



BBA GENERAL SUBJECTS

One of the ten topical journals of BBA

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

BBA General Subjects accepts for [submission](#) either original, hypothesis-driven studies or reviews covering subjects in **biochemistry** and **biophysics** that are considered to have general interest for a wide audience. Manuscripts with interdisciplinary approaches are especially encouraged.

Preferred topics include medically important biochemistry/biophysics research and emerging areas such as **nanobiology** (nanoparticles, nanotoxicology, nanomedicine), **systems biology** (genomics, proteomics, lipidomics, glycomics, bioinformatics based on experimental approaches), **chemical biology** (chemical compounds, drug mechanisms, synthesis of novel compounds, click chemistry), **structural biology** (crystallography, NMR, multimeric proteins, protein dynamics), **novel complexes** (pure natural compounds, synthetic compounds, protein complexes, nucleic acid derivatives), **cellular signaling** (receptor signaling, protein phosphorylation cascades, phosphatases, secondary messengers, transcription regulation, gene expression), **glycobiology** (sugar metabolites and metabolism, glycosylated proteins, membrane protein, glycosylation, glycomics), **redox biology** (redox switches, glutathione and thioredoxin systems, oxygen and nitrogen radical species, superoxide, hydrogen peroxide, hydroxyl radical, nitric oxide, peroxides, hypoxia, redox regulation of transcription factors), **neurobiology** (neuronal growth factors and nerve signaling, glial cells, autonomic and central nervous systems), **stem cells** (differentiation, stem cell isolation and cultivation, growth factors), **imaging methodologies** and **mechanistic characterization** of compounds having biochemical importance and general interest (drug leads, toxicants, nutrients, metabolites).

Authors must provide a sentence at [submission](#) stating the reason that the work described in the manuscript has general significance and interest to a wide audience. Claims of novelty do not suffice. The author statement will be used as an aid in the reviewing process and will be included in the final version of the accepted paper to orient readers of *BBA General Subjects*.

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Biochemists, molecular biologists, glycobiologists, developmental biologists

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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).

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- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
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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.

Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[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 13.03.03).

Reference to a dataset:

[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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