



# BIOACTIVE CARBOHYDRATES AND DIETARY FIBRE

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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## DESCRIPTION

*Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fibre* is intended to be an international journal focused on **dietary fibre**, and **bioactive carbohydrates (including bioactive polysaccharides, oligosaccharides and glycoproteins)**. It will include original studies and comprehensive reviews on the primary structure, molecular characteristics including conformation, size and shape, and bioactivities demonstrated by studies using *in vitro*, cell culture, animal and human clinical trials for understanding the action mechanisms and efficacy of bioactive carbohydrates from plants, fungi, animals and produced by biotechnology.

Specific bioactivities such as reducing serum cholesterol, modulating blood glucose and insulin levels, fermentability in the gastrointestinal track, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, immune regulatory and anti-oxidant activities demonstrated by these bioactive carbohydrates are the main focus of this journal. It also covers the areas of interaction of dietary fibres, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides and glycoproteins with **food matrices** which may enhance or alter their efficacy, shelf-life stability of the bioactivities.

Papers will cover such issues as:

- Structural characterization of bioactive polysaccharides, oligosaccharides and glycoproteins
- Conformation and molecular characteristics of bioactive polysaccharides, oligosaccharides and glycoproteins
- Bioactivities of polysaccharides including: anti-cancer, immune modulation, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant etc
- New anti-cancer polysaccharides from herbs
- Recent advances in bioactive polysaccharides, oligosaccharides and glycoproteins
- Analysis and physicochemical characterization of soluble and insoluble dietary fibre
- Effects of dietary fibre on post-prandial blood glucose and/or insulin levels
- Effect of dietary fibre on blood total and/or LDL cholesterol levels;
- Effects of dietary fibre on gut function and ecology of microflora
- Role of a diet rich in soluble fibre in reducing body weight
- Development of dietary fibre industry
- Animal and clinical trial studies
- Updates on regulatory changes and legal constraints on nutritional dietary fibre and other food hydrocolloids

The subject borders on medicine but is not a medical subject. The common factor for published papers is "bioactivity" and its influence on health. Origin, husbanding, extraction, characterization,

purification, cell culture, animal and clinical trials leading towards a medical or food supplemental applications will be considered. To be considered for this journal the research needs to cross-over from chemistry/biochemistry into biological investigation, with opportunities too for those who work on immune systems to contribute.

Types of contribution:

- Original research papers (full papers and short communications)
- Invited reviews
- Opinion pieces
- Perspective commentaries.

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## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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*Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fibre* is intended to be an international journal focused on dietary fibre, bioactive polysaccharides and glycoproteins. It will include original studies and comprehensive reviews on the primary structure, molecular characteristics including conformation, size and shape, and bioactivities demonstrated by studies using in vitro, cell culture, animal and human clinical trials for understanding the action mechanisms and efficacy of interested polysaccharides and glycoproteins from plants, fungi, animals and produced by biotechnology. Specific bioactivities such as reducing serum cholesterol, modulating blood glucose and insulin levels, fermentability in gastrointestinal track, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, immune regulatory and anti-oxidant activities demonstrated by polysaccharides and glycoproteins are the main focus of this journal. It also covers the areas of interactions of dietary fibres, bioactive polysaccharides and glycoproteins with food matrixes which may enhance or alter their efficacy, shelf-life stability of the bioactivities.

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- Bioactivities of polysaccharides including: anti-cancer, immune modulation, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant etc
- New anti-cancer polysaccharides from herbs
- Recent advances in bioactive polysaccharides (review)
- Analysis and physicochemical characterization of soluble and insoluble dietary fibre
- Effects of dietary fibre on post-prandial blood glucose and/or insulin levels
- Effect of dietary fibre on blood total and/or LDL cholesterol levels;
- Effects of dietary fibre on gut function and ecology of microflora
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4. Types of contribution Contributions will be of the following kinds:

- Original research papers (full papers and short communications)
- Invited reviews
- Opinion pieces
- Perspective commentaries

**Original research papers** should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

**Review papers** will be accepted in areas of topical interest and will normally focus on literature published over the previous five years.

**Opinion pieces** will be invited only. It will cover opinions and/or comments on a paper, method or regulatory policies related to bioactive carbohydrates and dietary fibre. Contributors will in senior scientists, authorities in the field and editors from the journal.

**Perspective Commentaries** will include articles such as Letter to Editor to discuss some aspect of papers published in the journal; it will also include book reviews and summary/report on conferences and symposiums in related field.

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Submission for all types of manuscripts to *Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fibre* proceeds totally online. Via the Elsevier Editorial System (EES) website for this journal, <http://ees.elsevier.com/bcdf>, you will be guided step-by-step through the creation and uploading of the various files.

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Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, addresses and e-mail addresses of 4 potential referees. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

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Authors are advised that closely related papers, or papers prepared as part of a series (Part I, Part II, etc.) should be submitted in strict chronological sequence, to allow for the first paper to pass through the reviewing process before the second one is considered. Papers in a series will all be handled by the same editor.

## **PREPARATION**

### **Peer review**

This journal operates a single 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.](#)

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Lines must be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript, and all pages must be numbered.

### **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.

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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*

Results should be clear and concise.

#### *Discussion*

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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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.

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Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

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The abstract should not exceed 250 words.

### Graphical abstract

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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.).

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