BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA - GENERAL SUBJECTS
One of the 10 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 have general scientific interest for a wide audience. **Interdisciplinary** studies are encouraged. Descriptive studies without biochemical or biophysical mechanistic evidence and insights are discouraged. **Preferred topics are:**

- **biomedicine**: fundamental and emerging topics in biochemistry/biophysics with potential medical implications
- **nanobiology/nanotechnology**: nanoparticles, nanotoxicology, nanomedicine
- **omics**: genomics, proteomics, lipidomics, glycomics, bioinformatics experimentally addressing a defined biological question
- **chemical biology**: chemical compounds, drug mechanisms, synthesis of novel compounds, click chemistry
- **structural biology**: crystallography, NMR, multimeric proteins, protein dynamics, nucleic acids
- **novel complexes**: nucleic acids, 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
- **mechanistic characterization of compounds** having biochemical importance and general interest (drug leads, toxicants, nutrients, metabolites).

*BBA General Subjects* does not consider studies on the biological effects of crude extracts of natural sources unless the exact active molecules are identified, singularly characterized and evaluated.

AUDIENCE

Biochemists, molecular biologists, glycobiologists, developmental biologists
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Science Citation Index
EMBiology
Sociedad Iberoamericana de Informacion Cientifica (SIIC) Data Bases
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Glycobiology, Congenital Disorders of Glycosylation, Glycosylation, Golgi, vesicular trafficking, ion homeostasis
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Iron metabolism, Heme, Inflammation, Infection, Neurodegenerative diseases.

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Cancer genetics, Molecular biology, Circulating tumour cells, Circulating tumour DNA, Exosomes, Single cell sequencing.

**Yoichiro Harada**, Kagoshima University, Kagoshima, Japan
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**Rong-Qiao He**, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
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**Yasuhiko Kizuka**, Gifu University, Gifu, Japan
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cell signaling, protein phosphorylation, regulation of inflammatory gene expression, antioxidant  
treatment, airway or gut microbiome and health., air pollution  
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Drug transport, drug transport proteins, drug-disease interactions, immunosuppressants, OATP,  
Organic anion transporting polypeptides, pharmacokinetics, RNA interference, statins  
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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

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- **biomedicine**: fundamental and emerging topics in biochemistry/biophysics with potential medical implications
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- **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
- **chemical biology**: chemical compounds, drug mechanisms, synthesis of novel compounds
- **structural biology**: crystallography, NMR, multimeric proteins, protein dynamics, nucleic acids
- **novel complexes**: nucleic acids, pure natural compounds, synthetic compounds, protein complexes, nucleic acid derivatives
- **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**: mechanistic characterization of compounds
- **mechanistic characterization of compounds**: having biochemical importance and general interest

Types of paper

Full-length research articles (Regular paper), Review articles and Mini-reviews, brief reports (BBA Research Letters)

Reviews and Mini Reviews

**Reviews and mini-reviews are typically commissioned by the Editors.** All Review Articles should be authoritative, state-of-the-art accounts of the selected research field, be of high interest, balanced and accurate. Beyond summaries of important scientific developments and ideas, authors are encouraged to identify and discuss how the field may be impacted or develop in the future, including insights that may be of significance to the scientific community. All BBA Review Articles.
undergo rigorous and full peer review, in the same way as regular research papers, and publication cannot be guaranteed. The number of co-authors of review articles is limited to five and each author is expected to make a substantial contribution to the writing of the manuscript.

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**Contact details for submission**
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Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses
Reporting guidance
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Definitions
Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the resources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

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Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; and Writing - review & editing. Note that not all roles may apply to every manuscript, and authors may have contributed through multiple roles. More details and an example.

**Authorship**
All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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During the submission process, you will be required to provide the names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of 4 potential referees, as well as a brief description of their expertise relevant to your manuscript. Suggested reviewers should be individuals qualified to evaluate the work you have submitted. The reviewers suggested may not be current, recent or extensive collaborators of yours, and cannot have been involved in the preparation of the manuscript. Please note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

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