



TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.1
●	Editorial Board	p.1
●	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 1818-0876

DESCRIPTION

Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (AJPS) is the official journal of Asian Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (AFPS) and is indexed by Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE). It provides the forum for reporting innovations, production methods, technologies, initiatives and the application of scientific knowledge to all aspects of pharmaceuticals, including controlled drug release systems, drug targeting, physical pharmacy, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacogenomics, biopharmaceutics, drug and prodrug design, pharmaceutical analysis, drug stability, quality control, pharmaceutical engineering and material sciences.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 4.016 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
Scopus
Science Citation Index Expanded

EDITORIAL BOARD

Honorary Editors-in-Chief

Tsuneji Nagai, The Nagai Foundation Tokyo, Japan

Yoshiaki Kawashima, Aichi Gakuin University School of Pharmacy Graduate School of Pharmacy, Japan

Fude Cui, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Editors-in-Chief

Zhonggui He, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Hirofumi Takeuchi, Gifu Pharmaceutical University, Japan

Paul W. S. Heng, National University of Singapore Department of Pharmacy, Singapore

Associate Editors-in-Chief

Shirui Mao, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Yu-Kyoung Oh, Seoul National University Nano Biodrug Delivery Lab, Korea, Republic of

Yuan Huang, Sichuan University, China

Jian-Qing Gao, Zhejiang University, China

Editor Assistant

Cuifang Cai, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Hui Xu, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Mingxi Qiao, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Hongzhuo Liu, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Zhihong Bao, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Qiang Fu, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Kai Shi, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Ziyi Yang, Jiangnan University, China

Chunying Gao, University of Washington, United States

Shutao Guo, Nankai University, China

Dongchun Liu, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Peng Zhang, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Naveen Neradugomma, University of Washington, United States

English Editor

David Jack, UK

Handling Editor

Guixia Ling, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Xuan Zhang, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Shan Ren, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Editorial Board Members

Hidetoshi Arima, Kumamoto University, Japan

Bodhi Chaudhuri, University of Connecticut, United States

Jiang Chen, Fudan University, China

Jianhai Chen, Southern Medical University, China

Weidong Chen, Anhui University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, China

Han-Gon Choi, Hanyang University Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, Korea, Republic of

Woo Sik Choi, Pusan National University, Korea, Republic of

Jinghao Cui, Soochow University, China

Padma V. Devarajan, Institute of Chemical Technology, India

Liang Fang, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China

Nianping Feng, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, China

Yong Gan, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Vadivel Ganapathy, Augusta University, United States

Shen Gao, Second Military Medical University, China

Oliver Germershaus, University of Würzburg, Germany

Jingkai Gu, Jilin University, China

Ning Gu, Southeast University, China

Xiaochen Gu, University of Manitoba, Canada

Le Hau, Iuliu Ha#ieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Viet Nam

Qin He, Sichuan University, China

Fuqiang Hu, Zhejiang University, China

Ming Hu, University of Houston, United States

Leaf Huang, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Eshelman School of Pharmacy, United States

Yaw-Bin Huang, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan, Province of China

Yaw-Bin Huang, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan, Province of China

Yuan Huang, Sichuan University, China

Prajakta Dandekar Jain, Institute of Chemical Technology, India

Seong Hoon Jeong, Dongguk University, Korea, Republic of

Fang Jin, China State Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, China

Varaporn Junyaprasert, Mahidol University, Thailand

Dae-Duk Kim, Seoul National University, Korea, Republic of

Jong Oh Kim, Yeungnam University, Korea, Republic of

Peh Kok-Khiang, University of Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Eun Hee Lee, Korea University, Korea, Republic of

Jaehwi Lee, Chung-Ang University, Korea, Republic of

Young-Joo Lee, Kyung Hee University, Korea, Republic of

Song Li, University of Pittsburgh, United States

Yaping Li, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Wei Liang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Xingjie Liang, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, China

