**DESCRIPTION**

*Journal of Bone Oncology* is an open access journal and is indexed in Clarivate Analytics' Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition as well as PubMedCentral

Impact Factor: 3.5

The *Journal of Bone Oncology* is a peer-reviewed international journal aimed at presenting basic, translational and clinical high-quality research related to bone and cancer.

As the first journal dedicated to cancer induced bone diseases, *JBO* welcomes original research articles, review articles, editorials and opinion pieces. Case reports will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and only when accompanied by a comprehensive review of the subject.

The areas covered by the journal include: **Bone metastases** (pathophysiology, epidemiology, diagnostics, clinical features, prevention, treatment) Preclinical models of metastasis **Bone microenvironment in cancer** (stem cell, bone cell and cancer interactions) **Bone** targeted therapy (pharmacology, therapeutic targets, drug development, clinical trials, side-effects, outcome research, health economics) **Cancer** treatment induced bone loss (epidemiology, pathophysiology, prevention and management) **Bone** imaging (clinical and animal, skeletal interventional radiology) **Bone** biomarkers (clinical and translational applications) Radiotherapy and radio-isotopes Skeletal complications **Bone** pain (mechanisms and management) **Orthopaedic cancer surgery** Primary **bone tumours** Clinical **guidelines** Multidisciplinary care

**Keywords:** bisphosphonate, bone, breast cancer, cancer, CTIBL, denosumab, metastasis, myeloma, osteoblast, osteoclast, osteo-oncology, osteo-oncology, prostate cancer, skeleton, tumour

**IMPACT FACTOR**

2017: 3.500 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

SciSearch/Science Citation Index Expanded
Journal Citation Reports - Science Edition
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
Scopus
PubMed

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief
Robert Coleman, Dept. of Oncology & Metabolism, Cancer Clinical Trials Centre, Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, Weston Park Hospital, Sheffield, UK
breast cancer, cancer induced bone disease, clinical trials
Peyman Hadji, Frankfurt Center of Bone Health, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Area of expertise: Gynaecological Oncology and Endocrinology
Dominique Heymann, University Hospital Professor Institut de Cancérologie de l'Ouest Inserm, CRCINA, Nantes, France
Area of expertise: immuno, molecular, anticancer, cytokines, antiinflammatory, Primary Bone Tumors

Editorial Board
Richard Bell, Dept. of Medical Oncology, The Andrew Love Cancer Centre, Geelong, Victoria, Australia
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology
Jean-Jacques Body, Dept. of Medicine, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), Bruxelles, Belgium
Area of expertise: Endocrinology
Brendan F Boyce, Sch. of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, New York, USA
Area of expertise: Bone Pathology
Adam M Brufsky, Div. of Hematology-Oncology, University of Pittsburgh, PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, USA
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology
Oyvind Bruland, Inst. for Cancer Research, Norwegian Radium Hospital, Oslo, Norway
Area of expertise: Bone- and Soft-tissue Sarcomas, Radiotherapy and Radionuclidetherapy
Edward Chow, Dept. of Radiation Oncology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Area of expertise: Radiation Oncology
Mark Clemons, Div. of Medical Oncology, The Ottawa Hospital Cancer Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology
Philippe Clézardin, INSERM, Lyon, France
Area of expertise: Mechanisms of Bone Metastasis Formation, Treatment of Bone Metastasis, Bone Biomarkers
Luis Costa, Dept. of Oncology, Hospital of SantaMaria, Lisbon, Portugal
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology, Bone Biomarkers, Treatment of Bone Metastases in Solid Tumors
Richard De Boer, Dept. of Medical Oncology, Royal Melbourne Hospital, PARKVILLE, Victoria, Australia
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology
Claire M. Edwards, Nuffield Dept. of Orthopaedics, Rheumatology & Musculoskeletal Sciences; Botnar Research Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, UK
Area of expertise: Bone and Cancer Biology
Monica Fornier, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, USA
Area of expertise: breast carcinoma
Pierrick Fournier, Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada Departamento de Innovacion Biomédica Carretera Ensenada-Tijuana, Ensenada, Mexico
Michael Gnant, Dept. of surgery, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
Area of expertise: Breast Oncology
Theresa Guise, Department of Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA
Area of expertise: musculoskeletal health; endocrinology
Lorenz Hofbauer, Dept. of Endocrinology, University Hospital Carl Gustav Carus Dresden, Dresden, Germany
Area of expertise: Endocrinology, Diabetology and Bone Diseases
Ingunn Holen, Academic Unit of Clinical Oncology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK
Area of expertise: Bone and Cancer Biology
Peter Hoskin, Mount Vernon Cancer Centre, Northwood, UK
Area of expertise: Radiotherapy
Xichun Hu, Department of Pancreatic & Hepatobiliary Surgery, Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center, Shanghai, China
Area of expertise: Breast Cancer, Bone Metastasis, Predictive/ Prognostic Factor, Medical Treatment

