future directions.

Contact details for submission

Manuscripts are to be submitted to the CBP Editorial Office electronically at <http://editorialexpress.com/cbp>.

After registration, authors are asked to upload their **complete** article (including tables and associated artwork) in a **single PDF file** to be used directly for the reviewing process. The file must include line numbers; file size should be below 20 mb. Additional files with supplemental information to be published as electronic material (sequences, etc) are permitted; file number is limited to 5, but multiple files can be combined (zip or RAR). Supporting manuscripts, i.e. concurrently under consideration with other journals or *in press* must be submitted as separate PDF files.

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>.

Human and animal rights

If the work involves the use of animal or human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans <http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>; EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm; Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals <http://www.icmje.org>. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

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.

Conflict of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. 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

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 including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright-holder.

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 non-commercial 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 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.

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 open access publication fee for this journal is **\$3000**, 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.

Informed consent and patient details

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author and copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained must be provided to Elsevier on request. For more information, please review the *Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals*, <http://www.elsevier.com/patient-consent-policy>. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

Submission

Manuscripts are to be submitted to the CBP Editorial Office electronically at <http://editorialexpress.com/cbp>. After registration, authors are asked to upload their **complete** article (including tables and associated artwork) in a **single PDF file** to be used directly for the reviewing process. The file must include line numbers; file size should be below 20 mb. Additional files with supplemental information to be published as electronic material (sequences, etc) are permitted; file number is limited to 5, but multiple files can be combined (zip or RAR). Supporting manuscripts, i.e. concurrently under consideration with other journals or *in press* must be submitted as separate PDF files.

Full instructions on how to use the online submission tool are available at the above web address or can be requested by e-mail from the CBP Editorial Office CBPjrn12@gmail.com. During the submission process, authors are asked to select an appropriate section of CBP and to provide names and address (including e-mail) of at least five researchers of recognized competence who may be considered as reviewers.

Referees

Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, addresses and e-mail addresses of five potential referees. Note that the editors retain the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

Use of word processing software

Initial submission must be as a single, complete PDF file. When using word-processing software, it is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used (e.g. doc, docx, odt, etc). The text should be in single-column format and layout of the text should be

kept as simple as possible. Authors should not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. can be included. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one 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, table and text graphics will be required for publication, but are not needed during the review process. Most word-processing programmes (Word, Word-Perfect, OpenOffice, LibreOffice, etc.) possess built in PDF makers. Resulting PDF files should be checked very carefully, especially for transposition of mathematical and other symbols and non-standard characters. SI units must be used.

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

Article structure

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.

Statistics

Submissions are incomplete without detailed information on independent replication of experiments, statistical approaches and statistical analysis.

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.

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.

Essential title information

If submitting a Review article, write "REVIEW" at the top of the title page.

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.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract of a maximum of 250 words 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.

The abstract should be a single paragraph not exceeding 250 words.

Up to eight key words, which may or may not appear in the title, should be listed in alphabetical order after the abstract. Only these key words, together with the title, will be used for indexing purposes.

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.).

Database linking

Elsevier encourages authors to connect articles with external databases, giving their readers one-click 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.

DNA sequences and GenBank Accession numbers

Many Elsevier journals cite "gene accession numbers" in their running text and footnotes. Gene accession numbers refer to genes or DNA sequences about which further information can be found in the database at the National Center for Biotechnical Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine. Elsevier authors wishing to enable other scientists to use the accession numbers cited in their papers via links to these sources, should type this information in the following manner:

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. (See Example 1 below). This combination of letters and format will enable Elsevier's typesetters to recognize the relevant texts as accession numbers and add the required link to GenBank's sequences.

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

Authors must check accession numbers very carefully. **An error in a letter or number can result in a dead link.**

In the final version of the **printed article**, the accession number text will not appear bold or underlined (see Example 2 below).

Example 2: "B-cell tumor from a chronic lymphatic leukemia (GenBank accession no. BE675048), and a T-cell lymphoma (GenBank accession no. AA361117)".

In the final **electronic copy**, the accession number text will be linked to the appropriate source in the NCBI databases enabling readers to go directly to that source from the article (see Example 3 below).

Example 3: "B-cell tumor from a chronic lymphatic leukemia (GenBank accession no. BE675048), and a T-cell lymphoma (GenBank accession no. AA361117)".