Soo Jeong Lim, Sejong University, Korea, Republic of

Shan-Yang Lin, Yuanpei University, Taiwan, Province of China
Wen Jen Lin, National Taiwan University, Taiwan, Province of China
Jianping Liu, China Pharmaceutical University, China
Kexin Liu, Dalian Medical University, China
Wanliang Lu, Peking University, China
Weiyue Lu, Fudan University, China
Biswajit Mukherjee, Jadavpur University, India
Defang Ouyang, University of Macau, China
Tetsuya Ozeki, Nagoya City University, Japan
Weisan Pan, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China
Rodolfo Pinal, Purdue University, United States
Xian-rong Qi, Peking University, China
Jukka Rantanen, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
Yun-Seok Rhee, Gyeongsang National University, Korea, Republic of
Garnpimol C Ritthidej, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
Ming-Thau Sheu, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan, Province of China
Nuttanan Sinchaipanid, Mahidol University, Thailand
Pornsak Sriamornsak, Silpakorn University, Thailand
Huimin Sun, China National Institute for Food and Drug Control, China
Hisakazu Sunada, Meijo University, Japan
Yuki Takashima, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences, Japan
Yvonne Tze Fung Tan, Science University of Malaysia, Malaysia
Katsuhide Terada, Toho University, Japan
Jiasheng Tu, China Pharmaceutical University, China
Ian G. Tucker, University of Otago New Zealand's National School of Pharmacy, New Zealand
Kaneto Uekama, Kumamoto University, Japan
Chan Lai Wah, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Siling Wang, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, China
Timothy Wiedmann, University of Minnesota, United States
Tin Wui Wong, University of Technology Malaysia, Malaysia
Chuanbin Wu, Sun Yat-Sen University, China
Wei Wu, Fudan University, China
Yuhong Xu, Shanghai Jiao Tong University - Fahuia Campus, China
Hirimitsu Yamamoto, Aichi Gakuin University, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagoya, Japan
Keiji Yamamoto, Chiba University, Japan
Mingshi Yang, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
Zongning Yin, Sichuan University, China
Jin-Wook Yoo, Chosun University, Korea, Republic of
Peter York, University of Bradford - School of Pharmacy, United Kingdom
Yu Seok Youn, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea, Republic of
Guangxi Zhai, Shandong University, China
Jiwen Zhang, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica Chinese Academy of Sciences Center of Pharmaceutics Research, China
Junfeng Zhang, Nanjing University, China
Na Zhang, Shandong University, China
Qiang Zhang, Peking University School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, China
Zhirong Zhang, Sichuan University, China
Ying Zheng, University of Macau, China
Yanqiang Zhong, Second Military Medical University, China
Jianping Zhou, China Pharmaceutical University, China

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

www.elsevier.com/locate/ajps

Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (AJPS) is the official journal of Asian Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (AFPS) and is indexed by Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE). It provides the forum for reporting innovations, production methods, technologies, initiatives and the application of scientific knowledge to all aspects of pharmaceuticals, including controlled drug release systems, drug targeting, physical pharmacy, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacogenomics, biopharmaceutics, drug and prodrug design, pharmaceutical analysis, drug stability, quality control, pharmaceutical engineering and material sciences.

Types of paper

Contributions falling into the following categories will be considered for publication: original research papers, reviews, short communications.

Please ensure that you select the appropriate article type from the list of options when making your submission. Authors contributing to special issues should ensure that they select the special issue article type from this list.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- Telephone
- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Cover Letter

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- The manuscript has been prepared consulting the "[Template](#)" of AJPS, which can be downloaded at the website [ajp](#). Please especially pay attention to the format of References and Figure samples.
- 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)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our [Support Center](#).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

Studies in humans and animals

If the work involves the use of 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. The manuscript should be in line with the [Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals](#) and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms [sex and gender](#) should be used correctly.

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.

All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. [More information](#).

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, a published lecture or academic thesis, see ['Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication'](#) for more information), 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 [Crossref Similarity Check](#).

Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, 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.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement'. Acceptance of the agreement will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information. 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 <https://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 <https://www.elsevier.com/permissions>.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

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 a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

Open access

Every peer-reviewed research article appearing in this journal will be published open access. This means that the article is universally and freely accessible via the internet in perpetuity, in an easily readable format immediately after publication. The author does not have any publication charges for open access. Shenyang Pharmaceutical University will pay to make the article open access.

A CC user license manages the reuse of the article (see <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses>). All articles will be published under the following license: 13430 **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

Elsevier Researcher Academy

[Researcher Academy](#) is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

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 Author Services.

Submission

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (<http://ees.elsevier.com/ajps>) you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail and via the author's homepage, removing the need for a hard-copy paper trail.

Authors should prepare their article using the template found [here](#)

If you require any help, please contact the editorial office via E-mail: lingguixia@139.com or ajps2006@163.com.

Telephone Support for Chinese speaking users is available. Call at +86 10 85208780 (Available from 9:00 to 17:30 CST)

Submit your article

Please submit your article via <https://www.evise.com/profile/#/AJPS/login>

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.

Additional information

Tables and figures may be presented with captions within the main body of the manuscript; if so, figures should additionally be uploaded as high resolution files.

PREPARATION

Peer review

This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review](#).

Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. 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. Please consult the Template (https://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/misc/AJPS_Author%20Template.doc)

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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 details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results and discussion

A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. 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.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. 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. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address and telephone are given and that contact details are 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. All the contents of abstract should be in one paragraph and are not be divided into several parts.

