



ANAEROBE

The Official Journal of the *Anaerobe Society of the Americas*, and the
Japanese Association for Anaerobic Infection Research

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Anaerobe is essential reading for those wishing to remain at the forefront of discoveries relating to **life processes of strict anaerobes**. Created especially for the international community, it addresses the needs of those working on a group of organisms of exceptional academic, economic, medical, and veterinary importance. The journal is multi-disciplinary, and provides a unique forum for those investigating infections caused by **anaerobic bacteria** in humans and animals.

Anaerobe publishes original research articles, notes and case reports. Reviews and mini reviews are welcome at the invitation of the editor. Relevant topics fall into the broad categories of **Anaerobes in human and animal diseases, Anaerobes in the microbiome, Anaerobes in the environment, Diagnosis of anaerobes in clinical microbiology laboratories, Molecular biology, Genetics, Pathogenesis, Toxins and Antibiotic Susceptibility of Anaerobic Bacteria**. Papers describing innovative methodologies, technologies, and applications are also of interest. Manuscripts describing new species of obligate anaerobes will be reviewed if the description of the new species also includes information showing novel phenotypic characteristics, pathogenicity and/or unique metabolic activity within the microbiome from which it was isolated. New species that are only different from other related members of a genus based on genomic information will not be reviewed.

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Anaerobe publishes original research articles, notes, and case reports. Relevant topics fall into the broad categories of Anaerobes in human and animal diseases, Anaerobes in the microbiome, Anaerobes in the environment, Diagnosis of anaerobes in clinical microbiology laboratories, Molecular biology, Genetics, Pathogenesis, Toxins and Antibiotic Susceptibility of Anaerobic Bacteria. Notes are for presentation of brief observations not warranting a full-length publication, but are not considered preliminary communications. They receive the same review and are not ordinarily published more rapidly than other papers. Notes should have an abstract of ~ 50 words, and introduction, methods, results, discussion, and acknowledgements should be combined in a single section with no headings. Use no more than three figures and tables, and do not place materials and methods in figure legends or table footnotes. The references section is identical to that in full-length papers. Overall length should not exceed 1,500 words. Submit as usual through the Elsevier Editorial System. Proposals for reviews and mini reviews are welcomed; contact the editor with a prospective title and outline.

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

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[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).

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[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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