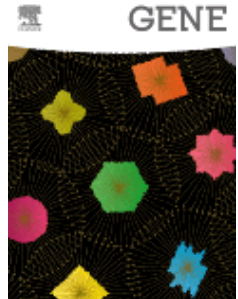


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	<b>Description</b>	<b>p.1</b>
•	<b>Audience</b>	<b>p.2</b>
•	<b>Impact Factor</b>	<b>p.2</b>
•	<b>Abstracting and Indexing</b>	<b>p.2</b>
•	<b>Editorial Board</b>	<b>p.2</b>
•	<b>Guide for Authors</b>	<b>p.6</b>



ISSN: 0378-1119

## DESCRIPTION

*Gene* publishes papers that focus on the **regulation, expression, function** and **evolution of genes** in all biological contexts, including all prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms, as well as viruses.

*Gene* strives to be a very diverse journal and topics in all fields will be considered for publication. Although not limited to the following, some general topics include:

- DNA Organization, Replication & Evolution -Focus on genomic DNA (chromosomal organization, comparative genomics, DNA replication, DNA repair, mobile DNA, mitochondrial DNA, chloroplast DNA).
- Expression & Function - Focus on functional RNAs (microRNAs, tRNAs, rRNAs, mRNA splicing, alternative polyadenylation)
- Regulation - Focus on processes that mediate gene-read out (epigenetics, chromatin, histone code, transcription, translation, protein degradation).
- Cell Signaling - Focus on mechanisms that control information flow into the nucleus to control gene expression (kinase and phosphatase pathways controlled by extra-cellular ligands, Wnt, Notch, TGFbeta/BMPs, FGFs, IGFs etc.)
- Profiling of gene expression and genetic variation - Focus on high throughput approaches (e.g., DeepSeq, ChIP-Seq, Affymetrix microarrays, proteomics) that define gene regulatory circuitry, molecular pathways and protein/protein networks.
- Genetics - Focus on development in model organisms (e.g., mouse, frog, fruit fly, worm), human genetic variation, population genetics, as well as agricultural and veterinary genetics.
- Molecular Pathology & Regenerative Medicine - Focus on the deregulation of molecular processes in human diseases and mechanisms supporting regeneration of tissues through pluripotent or multipotent stem cells.

*Gene* encourages [submission](#) of novel manuscripts that present a reasonable level of analysis, functional relevance and/or mechanistic insight. *Gene* also welcomes papers that have predominantly a descriptive component but improve the essential basis of knowledge for subsequent functional studies, or provide important confirmation of recently published discoveries.

The primary criteria for acceptance are that the work is original and scientifically sound. The journal appreciates that standards of novelty are arbitrary, differ among disciplines and geographic locations, as well as change with time. In partnership with [Editors](#), Referees and Authors, the journal will promote the revision of papers to ensure that accepted papers are reasonably complete and competitive with concurrent submissions in a given field.

## AUDIENCE

---

Molecular biologists, geneticists, biotechnologists

## IMPACT FACTOR

---

2016: 2.415 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

---

BIOSIS  
Chemical Abstracts  
Current Contents/Life Sciences  
MEDLINE®  
EMBASE  
Pascal et Francis (INST-CNRS)  
Reference Update  
Science Citation Index  
Scopus  
EMbiology

## EDITORIAL BOARD

---

### *Co Editors-in-Chief:*

**A.J. van Wijnen**, Dept. of Orthopedic Surgery, Dept. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, Minnesota, MN 55905, USA

**T. Gojobori**, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

### *Executive Editors:*

**S. Chuva de Sousa Lopes**, Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (LUMC), 2300 RC, Leiden, Netherlands

**A.M. Engel**, Dept. of Epidemiology, Tulane Cancer Center, Tulane University, 1430 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, LA 70112-2699, USA

**F. McGuigan**, Clinical Research Centre, Lund University, Waldenströms gata 35, 205 02, Malmö, Sweden

**J. Messing**, Waksman Institute, Rutgers University, 190 Frelinghuysen Road, Piscataway, New Jersey, NJ 08854, USA

**J. Pratap**, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Rush University Medical Center, 1750 W. Harrison - 1409B, Jelke Southcenter, Chicago, Illinois, IL 60612, USA

**A.P. Rooney**, National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), 1815 N University St, Peoria, Illinois, IL 61604-3999, USA

**A. Rynditch**, Dept. of Molecular Oncogenetics, Inst. of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences (NAS), 150 Zabolotnogo str., 03143, Kiev, Ukraine