Graphical abstract

Authors must supply a graphical abstract at the time the paper is submitted. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership and for compilation of databases. The graphical abstract is posted online only. Carefully drawn figures that serve to illustrate the theme of the paper are desired. Authors may also provide appropriate text, not exceeding 30 words. The content of the graphical abstract will be typeset and should be kept within an area of 5 cm by 17 cm (189 x 642 pixels), images should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi and line art should be between 1000dpi and 1200dpi. Authors must supply the graphic separately as an electronic file. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See <https://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 also in accordance with all technical requirements: [Illustration Service](#).

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 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.).

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Statistics units

For sample size, the "n" is an italicized lower case letter, with a space on either side: $n = 36$; For P values, the P is an italicized lower case letter, with a space on either side: $P < 0.05$, $P = 0.562$. Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI. You are urged to consult IUB: Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents: <http://www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/> for further information. Virgule (/) is used, e.g. ng/ml NOT ngml-1. Litre is always a lowercase letter "l", e.g. ml/sec, ng/ml, U/ml, g/l. Please shorten some words as follows: year(s) - y; day(s) - d; hour(s) - h; minute(s) - min; second(s) - sec; & - and. Most important, please pay attention to revise the units in the figures.

Math formulae

Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.
- Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, 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 all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- 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. [Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.](#)

Illustration services

[Elsevier's Author Services](#) 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.

Figures

Please locate (cite) the Figures in the text unified as Fig. X in the text. (X is Arabic number.) Data in the Figures should be expressed as Mean \pm SD. The SD data are added during the profiling dissolution, release, and concentration-time curves, etc. The data of the reference formulation should be provided as comparison. Please change the format of all the figures consulting the Figure samples in the Template (here, https://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/misc/AJPS_Author%20Template.doc). Please provide the figures in clearer style and delete the unnecessary background and lines. If figure has more than 1 part, then the different parts are labelled using capital letters: A, B, C, etc., and in the figure legend, the capital letter in parentheses is placed at the beginning of the phrase that describes the corresponding part. In text, if referring to a specific part of a figure, write as in these examples: "Fig. 4B shows that..." OR "Fig. 4A and 4B show that..." Please specially consult the examples in the template for IR and DSC figures. Please combine the parts of IR (or DSC) figures into one figure using one X-axis and Y-axis, and delete the background and the unnecessary words in the figures.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. 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

Data in the Tables should be expressed as Mean SD. The data of the reference formulation should be provided as comparison. Please locate (cite) the Tables in the text unified as Table X (X is Arabic number.) 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 highly encouraged.

A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884>. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

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.

Data references

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

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 management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support [Citation Style Language styles](#), such as [Mendeley](#). Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. [More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software](#).

Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given. Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result' **List:** Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text. Examples: Reference to a journal publication: [1. Francis MF, Lavoie L, Winnik FM, Leroux JC. Solubilization of cyclosporine A in dextran-g-polyethyleneglycolalkylether polymeric micelles. *Eur J Pharm Biopharm* 2003;56(3):337-46. 2. Joshi R, Feldmann V, Koestner W, Detje C, Gottschalk S, Mayer HA, et al. Multifunctional silica nanoparticles for optical and magnetic resonance imaging. *Biol Chem* 2013;394(8):125-35. Reference to a book: Strunk Jr W, White EB. *The elements of style*. 3rd ed. New York: Macmillan; 1979. Reference to a chapter in an edited book: Mettam GR, Adams LB.

How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, editors. Introduction to the electronic age. New York: E- Publishing Inc; 1999, p. 281 -304. Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51-9, and that for more than 6 authors, the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.'

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the [List of Title Word Abbreviations](#).

Video

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 file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including [ScienceDirect](#). 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](#). 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.

Supplementary material

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

Research data

This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the [research data](#) page.

Data linking

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the [database linking page](#).

For [supported data repositories](#) a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

Mendeley Data

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to *Mendeley Data*. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the [Mendeley Data for journals page](#).

Data in Brief

You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for *Data in Brief* as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to *Data in Brief* where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, *Data in Brief*. Please note an open access fee of 600 USD is payable for publication in *Data in Brief*. Full details can be found on the [Data in Brief website](#). Please use [this template](#) to write your Data in Brief.

Data statement

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](#).

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Proofs

One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author (if we do not have an e-mail address then paper proofs will be sent by post) or, a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves. Elsevier now provides authors with PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to [download the free Adobe Reader](#), version 9 (or higher). Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs (also given online). The exact system requirements are given at the [Adobe site](#).

If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return them to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your proof and scan the pages and return via e-mail. 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. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. 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 will be notified and receive a link to the published version of the open access article on [ScienceDirect](#). This link is in the form of an article DOI link which can be shared 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 [Author Services](#).

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also [check the status of your submitted article](#) or find out [when your accepted article will be published](#).

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | <https://www.elsevier.com>