



REDOX BIOLOGY

An official Journal of the [Society for Free Radical Biology and Medicine](#) and the [Society for Free Radical Research-Europe](#)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Redox Biology is a forum for novel research, methods and review articles in **redox biology** in the areas of both **health** and **disease**. Acceptable paper types are research articles (short or full communications), methods, mini-reviews, and commentaries in the following areas: **Nutrition Polyphenolics Cancer Metabolism Cardiovascular Diabetes Inflammation Aging Neuroscience Cell and Molecular Biology Cell Signaling Bioenergetics**

Redox Biology will also consider research articles focused in chemical or biochemical mechanisms of redox biology, if these include data demonstrating effects in physiologically relevant models. Studies of uncharacterized complex mixtures of natural products are not a suitable area of focus for the journal.

Redox Biology introduces *Graphical Redox Reviews*. These reviews will summarize schematically key concepts, established and novel ideas in redox biology which will be accessible to a broad audience and freely downloaded as PowerPoint slides for use in teaching or conference presentations.

Graphical Redox Reviews ideally should have a format of 3-5 color schemes with a title, short introductory paragraph, extended figure legends, and include up to 20 selected citations.

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INTRODUCTION

Redox Biology is a forum for novel research, methods and review articles in redox biology in the areas of both health and disease.

Types of article

Acceptable paper types are research articles (short or full communications), methods, mini-reviews, and commentaries in the following areas: Nutrition; Polyphenolics; Cancer; Metabolism; Cardiovascular; Diabetes; Inflammation; Aging; Neuroscience; Cell and Molecular Biology; Cell Signaling; Bioenergetics

Redox Biology will also consider research articles focused in chemical or biochemical mechanisms of redox biology, if these include data demonstrating effects in physiologically relevant models e.g. a minimum of cell culture. Studies of uncharacterized complex mixtures of natural products will not be an area of focus for the journal.

Redox Biology introduces **Graphical Redox Reviews**: These reviews will summarize schematically key concepts, established and novel ideas in redox biology which will be accessible to a broad audience and freely downloaded as PowerPoint slides for use in teaching or conference presentations.

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If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

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Stylistic details must be kept constant. For example, electron spin resonance is abbreviated either ESR or EPR (for electron paramagnetic resonance). Either can be used, but both should be given and stated as equivalent at the first mention. (This is the recommendation of the International EPR Society.) Formulas for radicals follow IUPAC recommendations and contain a superscripted (not centered) large dot that precedes a charge, if any. Thus, superoxide is represented by $O_2^{\bullet -}$, not $O_2^- \bullet$, or some other permutation. The terms reactive oxygen and nitrogen species should be used sparingly but not in titles and in cases where the specific molecule being studied is known e.g. hydrogen peroxide or nitric oxide.

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Wherever possible, nomenclature and abbreviations should be in accordance with internationally agreed rules. When an enzyme or compound is first mentioned in the text, specification by its code number accompanied by its systematic name (as distinct from its trivial name) is requested by the Editors, but not checked for correctness.

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Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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