**S. Stifani**, Montreal Neurological Inst., McGill University, 3801 rue University, Montreal, H3A 2B4, Quebec, Canada

**C. Vieira-Heddi**, Bât. Grégor Mendel, UMR CNRS 5558 - LBBE, Université Claude Bernard - Lyon I, 43 bd du 11 novembre 1918, 69622, Villeurbanne, France

### *Gene Wiki Editors:*

**S. Cabodi**, University of Torino, Torino, Italy

**E.A. Golemis**, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

**I. Hanukoglu**, Ariel University, Ariel, Israel

**D. Sanoudou**, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

**A. Su**, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA

**Stephen Tsui**, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

### *Associate Editors:*

**T. V. S. Ahluwalia**, Copenhagen University Hospital, Gentofte, Denmark

**Y. Aizawa**, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Yokohama, Japan

**W. Y. Almawi**, Arabian Gulf University, Manama, Bahrain

**S. Arhondakis**, Biomedical Research Foundation, Academy of Athens, Athens, Greece

**G. Ash**, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, Australia

**N. Azarpira**, Shiraz University of medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

**S. Baksh**, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

**A. Barat**, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Bhimtal, India  
**M. Barucca**, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona, Italy  
**O. F. Bayrak**, Yeditepe University, Istanbul, Turkey  
**B. Bayram**, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman Üniversitesi, Mugla, Turkey  
**S. Bayram**, Adiyaman University, Adiyaman, Turkey  
**V.P. Belancio**, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA  
**S. R. Bhaumik**, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois, USA  
**G. Blanck**, University of South Florida (USF) College of Medicine, Tampa, Florida, USA  
**J. Blasiak**, University of Łódź, Lodz, Poland  
**K. Blyth**, Beatson Institute for Cancer Research, Glasgow, Scotland, UK  
**H. E. Boudreau**, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA  
**M. A. Buchheim**, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA  
**A. Canario**, Universidade do Algarve, Faro, Portugal  
**F. Caradonna**, Università degli Studi di Palermo, Palermo, Italy  
**A. Charest**, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
**E.S. Chen**, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore  
**M. Chen**, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore  
**B. Chénais**, Université du Maine, LE MANS CEDEX 9, France  
**Y. Cheng**, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, California, USA  
**T.-Y. Chiang**, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan  
**H. Chung**, National Institute of Animal Science (NIAS), Suwon, The Republic of Korea  
**O. Coqueret**, Université d'Angers, Angers, France  
**J. Davie**, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada  
**R. Davoli**, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy  
**D.R. Deyle**, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA  
**Y. Dodurga**, Pamukkale Üniversitesi, Kınıklı/DENİZLİ, Turkey  
**C.-H. Dong**, Qingdao Agricultural University, Qingdao, China  
**C. Dunlap**, National Center for Agricultural Utilization, Peoria, Illinois, USA  
**R.J. Duronio**, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA  
**E. Emekli-Alturfan**, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey  
**L. Fontanesi**, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy  
**V. Fotopoulos**, Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus  
**G. Francisco**, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), São Paulo, Brazil  
**X. Graña**, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA  
**J.-F. Gui**, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Wuhan, China  
**X. Guo**, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, Shandong, China  
**N. Hakooz**, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan  
**K. Han**, Dankook University, Chungnam, The Republic of Korea  
**M. Hansen**, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, Connecticut, USA  
**L. M. Haupt**, Queensland University of Technology, Kelvin Grove, Queensland, Australia  
**J. R. Hawse**, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, USA  
**J. He**, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China  
**S.W. Herke**, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA  
**R. Herrera**, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, USA  
**Y. Hong**  
**R. Hooft van Huijsduijnen**, Bernex, Switzerland  
**L. Hou**, Liaoning Normal University, Ganjingzi District, Dalian city, China  
**Z. Hu**, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China  
**G. Itirli Aslan**  
**K. Ito**, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, Japan  
**L.M. Iyer**, National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), Bethesda, Maryland, USA  
**M. Janitz**, UNSW Australia, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia  
**D. Jerry**, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland, Australia  
**Y. Jiang**, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, China  
**E. T. Johnson**, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Peoria, Illinois, USA  
**E. Juszczuk-Kubiak**, Polish Academy of Sciences, Jastrzębiec, Poland  
**I. Kalajzic**, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, Connecticut, USA  
**A. Keller**, Am Hubland, Würzburg, Germany  
**H. S. Kim**, Pusan National University, Busan, The Republic of Korea  
**U. Kim**, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, The Republic of Korea  
**T. S. Kovacs**, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary  
**E. Kovacsdi**, University of Pécs (Pécsi Tudományegyetem), Pécs, Hungary  
**D. A. Kramerov**, Engelhardt Institute of Molecular Biology, Moscow, Russian Federation  
**N. Kumar**, Central University of Bihar, Bihar, India  
**R. Kumar**, IIT Madras, India  
**V. K. Kutala**  
**K. Larsen**, Aarhus University, Slagels, Denmark

