



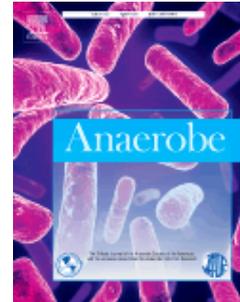
ANAEROBE

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 who wish to remain at the forefront of discoveries relating to **life processes of strictly anaerobes**. The journal is multi-disciplinary, and provides a unique forum for those investigating **anaerobic organisms that cause infections in humans and animals, as well as anaerobes that play roles in microbiomes or environmental processes**.

Anaerobe publishes reviews, mini reviews, 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**.

Papers describing innovative methodologies, technologies and applications to investigate anaerobic microorganisms are also of interest. Manuscripts describing novel 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. Manuscripts describing novel anaerobic species that are only different from other related members of a genus based on genotype will not be reviewed.

Please note:

1. *Anaerobe* is no longer accepting manuscripts on descriptive, sequence-based surveys of microbiomes, even if the environments of the sampled ecosystems select for anaerobic species. However, when studies such as these are accompanied by direct, mechanistic assays of strictly anaerobic components, they will be considered for publication.
2. *Anaerobe* will also not consider manuscripts that deal only with descriptive accounts of the beneficial effects of potentially novel probiotic strains, unless such strains belong to strictly anaerobic species that have previously not been associated with probiotic features. *Anaerobe* will continue to consider manuscripts for publication that address determinations of the specific mechanism(s) of action of anaerobic/microaerophilic probiotic strains.

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INTRODUCTION

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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. Highlight changes in the text

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Reference to a website:

[5] 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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