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list 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 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 online (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 online only. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

Please note: Because of technical complications that 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.

As only one figure caption is used for both colour and black and white versions of figures, please ensure that the figure captions are meaningful for both versions, if applicable.

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). 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 management software

This journal has standard templates available in key reference management packages EndNote (<http://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp>) and Reference Manager (<http://refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp>). Using plug-ins to wordprocessing packages, 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 which is described below.

1. All publications cited in the text should be presented in alphabetical order in a list following the text of the manuscript.
2. In the text refer to the author's name and year of publication.
3. If reference is made in the text to a publication written by more than two authors the name of the first author should be used followed by "et al.". In this list names of first authors and all co-authors should be mentioned.
4. References cited together in the text should be arranged chronologically.
5. The List of references should be arranged alphabetically on authors' names, and chronologically per author. Names of all authors must be included. Do not use et al. Publications by the same author(s) in the same year should be listed as 2000a, 2000b, etc. Follow the relevant examples below.

Axelsson, M., Farrell, A.P., 1993. Coronary blood flow in vivo in the coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). *Am. J. Physiol.* 264, R963 - 971.

Hiramatsu, N., Cheek, A.O., Sullivan, C.V., Matsubara, T., Hara, A., 2005. Vitellogenesis and endocrine disruption. In: Mommsen, T.P., Moon, T.W. (Eds.), *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Fishes*, vol. 6. Environmental Toxicology, Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 431-471.

Lushchak, V.I. 2011. Adaptive response to oxidative stress: Bacteria, fungi, plants and animals. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol. C* 153, 175-190.

Moyle, P.B., Cech, J.J., 2004. *Fishes. An introduction to ichthyology*. 5th ed. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ.

Reference style

Reference style (see sample manuscript link)

Name and year style in the text

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication. Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically. Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999). Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ...'

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication. Note that any (consistent) reference style and format may be used: the Publisher will ensure that the correct style for this journal will be introduced for the proof stages, the final print version and the PDF files for electronic distribution.

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/>.

Video data

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages at <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

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>.

Data at PANGAEA

Electronic archiving of supplementary data enables readers to replicate, verify and build upon the conclusions published in your paper. We recommend that data should be deposited in the data library PANGAEA (<http://www.pangaea.de>). Data are quality controlled and archived by an editor in standard machine-readable formats and are available via Open Access. After processing, the author receives an identifier (DOI) linking to the supplements for checking. As your data sets will be citable you

might want to refer to them in your article. In any case, data supplements and the article will be automatically linked as in the following example: [doi:10.1016/0016-7037\(95\)00105-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0016-7037(95)00105-9). Please use PANGAEA's web interface to submit your data (<http://www.pangaea.de/submit/>).

Phylogenetic Trees

You can enrich your online articles by providing phylogenetic tree data files (optional) in Newick or NeXML format, which will be visualized using the interactive tree viewer embedded within the online article. Using the viewer it will be possible to zoom into certain tree areas, change the tree layout, search within the tree, and collapse/expand tree nodes and branches. Submitted tree files will also be available for downloading from your online article on ScienceDirect. Each tree data file will have to be submitted alongside your manuscript submission, as a supplementary file. Each tree must be contained in an individual data file. Newick files must have the extension .new or .nwk (note that a semicolon is needed to end the tree). Please do not enclose comments in the file. For NeXML, the file extension should be .xml. Tree data submitted in other formats will not be processed. Please make sure that you validate your Newick/NeXML files prior to submission. For more information please see <http://www.elsevier.com/phylogenetictrees>.

Submission check list at a glance

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to uploading it to the journal's website <http://editorialexpress.com/cbp>. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the single, complete PDF file contains:

One author designated as the corresponding author with complete contact details (email address, full postal address, phone and fax numbers)
Keywords
Line numbers
All figures
All figure captions
All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
References in proper format (in text and in reference section)

For successful electronic submission, authors also have to have to hand:

cover letter (pdf or word-processing format) for upload or cut-and-paste
list of 5 or more researchers (names, affiliations and e-mail address), with expertise in the areas covered in the manuscript and who might be considered as suitable referees for the manuscript

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)
Colour figures are clearly marked as being intended for colour reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in colour on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white print
If only colour in the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes.

For any other 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 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>