



# BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA - GENE REGULATORY MECHANISMS

One of the nine topical journals of BBA

## AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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### DESCRIPTION

*BBA Gene Regulatory Mechanisms* includes reports that describe novel insights into **mechanisms** of transcriptional, post-transcriptional and translational **gene regulation**. Special emphasis is placed on papers that identify **epigenetic mechanisms** of gene regulation, including chromatin, modification, and remodeling. This section also encompasses mechanistic studies of regulatory proteins and protein complexes; regulatory or mechanistic aspects of RNA processing; regulation of expression by small RNAs; genomic analysis of gene expression patterns; and modeling of gene regulatory pathways. Papers describing gene promoters, enhancers, silencers or other regulatory DNA regions must incorporate significant functions studies.

The journal does not favorably review manuscripts identifying a miRNA-target pair without additional insights into the repression mechanism or significant advances in understanding regulatory pathways. In addition, the following elements should be an integral part of the study:

- In silico prediction of miRNA targets must be experimentally verified using appropriate luciferase constructs and assays;
- To exclude non-functional miRNA/mRNA interactions a reporter system including the whole 3'UTR of the target gene downstream the "luciferase" or GFP should be considered;
- Any miRNA modulation should be validated by measuring the expression of the putative protein

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### AUDIENCE

Biochemists, Molecular Biologists, and Geneticists

### IMPACT FACTOR

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**Wen-Hui Shen**, Institut de Biologie Moléculaire des Plantes, Strasbourg, France  
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**Ravindra Singh**, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA  
alternative splicing, RNA binding proteins, RNA-protein interactions, RNA aptamers  
**Carol Wilusz**, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA  
mRNA stability, myotonic dystrophy, mRNA methylation, pluripotent stem cells, RNA-binding protein, post-transcriptional control  
**John Wyrick**, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, USA

chromatin, histone post-translational modifications, DNA excision repair in chromatin, transcription-coupled repair, and Cas9 genome editing

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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*BBA Gene Regulatory Mechanisms* includes reports that describe novel insights into mechanisms of transcriptional, post-transcriptional and translational gene regulation. Special emphasis is placed on papers that identify epigenetic mechanisms of gene regulation, including chromatin, modification, and remodeling. This section also encompasses mechanistic studies of regulatory proteins and protein complexes; regulatory or mechanistic aspects of RNA processing; regulation of expression by small RNA's; genomic analysis of gene expression patterns; and modeling of gene regulatory pathways. Papers describing gene promoters, enhancers, silencers or other regulatory DNA regions must incorporate significant functions studies.

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In Silico prediction of miRNA targets must be experimentally verified using appropriate luciferase constructs and assays To exclude non-functional miRNA/mRNA interactions a reporter system including the whole 3'UTR of the target gene downstream the "luciferase" or GFP should be considered Any miRNA modulation should be validate by measuring the expression of the putative protein;

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This journal follows the recommendations of the STREND A (**S**tandards for **R**eporting **E**nzymology **D**ata) Commission of the Beilstein-Institut for the reporting of kinetic and equilibrium binding data. Detailed guidelines can be found at (<http://www.strenda.org/documents.html>) or in this [pdf](#) file.

All reports of kinetic and binding data must include a description of the identity of the catalytic or binding entity (enzyme, protein, nucleic acid or other molecule). This information should include the origin or source of the molecule, its purity, composition, and other characteristics such as post-translational modifications, mutations, and any modifications made to facilitate expression or purification. The assay methods and exact experimental conditions of the assay must be fully described if it is a new assay or provided as a reference to previously published work, with or without modifications. The temperature, pH and pressure (if other than atmospheric) of the assay **must** always be included, even if previously published. In instances where catalytic activity or binding cannot be detected, an estimate of the limit of detection based on the sensitivity and error analysis of the assay should be provided. Ambiguous terms such as "not detectable" should be avoided. A description of the software used for data analysis should be included along with calculated errors for all parameters.

First-order and second-order rate constants: see [pdf](#) for full instructions.

### *Math formulae*

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with 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 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**

### *Image manipulation*

While it is accepted that authors sometimes need to manipulate images for clarity, manipulation for purposes of deception or fraud will be seen as scientific ethical abuse and will be dealt with accordingly. For graphical images, this journal is applying the following policy: no specific feature within an image

may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable as long as they are applied to the entire image and do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original. Nonlinear adjustments (e.g. changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend.

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

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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):

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

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- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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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 and shading in table cells.

#### **References**

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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.

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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] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

[2] Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] 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:



[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [6] 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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