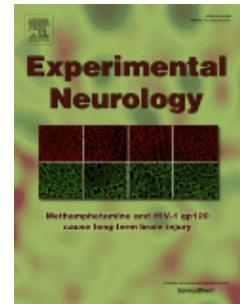




TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.1
●	Editorial Board	p.1
●	Guide for Authors	p.5



ISSN: 0014-4886

DESCRIPTION

Experimental Neurology, a Journal of **Neuroscience** Research, publishes original research in neuroscience with a particular emphasis on novel findings in **neural development, regeneration, plasticity** and **transplantation**. The journal has focused on research concerning basic mechanisms underlying **neurological disorders**.

US National Institutes of Health (NIH) voluntary posting ("Public Access") policy

Experimental Neurology and Elsevier facilitate the author's response to the NIH Public Access Policy. For more details please see the [Guide for authors](#)

AUDIENCE

Clinicians, neurologists, experimental neurologists

IMPACT FACTOR

2013: 4.617 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2014

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor in Chief

A. Hoke, Neurology and Neuroscience, Johns Hopkins University, The John G. Rangos Sr. Building, 855 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, 21205, Maryland, USA

Cellular and Molecular Neuroscience

R. Franklin, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK

Cellular and Molecular Neuroscience -Board:

P. Casaccia, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, New York, USA

J.P. Herman, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA
R. Huganir, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, California, USA
T. Kilpatrick, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, Australia
P.C. Letourneau, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
G. Mallucci, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK
M. Poo, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
M. Schwab, Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
M. Sendtner, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany
M.V. Sofroniew, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
H.J. Willison, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK

Development and Stem Cells

E. Snyder, Burnham Institute for Medical Research, La Jolla, California, USA

Development and Stem Cells -Board:

W.-M. Duan, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China
J. Fawcett, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK
M. Frotscher, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
J.E. Goldman, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA
W. Greenough, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois, USA
C.F. Ibanez, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden
A.R. Kriegstein, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA
S. McConnell, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA
R.W. Oppenheim, Wake Forest University, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA
M. Parmar, Lund University, Lund, Sweden
J. Parnavelas, University College London (UCL), London, UK
S-S. Tan, University of Melbourne, Melbourne Parkville, Victoria, Australia

Neurological Disorders: Genetics and Pediatric Neurology:

R. Cohn, University of Toronto (Hospital for Sick Children), Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Neurological Disorders: Genetics and Pediatric Neurology -Board:

J. Alberch, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
A. Barzilai, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel
H. Federoff, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, New York, USA
D. Gutmann, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
C.E. Henderson, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA
T. Hisatsune, University of Tokyo, Chiba, Japan
D. Holtzman, Washington University School of Medicine, St Louis, Missouri, USA
S. Pulst, UCLA Health System, Los Angeles, California, USA
M. Saarma, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

Neurological Disorders: Stroke and CNS trauma

J.W. Geddes, Lexington, Kentucky, USA

Neurological Disorders: Stroke and CNS trauma - Board:

F.E. Bloom, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
M. Chopp, Henry Ford Hospital & Health Sciences Center, Detroit, Michigan, USA
F. Colbourne, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
D. Corbett, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
C. DeVries, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
D. Dietrich
D.A. Hovda, UCLA Health System, Los Angeles, California, USA
E. Lo, Massachusetts General Hospital & Harvard Medical School, Charlestown, Massachusetts, USA
M. Tansey, Emory University Medical School, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
J.H. Weiss, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
J.H. Zhang, Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Loma Linda, California, USA

Neurological Disorders: Demyelinating and inflammatory disorders:

M. Baehr, Georg-August Universität Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

Neurological Disorders: Demyelinating and inflammatory disorders -Board:

R.L. Albin, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
M.F. Beal, Cornell University, New York, New York, USA
H.J. Cha, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, South Korea
E. Feldman, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
J. Glass, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

R. Gold, Ruhr-University Bochum, Bochum, Germany
T. Greenamyre, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
J. Hardy, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), Bethesda, Maryland, USA
T. Hastings, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
S.L. Hauser, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
B. Hemmer, Technische Universität München, München, Germany
B.T. Hyman, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts, USA
C. Linington, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
J. Mazziotta, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, USA
Y. Mizuno, Juntendo University School of Medicine, Bunkyo-Ku, Japan
M. Morelli, Università di Cagliari, Cagliari, Italy
D. Rye, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
D.J. Selkoe, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
I. Shoulson, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, USA
F. Silverstein, University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
R.E. Tanzi, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts, USA
R. Traystman, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA
K. Tyler, VA Medical Centre, Denver, Colorado, USA
A.B. Young, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
J. Zivin, University of California at San Diego (UCSD), La Jolla, California, USA