**C. P. Leaw**, University of Malaya, Bachok, Kelantan, Malaysia  
**J.-H. Lee**, Chungnam National University, Yuseong Gu, Daejeon, The Republic of Korea  
**J.-S. Lee**, Sungkyunkwan University (SKKU), Suwon, The Republic of Korea  
**C. Lei**, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, China  
**C. J. Lengner**, University of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA  
**C. LePoole**, Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, Illinois, USA  
**B. Li**  
**S. Li**, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
**C. M. Lill**, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für molekulare Genetik, Berlin, Germany  
**L. Ling**, Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A\*STAR), Singapore, Singapore  
**H. Liu**  
**J.-H. Liu**, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China  
**X. Liu**, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, China  
**Y.-P. Liu**, Sichuan Agricultural University, Sichuan, China  
**Y. Loh**, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA  
**R. Mahfouz**, American University of Beirut (AUB), Beirut, Lebanon  
**L. Mariño-Ramírez**, National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), Bethesda, Maryland, USA  
**J. Martinez**, Universidad de Chile  
**E. Mirkin**, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, USA  
**R. Mittal**  
**R. H. Mohamed**, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt  
**C. Murgatroyd**, Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, England, UK  
**I. Nanda**, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany  
**S. Nathan**, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore  
**J. Neil**, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK  
**N. Normanno**, Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale Tumori, Naples, Italy  
**M. Osato**, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore  
**C. Perez**, Universidad de Chile, Santiago 7, Chile  
**S. Pervaiz**, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore  
**D.G. Peterson**, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi, USA  
**D. Petrovič**, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia  
**Jean-François Picimbon, J. Fu (Chinese Name)**, QILU University of Technology, Jinan, Shandong Province, China  
**O. Piontkivska**, Kent State University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA  
**M. Plohl**, Institute Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Croatia  
**J. N. Post**, University of Twente, Enschede, Netherlands  
**E. J. Pritham**, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA  
**F. Quondamatteo**, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK  
**D. Ray**, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi, USA  
**S. V. Razin**  
**M. Rijavec**  
**I. Rogozin**, National Library of Medicine (NLM), Bethesda, Maryland, USA  
**E.B. Rucker**, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, USA  
**S. R. Rutherford Siegel**, Penn State University College of Medicine, Hershey, Pennsylvania, USA  
**H.-M. Ryoo**, Seoul National University (SNU), Seoul, The Republic of Korea  
**Hee-Jeong Im**, Jesse Brown Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA  
**B. Senthilkumar**, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India  
**J. Sertic**, Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb, Croatia  
**E. Seto**, George Washington University, Washington, Washington, USA  
**W. Shen**, Qingdao Agricultural University, Qingdao, China  
**E. Shore**, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA  
**M.B. Soares**, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, Illinois, USA  
**J. Somarelli**, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, USA  
**S. Song**, Peking University Health Science Center, Beijing, China  
**M. Spiroski**  
**J.A. Squire**, Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston, Ontario, Canada  
**R. St. Arnaud**, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada  
**V. Streva**, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA  
**Y. Suzuki**, Nagoya City University, Aichi-ken, Japan  
**M. Switonski**, Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poznan, Poland  
**H. Taipaleenmäeki**, University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany  
**T. Tanaka**, National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, Tsukuba, Japan  
**I. Taniuchi**, RIKEN Advanced Science Institute, Yokohama City, Kanagawa, Japan  
**J. Tapia**, Universidad de Chile, Santiago 7, Chile  
**F. Telese**, University of California at San Diego (UCSD), San Diego, California, USA  
**V. Teplyuk**, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA  
**Q.-B. Tian**, Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhuang, China

