



GENE EXPRESSION PATTERNS

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.1
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.3



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DESCRIPTION

Gene Expression Patterns is devoted to the rapid publication of high quality studies of gene expression in development. Studies using cell culture are also suitable if clearly relevant to development, e.g., analysis of key regulatory genes or of gene sets in the maintenance or differentiation of stem cells. Key areas of interest include: *In-situ* studies such as **expression patterns** of important or interesting genes at all levels, including transcription and protein expression **Temporal studies** of large gene sets during development **Transgenic** studies to study cell lineage in tissue formation

AUDIENCE

All scientists working in the fields of cell biology, developmental biology, molecular genetics and differentiation.

IMPACT FACTOR

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The study must report new information on one of the following:

The spatial and temporal expression during development of a gene(s) that has potential or known importance for developmental mechanisms
The temporal expression of large gene sets during an interesting period or process of development
Studies of gene expression in cell culture which have clear developmental relevance
Studies of spatial and temporal gene expression must fulfill one of the following:

It is an analysis of one or more genes in all embryo tissues
If a study in a specific developing organ, it reports expression of several genes, or of a single gene if it has high intrinsic interest
It reports the results of an in situ screen
The study must be detailed and with high quality data, such that it provides a definitive analysis of the sites and timing of gene expression.
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The nomenclature should be the same as that adopted by the major cell/developmental biology journals (e.g., *Cell*, *Developmental Cell*, *The EMBO Journal*).

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.

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Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
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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.
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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 allowed in the reference list, and strongly discouraged in the text. If such references are absolutely essential in the text, evidence must be provided at the time of submission (by an explicit statement in the covering letter or "manuscript details" during submission) that the source of the "personal communication" agrees to these data being mentioned by the authors in this paper. Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

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Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

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Cancer Research UK, 1975. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> (accessed 13 March 2003).

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[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. Mendeley Data, v1. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Journal abbreviations source

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Additional information

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