Cognition and psychiatric disorders:

I. Heuser, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

Cognition and psychiatric disorders -Board:

R.S. Freedman, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, Colorado, USA
A.A. Grace, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
D.A. Lewis, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
R.C. Malenka, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, California, USA
M. Meaney, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
C.B. Nemeroff, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
E.J. Nestler, MD, PhD, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York, USA
C.M. Pariante, King's College London, London, UK
J. Rubenstein, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
R. Rupprecht, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München (LMU), München, Germany
V. Viau, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Regeneration and Plasticity

J. Silver, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA

Regeneration and Plasticity -Board:

L. Bradbury, King's College London, London, UK
S. David, McGill University, Québec, Quebec, Canada
R.S. Erzurumlu, Louisiana State University (LSU) Health Sciences Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA
A.R. Harvey, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia, Australia
Z. He, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
J.D. Houle, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
K.J. Jones, Indiana University, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA
H. Kamiguchi, RIKEN, Saitama, Japan
K. Liu, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong
P. Popovich, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
A. Ramon-Cueto, Centro Internacional de Medicina Regenerativa Medular (CIMERM), Valencia, Spain
P.J. Reier, University of Florida, McKnight Brain Institute, Gainesville, Florida, USA
G.M. Smith
D.A. Steindler, University of Florida, McKnight Brain Institute, Gainesville, Florida, USA
O. Steward, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
M.H. Tuszynski, University of California at San Diego (UCSD), La Jolla, California, USA
J. Verhaagen, Netherlands Institute of Neuroscience, Amsterdam-ZO, Netherlands
B. Zheng, University of California at San Diego (UCSD), La Jolla, California, USA

Neurological Disorders: Neurodegeneration and repair:

M.-F. Chesselet, UCLA Health System, Los Angeles, California, USA

Neurological Disorders: Neurodegeneration and repair - Board

K.S. Bankiewicz, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
P. Brundin, Van Andel Institute, Michigan, Missouri, USA
M. A. Cenci, Lund University, Lund, Sweden

T.J. Collier, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA
B.J. Hoffer, National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) (NIH), Baltimore, Maryland, USA
O. Isacson, Harvard Medical School, Belmont, Massachusetts, USA
J.H. Kordower, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA
O.F. Lindvall, Lund University Hospital, Lund, Sweden
J.F. McGinty, Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC), Charleston, South Carolina, USA
L.P. Reagan, University of South Carolina School of Medicine, Columbia, South Carolina, USA
L. Stefanis, Biomedical Research Foundation, Academy of Athens, Athens, Greece
M. Tansey, Emory University Medical School, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Epilepsy and disorders of membrane excitability

J.M. Parent, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

Epilepsy and disorders of membrane excitability- Board

S.C. Baraban, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
T.Z. Baram, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
C. Houser, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, California, USA
J. Huguenard, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA
L. Isom, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
J. Kapur, Virginia Commonwealth University, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA
R.L. Macdonald, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, USA
H. Scharfman, Nathan S. Kline Institute, Orangeburg, New York, USA
I. Soltesz, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA

Diseases of the Peripheral Nervous System

C.J. Sumner, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

Diseases of the Peripheral Nervous System - Board

K. Campbell, University of Iowa College Of Medicine, Iowa City, Iowa, USA
G. Cavaletti, Università degli Studi di Milano, Monza, Italy
H.J. Kaminski, George Washington University, Washington, District of Columbia, USA
J. Li, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, USA
A. Mammen, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
T.M. Miller, Washington University in St. Louis, St Louis, Missouri, USA
T.A. Rando, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA
M. Rich, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, USA
R.E. Zigmond, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

Experimental Neurology, a Journal of Neuroscience Research, publishes original research in neuroscience with a particular emphasis on novel findings in neural development, regeneration, plasticity and transplantation. The journal has focused on research concerning basic mechanisms underlying neurological disorders.

Types of Paper

Research Articles — the Journal publishes Research Articles focusing on experimental models of neurological and psychiatric diseases. These should describe significant, new and carefully confirmed findings with attention to mechanisms of diseases and/or treatments. Adequate experimental details, including specific information about the reagents such as antibodies, primers etc should be provided. At the minimum, catalogue numbers and preferably lot numbers should be included in the methods section.