**S. Tural****F. Ucar**, Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon, Turkey**K. Usdin**, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA**J. van der Oost**, Wageningen Universiteit, Wageningen, Netherlands**M. van Noesel**, Erasmus MC: Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Netherlands**A. Varriale**, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Napoli, Italy**A. Villagra**, University of South Florida (USF) College of Medicine, Tampa, Florida, USA**A. Viñas Díaz**, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela, Spain**S. Wang**, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China**B. Williams**, Van Andel Institute, Grand Rapids, Michigan, USA**M. Wolf**, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany**K. Wright**, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, Florida, USA**W. Wu**, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA**H. H.-X. Xia****P. Xu**, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China**M. Yang**, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, China**W.-X. Yang**, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China**Z. M. Yang**, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China**H. Ye**, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shenzhen, China**B. Zhang**, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina, USA**Y. Zhang**, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA**Y. Zhang**, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China**Z. Zhao**, Southwest University, Beibei, Chongqing, China**Y. Zhou**, Soochow University, Suzhou, China**Founding/Honorary Editor:****W. Szybalski**, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, Wisconsin, USA**Former Editors-in-Chief****G. Bernardi**, Università di Roma Tre, Rome, Italy**M.A. Batzer**, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

---

### *Your Paper Your Way*

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

**To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.**

### INTRODUCTION

**Before preparing a paper for submission to *Gene***, the author(s) should carefully read these instructions, and *Gene's* [List of Abbreviations](#), thus avoiding needless delays during the editorial process. Papers should be carefully prepared in *Gene's* style. When a paper is submitted to *Gene*, the corresponding author is responsible for all authors having seen and approved the original paper and, eventually, the proofs.

The paper should be accompanied by a Cover Letter, in which the authors are invited to suggest the names of two editorial board members who could serve as Handling Editor. Authors will also need to supply the names of eight potential referees (as well as their affiliations, e-mail addresses and areas of expertise). In order to ensure a maximum of objectivity, the names of scientists the authors do not wish to be consulted in the reviewing process can also be provided, as well as any other special requests.

*Gene* requires all new nucleotide and amino acid sequences to be deposited. Obtain and include an accession number with all sequences. The most convenient method for submitting sequence data is by World Wide Web:

[EMBL](#)  
[GenBank](#)  
[DDBJ](#)

Alternatively, the stand-alone submission tool "Sequin" is available from [NCBI](#).

If requested the database will withhold release of data until publication.

If references are quoted as 'In press', the relevant manuscript(s) should also be attached. Should authors be requested by the Editor to modify the text prior to publication, the revised version should be submitted within 2 months. After this period, the manuscript will be dealt with as a new one.

### *Speed of Peer Review*

All possible effort will be made by the Editors in order to obtain referees' comments rapidly. In principle, the authors will be informed of a decision within 6 weeks.

### *Types of paper*

All reports should explicitly state the biological relevance of the function that is the subject of the paper.

Methods papers will be considered only if they are of general importance with considerable original and useful information. Minor improvements to existing methods are not acceptable.

Letters to the Editor that are pertinent to material published in *GENE* or that discuss problems of general interest are selected for publication. The author of a paper in question is usually given an opportunity to reply.

Reviews or Mini-reviews are generally solicited by the Editors of the journal. However, prospective authors interested in contributing such a paper are invited to contact the Editor-in-Chief.

Gene Wiki Reviews are invited reviews published under a dual publication model. Invited authors submit gene-specific review articles and update the corresponding Wikipedia pages. To contribute to this series, please FIRST contact the editors to verify the proposed gene(s) qualify for the series and to receive an invitation.

### Contact details for submission

Papers should be submitted to Gene's online submission system, <http://ees.elsevier.com/gene/>. A PDF file comprising all text and figures is acceptable for initial submission. When submitting a revised manuscript, separate electronic files are required. For questions on the submission and reviewing process, please contact the Editorial Office at [gene@elsevier.com](mailto:gene@elsevier.com).

### Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

#### Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

*Manuscript:*

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

*Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files* (where applicable)

*Supplemental files* (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our [Support Center](#).

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

### Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

### Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. [More information](#).

### Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' section of our ethics policy for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service [CrossCheck](#).

## **Contributors**

Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

## **Changes to authorship**

Please enter details of all Authors who contributed to the work reported in the manuscript based on their seniority and contribution. The corresponding author of the paper must be indicated in the paper. All communication regarding this submission will be sent to the person who is selected as the Corresponding Author during submission. Please note that we will not be able to make any changes to the author names (adding/removing authors, change of order of authors) after the paper is accepted and moved to typesetting. In case of any queries please contact [Gene@elsevier.com](mailto:Gene@elsevier.com) before completing the submission.

