



BIOACTIVE CARBOHYDRATES AND DIETARY FIBRE

Affiliated Organization: International Complex Carbohydrate Consortium

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

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.

Papers will cover such issues as:

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- Conformation and molecular characteristics of bioactive polysaccharides
- 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;
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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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Lines must be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript, and all pages must be numbered.

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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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