



CURRENT OPINION IN COLLOID & INTERFACE SCIENCE

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Current Opinion in Colloid and Interface Science (COCIS) is an international journal focused on the science related to interfaces and on the behavior of colloids and amphiphiles (surfactants, polar lipids, polymers and biopolymers) in solution.

The journal also encompasses molecular and nanoscopic aspects of materials science, industrial applications of colloids, and biologically-relevant systems. COCIS is not a primary journal; rather it seeks to guide the researcher through the maze of current published literature, and to highlight areas and papers which, in the opinion of the reviewers, are of special interest and significance.

Topics covered include: Theories and Simulations, Microscopy Methods, NMR, X-ray and Neutron Scattering, Surface Analysis Techniques, Emulsions and Microemulsions, Liquid Crystals, Thin Films and Foams, Polyelectrolytes, Reactivity in Colloidal Systems and at Interfaces, Surfactants, Food Colloids, Biological Colloids and Interfaces, Colloidal Dispersions, Self Assembly, Drug Delivery, Electrokinetics, Rheology, and, Wetting and Spreading.

For each of the above areas, [Section Editors](#) have been appointed, who will commission expert scientists to write an informed and critical article on a topic within that general field. The article is not intended to be a comprehensive compilation of the recent relevant literature, but rather is a personal article by the contributor(s), which sets out to both inform the reader of the major developments in the area, and to identify those papers which in the opinion of the author(s), have made the greatest impact on the field. Normally, the period covered by the review will be the previous two to three years.

AUDIENCE

Chemical Engineers, Physical Chemists.

IMPACT FACTOR

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Research interests: •Self-assembly and molecular assemblies (proteins, polymers, peptides, surfactants) •Structure of biological fluids •Drug delivery vehicles at nano and meso scales •1D structures - fibrils, ribbons, nanotubes •Milk proteins

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Rheology

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Erin Koos, KU Leuven Science and Technology Group Department of Chemical Engineering, Heverlee, Belgium

Self Assembly

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Membrane biophysics

Junbai Li, Institute of Chemistry Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

Special Topics

Nicholas Abbott, Cornell University School of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, United States

Marie Pierre Krafft, University of Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France

Fluorine Chemistry, Self-assembly, multicompartimented micro- and nano-scale objects, with applications in biomedical sciences

Thomas Zemb, Institute of Separative Chemistry Marcoule Laboratory of Sonochemistry in Complex Fluids, Bagnols sur Ceze, France

Surface Analysis Techniques

Libero Liggieri, Institute for Educational Technology National Research Council, Genova, Italy

Reinhard Miller, Max Planck Institute of Colloids and Interfaces, Potsdam, Germany

Surface Forces

Per Claesson, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden

William Ducker, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia, United States

Surface Forces, Lubrication, Surface Organization, Atomic Force Microscopy, Stability of Colloids, Surfactants, Interface Thermal Conductance, Bacterial Adhesion.

Surfactants

Romain Bordes, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden

He currently focuses his research on emulsions, synthetic and natural colloids, while he keeps working on the development of novel surfactant systems

Yilin Wang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

Her research focuses on development and application of novel surfactants, and interactions and phase behaviors of surfactants with polymers and biomacromolecules.

Theory and Simulation

Zbigniew Adamczyk, Polish Academy of Sciences Institute of Catalysis and Surface Chemistry, Krakow, Poland

Nily Dan, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

Thin Liquid Films and Foams

Sibani Lisa Biswal, Rice University, Houston, Texas, United States

Raymond Dagastine, The University of Melbourne Melbourne School of Engineering, Melbourne, South Australia, Australia

Wetting and Spreading

Tatiana Gambaryan-Roisman, Darmstadt University of Technology, Darmstadt, Germany

Interfacial transport and complex wetting phenomena. Research interests include nanoscale mechanisms of wetting; wetting coupled with phase change; wetting of deformable, soluble and porous substrates; drop spreading and evaporation.

Victor Starov, Loughborough University, Loughborough, United Kingdom

X-Ray and Neutron Scattering

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

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Current Opinion in Colloid and Interface Science (COCIS) is an international Journal focussed on the major areas of colloid/interface/polymer science. The journal also encompasses aspects of materials science, industrial applications of colloids, and biologically-relevant systems. COCIS is not a primary journal; rather it seeks to guide the researcher through the maze of current published literature, and to highlight areas and papers which, in the opinion of the reviewers, are of special interest and significance.

Topics covered include: Theory, Microscopy Methods, NMR, X-ray and Neutron Scattering, Surface Analysis Techniques, Emulsions and Microemulsions, Thin Liquid Films and Foams, Polyelectrolytes, Surfactants, Food Colloids, Biological Colloids and Interfaces, Colloidal Dispersions, Self Assembly, Drug Delivery, Electrokinetics, Rheology, Particle Systems and Wetting and Spreading.

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The review should be approximately 5-10 printed journal pages, incl. figures, tables and references (for your reference one full text journal page is ca. 1,000 words). You should highlight and discuss all interesting developments in your subject focusing on the review period, referring to the most important, relevant published articles. In addition to describing recent trends, **you are encouraged to give your subjective opinion of the topics discussed** wherever appropriate. **We encourage you to include a maximum of six figures, photographs and/or tables with your review.**

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Further considerations

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Introduction Article Structure

The introduction should describe what you will discuss (the **scope** of the review), as well as providing some general background to the topics that will be covered in the review, and the time period that will be covered. As a wide variety of scientists read this journal, the introduction should avoid the use of jargon and concepts not familiar to non-specialists. The introduction should include only a few background references.

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The review should be approximately 5-10 printed journal pages, incl. figures, tables and references (for your reference one full text journal page is ca. 1,000 words). You should highlight and discuss all interesting developments in your subject focusing on the review period, referring to the most important, relevant published articles. In addition to describing recent trends, **you are encouraged to give your subjective opinion of the topics discussed** wherever appropriate. **We encourage you to include a maximum of six figures, photographs and/or tables with your review.**

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The conclusion should **summarize the topics discussed**, i.e. the major findings, as well as **describing future directions**.

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

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Examples:

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[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.

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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The majority of the references (please aim to cite approximately 50) should come from the period under review (i.e. the past two years) and, in general, at least 10% of these should be selected and annotated as being papers of special interest (*) or outstanding interest (**). Annotated references MUST be from the past two years, and the annotation should provide a brief description of the major findings and the importance of the study. This is an essential part of each review and is very popular with our readers.

For example:

*[13] Wong FS, Karttunen J, Dumont C, Wen L, Visintin I, Pilip IM, Shastri N, Pamer EG, Janeway CA Jr: **Identification of an MHC class I-restricted autoantigen in type 1 diabetes by screening an organ-specific cDNA library.** Nat Med 1999, 5:1026-1031.

Using class I tetramers, the authors demonstrate that insulin-specific CD8+ T cells account for a large proportion of infiltrated T cells in the islets of prediabetic NOD mice. This is the first study to use peptide multimers to decipher the mechanism of autoimmunity.

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