### *Article transfer service*

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal.

[More information.](#)

## **Copyright**

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see [more information](#) on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. [Permission](#) of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has [preprinted forms](#) for use by authors in these cases.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' ([more information](#)). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of [user license](#).

## **Author rights**

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information.](#)

### *Elsevier supports responsible sharing*

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

## **Role of the funding source**

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

### *Funding body agreements and policies*

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the Open Access Publication Fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

## **Open access**

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

### **Open access**

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.



- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

### **Subscription**

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our [universal access programs](#).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following [Creative Commons user licenses](#):

#### *Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)*

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

#### *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)*

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 3300**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

#### *Green open access*

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [green open access page](#) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. [Find out more](#).

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

#### *Elsevier Publishing Campus*

The Elsevier Publishing Campus ([www.publishingcampus.com](http://www.publishingcampus.com)) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

#### *Language (usage and editing services)*

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the [English Language Editing service](#) available from Elsevier's WebShop.

### **Referees**

Please submit the names, institutional affiliations, and e-mail addresses of eight (8) 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. Reviewers must not be members of the same institution as the authors. Members of GENE's Editorial Board are generally not available as reviewers, and should not be named as suggested reviewers.

Please note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used. Failure to provide appropriate reviewer suggestions may result in your manuscript being returned to you without being reviewed.

Authors may request exclusion of certain referees if conflicts of interest are anticipated. However, no more than 3 such names should be given. Entire groups or institutions cannot be specified for exclusion.

## **PREPARATION**

### **NEW SUBMISSIONS**

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

#### *References*

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

#### *Formatting requirements*

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

### **Abbreviations**

Consult [Gene's List of Abbreviations](#) and the pertinent literature for accepted abbreviations, especially for genes and proteins; list all those used, even if already in Gene's list (create new abbreviations if necessary). Be meticulous with symbols. For proteins, use Roman letters with at least the first letter capitalized (e.g., Hprt, HPRT or  $\beta$ Gal) for genes (or DNA) use italicized letters (e.g., *lacZ*, *hprt*, *HPRT* or *cat gene*, not HPRT or CAT gene). Consult the nomenclature (or usage) for the particular organism concerned to use (or create) proper gene/protein abbreviations.

Please note that the instructions related to Abstract, Keywords & Math formulae still apply to all new submissions.

The journal does not publish patient photographs except as Supplementary Information. These images should be replaced within the article with diagrams of an idealized human form indicating any phenotypic abnormality.

### **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.](#)

### **REVISED SUBMISSIONS**

### *Use of word processing software*

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

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

## **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.

### *Introduction*

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 detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should 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.

The Results and Discussion sections should refer to the data shown in the figures and tables, and briefly discuss their significance. Divide these sections into numbered subsections with short subtitles (lower-case, Roman, not underlined). Where the Results section is combined with the Discussion section, the last subsection, subtitled Conclusions, should be short and divided into points.

### *Conclusions*

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.

## **Essential title page information**

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

## **Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

### *Highlights*

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view [example Highlights](#) on our information site.

### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Use only words not already present in the title.

### *Acknowledgements*

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.).

### *Formatting of funding sources*

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

### *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).

### *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.

### **Artwork**

The journal does not publish patient photographs except as Supplementary Information. These images should be replaced within the article with diagrams of an idealized human form indicating any phenotypic abnormality.

### *Electronic artwork*

#### *General points*

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- 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.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.

- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files. A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

#### *Formats*

Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

#### **Please do not:**

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Only if a laser-quality printer is not available (dot matrix printers are unsatisfactory) should you present professionally drawn figures in black ink on white paper. Always use large and bold lettering and heavy smoothlines to permit photographic reduction. Ensure that all symbols in the figure are large and match the explanations in the legend. Sequence figures should be either 60 nucleotides (or amino acids) in width (to fit into a single printed column), or 120-150 nt. As a rule no more than a single page is allowed for sequence figures. Add bp, nt, kb or kDa symbols above the numerals in marker lanes. Legends should be typed/printed double-spaced, on pages separate from the figures themselves. The maximum size of figures is A4: present larger figures on two or more sheets.

#### *Color artwork*

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF) or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print. [Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.](#)

#### *Figure captions*

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

### **References**

#### *Citation in text*

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.