Commentaries - the Journal publishes invited commentaries up to a maximum of 3000 words on published articles. The goal of the commentary format is to advance the field by providing a forum for varying perspectives on a topic. While a commentary may be critical of a focal article, it is important to maintain a respectful tone that is critical of ideas, not of authors. Authors of the focal article will be given the opportunity to reply to the Commentary.

Brief Communications — these should be reserved for manuscripts that are very novel and timely. It should not be used for incremental work that is incomplete. The manuscripts should be limited to 3000 words, one figure or table and no more than 10 references.

Review Articles - these are exhaustive reviews on a specific topic of neuroscience. Authors should always endeavor to make their reviews understandable to a broad range of neuroscientists. The length is at the discretion of the author but as guidance review submissions are typically 8,000 words.

Special Issues - The journal welcomes proposals for special issues on topics that fall within the scope of the journal. Those wishing to guest edit a special issue should prepare a proposal that explains the anticipated contribution of the special issue in advancing our understanding in this area. The proposal should also identify prospective papers and authors and give an indication of the time-scale in which the special issue could be produced. Proposals should be sent to Editor-in-Chief Professor Ahmet Hoke.

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.

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.

Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information about this can be found here: <http://www.elsevier.com/authors/article-transfer-service>.

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 in this journal is **\$2,200**, 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

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS

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 your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

The Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium

Experimental Neurology is a member of the Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium (NPRC). The NPRC has been formed to reduce the time expended and, in particular, the duplication of effort by, and associated burden on reviewers involved in the peer review of original neuroscience research papers. It is an alliance of neuroscience journals that have agreed to accept manuscript reviews from other Consortium journals. By reducing the number of times that a manuscript is reviewed, the Consortium will reduce the load on reviewers and Editors, and speed the publication of research results.

If a manuscript has been rejected by another journal in the Consortium, authors can submit the manuscript to *Experimental Neurology* and indicate that the referees' reports from the first journal be made available to the Editors of *Experimental Neurology*.

It is the authors' decision as to whether or not to indicate that a set of referee's reports should be forwarded from the first journal to *Experimental Neurology*. If an author does not wish for this to happen, the manuscript can be submitted to *Experimental Neurology* without reference to the previous submission. No information will be exchanged between journals except at the request of authors. However, if the original referees' reports suggested that the paper is of high quality, but not suitable for the first journal, then it will often be to an author's advantage to indicate that referees' reports should be made available.

Authors should revise the original submission in accordance with the first journal's set of referee reports, reformat the paper to *Experimental Neurology* specification and submit the paper to *Experimental Neurology* with a covering letter describing the changes that have been made, and informing the Editors that the authors will ask for the referees' reports to be forwarded from the first Consortium journal. The authors then must contact the first journal, and ask that reviews be forwarded, indicating they have submitted to *Experimental Neurology*, and providing the new manuscript ID number.

The Editors of *Experimental Neurology* will use forwarded referees' reports at their discretion. The Editors may use the reports directly to make a decision, or they may request further reviews if they feel such are necessary.

Visit <http://nprc.incf.org> for a list of Consortium journals, as well as further information on the scheme.

NEW SUBMISSIONS

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 your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

Formatting requirements

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

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.

Figures and tables embedded in text

Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS

Use of word processing software

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. 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>). 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.

Article structure

Subdivision - unnumbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

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.

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.

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

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. 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 and in accordance with all technical requirements: [Illustration Service](#).

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). See <http://www.elsevier.com/highlights> for examples.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 10 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords 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.).

Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

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.

Minimal Data Standards

Resources reported in neuroscience articles often lack sufficient detail to enable reproducibility or reuse. To facilitate resource identification in the neuroscience literature, we recommend to include relevant accession numbers and identifiers in your article, which will be converted into links to corresponding data repositories and embedded enrichments once the article is published and appears on ScienceDirect. Please consider inclusion of GenBank accession numbers, antibody identifiers, species specific nomenclatures, and software identifiers in the method section of your article. The complete set of recommendations with detailed instructions is available at: <http://www.elsevier.com/about/content-innovation/minimal-data-standards>

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors 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.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
 - Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
 - Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
 - Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
 - Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
 - For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
 - Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.
- 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

Regardless of the application used, 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 the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- 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.

Illustration services

Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/illustrationservices>) offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. 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.

Reference links

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

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 formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style

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.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Sci. Commun.* 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr., W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

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

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>.

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
- Telephone

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'
- 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 Internet)

Printed version of figures (if applicable) in color or black-and-white

- Indicate clearly whether or not color or black-and-white in print is required.
- For reproduction in black-and-white, please supply black-and-white versions of the figures 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 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>