#### *Web references*

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

#### *Data references*

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

#### *References in a special issue*

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

### *Reference management software*

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support [Citation Style Language styles](#), such as [Mendeley](#) and [Zotero](#), as well as [EndNote](#). Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

<http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/gene>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

### *Reference formatting*

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples: Duncan, C.C., Kosmidis, M.K., Mirsky, A.F., 2005. Closed head injury-related information processing deficits: An event-related potential analysis. *Int. J. Psychophysiol* 58, 133-157 Bure , J., Bure ov , O., Huston, J.P., 1983. Techniques and Basic Experiments for the Study of Brain and Behavior, 2nd edn., Elsevier, Amsterdam, 326 pp. Swaab, D.F., 1982. Neuropeptides. Their distribution and function in the brain. In: Buijs, R.M., P vet, P., Swaab, D.F. (Eds.), *Chemical Transmission in the Brain. The Role of Amines, Amino Acids and Peptides*, Progress in Brain Research, Vol. 55, Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp. 97-122. [dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. Mendeley Data, v1. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

### **Video**

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB in total. Any single file should not exceed 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including [ScienceDirect](#). Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our [video instruction pages](#). Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

### **Supplementary material**

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

## RESEARCH DATA

This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the [research data](#) page.

### *Data linking*

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the [database linking page](#).

For [supported data repositories](#) a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

### *Mendeley Data*

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. Before submitting your article, you can deposit the relevant datasets to *Mendeley Data*. Please include the DOI of the deposited dataset(s) in your main manuscript file. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the [Mendeley Data for journals page](#).

### *Data in Brief*

You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for *Data in Brief* as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to *Data in Brief* where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, *Data in Brief*. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD is payable for publication in *Data in Brief*. Full details can be found on the [Data in Brief website](#). Please use [this template](#) to write your Data in Brief.

### *MethodsX*

You have the option of converting relevant protocols and methods into one or multiple MethodsX articles, a new kind of article that describes the details of customized research methods. Many researchers spend a significant amount of time on developing methods to fit their specific needs or setting, but often without getting credit for this part of their work. MethodsX, an open access journal, now publishes this information in order to make it searchable, peer reviewed, citable and reproducible. Authors are encouraged to submit their MethodsX article as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of their manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your methods article will automatically be transferred over to MethodsX where it will be editorially reviewed. Please note an open access fee is payable for publication in MethodsX. Full details can be found on the MethodsX website. Please use [this template](#) to prepare your MethodsX article.

### *Data statement*

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](#).

## **ARTICLE ENRICHMENTS**

### **AudioSlides**

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. [More information and examples are available](#). Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

### **Interactive Phylogenetic Trees**

You can enrich your online articles by providing phylogenetic tree data files (optional) in Newick or NeXML format, which will be visualized using the interactive tree viewer embedded within the online article. Using the viewer it will be possible to zoom into certain tree areas, change the tree layout, search within the tree, and collapse/expand tree nodes and branches. Submitted tree files will also be available for downloading from your online article on ScienceDirect. Each tree must be contained in an individual data file before being uploaded separately to the online submission system, via the 'phylogenetic tree data' submission category. Newick files must have the extension .new or .nwk (note that a semicolon is needed to end the tree). Please do not enclose comments in Newick files and also delete any artificial line breaks within the tree data because these will stop the tree from showing. For NeXML, the file extension should be .xml. Please do not enclose comments in the file. Tree data submitted with other file extensions will not be processed. Please make sure that you validate your Newick/NeXML files prior to submission. [More information](#).

### **Interactive plots**

This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. [Full instructions](#).

### **Interactive Network Viewer**

This journal enables you to enrich your online article by including interactive network diagrams created with the latest version of Cytoscape. Each network should be exported from Cytoscape as a ZIP file containing a pair of network (.cyjs) and visual style (.json) files, which is most easily done using the green "SD" button. The recommended maximum file size of a dataset is 150 MB or less. Once the article is accepted, your ZIP datasets will appear as supplementary material on ScienceDirect and will be visualized inside the Cytoscape application which is displayed alongside your article. Readers will then be able to interactively explore your networks while reading the article. Please note that you must use the latest available version of Cytoscape. [More information](#).

## **AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

### **Online proof correction**

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.



## **Offprints**

The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized [Share Link](#) providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](#). The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's [Webshop](#). Corresponding authors who have published their article open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

## **AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also [check the status of your submitted article](#) or find out [when your accepted article will be published](#).

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | <http://www.elsevier.com>