Takashi Ishikawa, Tokyo Medical University, Tokyo, Japan
Area of expertise: Breast Surgery, Medical Oncology

Rachelle W. Johnson, Vanderbilt Center for Bone Biology, Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Area of expertise: Bone Biology

Patricia Juárez Camacho, Division of Applied and Experimental Biology, CICESE, Ensenada, Mexico
Area of expertise: Cancer and Bone Metastasis

Maya Kansara, Div. of Cancer Biology, Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia
Area of expertise: osteosarcoma

Andreas A Kurth, Themistocles Gluck Hospital, Ratingen, Germany
Area of expertise: Orthopaedic Surgery, Orthopaedic Oncology

Joseph Ludwig, Dept. of Sarcoma Medical Oncology, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA
Area of expertise: sarcoma

T. John Martin, St. Vincent’s Institute of Medical Research, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Area of expertise: Bone Biology, Bone Metastasis Mechanisms, Osteosarcoma

Michelle McDonald, Bone Biology Division, Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia

Penelope Ottewell, Medical School, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK

David Roodman, Division of Hematology / Oncology, Indiana University, Indianapolis, USA
Area of expertise: Myeloma and Bone Biology

Daniele Santini, Dept. of Medical Oncology, University Campus Bio-Medico, Rome, Italy
Area of expertise: Oncology and Cancer Biology

Markus Seibelt, Dept. of Medicine, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Area of expertise: Bone Biochemistry

Monica Shokeen, Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

Julie Sterling, Vanderbilt Center for Bone Biology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, USA
Area of expertise: Tumor-induced Bone Disease

Gabri van der Pluijm, Dept. of Urology, Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (LUMC), Leiden, Netherlands
Area of expertise: Bone and Cancer Biology, Preclinical Imaging

Catherine Van Poznak, Dept. of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology

Brian A. Van Tine, Barnes and Jewish Hospital, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

Kathy Weilbaecher, Division of Oncology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology, Breast Cancer, Molecular Mechanisms of Bone Metastasis, Integrin Biology, Bone Homing Molecules, Small Animal PET Imaging

Leilei Xu, Department of Orthopedics, Nanjing University, Nanjing, China

Qingcheng Yang, Dept. of Orthopaedic Surgery, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China
Area of expertise: Bone tumor, Soft Tissue Tumor, Surgery, Limb-salvage, Invasion, Metastasis

Toshiyuki Yoneda, Osaka University Graduate School of Dentistry, Department of Biochemistry
Area of expertise: Cancer and Bone Biology
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Types of article
Submissions covering the research areas mentioned under the section "Aims & Scope" are welcome for publication. 

*Journal of Bone Oncology* focuses primarily on original research articles and reviews. Case reports will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and only when accompanied by a comprehensive review of the subject. Reviews articles should contain a short abstract stating the goal of the review, an introduction, discussion, and conclusion. We recommend that Review articles contain 2,000-10,000 words, less than 7 figures and/or tables, and 50-120 references.

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)
- Relevant declarations of interest have been made
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements
- Minimum of 3 suggested reviewers, with institutional affiliations, and email addresses

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
*Please note:* Before completing the online submission, authors will have to confirm that their submission is in conformity with the Elsevier Guidelines for Ethics in Publishing, see [https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics](https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics) and [https://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines](https://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines).

*Studies in humans and animals*
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.
All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

JBO requires full disclosure of all potential conflicts of interest. All sources of funding supporting the work are to be declared. At the end of the manuscript text (and in the cover letter of the manuscript), under a subheading "Conflict of Interest statement", all authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. If there are no conflicts of interest, the authors should state, "The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest." Signed copies of the JBO Conflict of Interest policy form are required upon submission. The Conflict of Interest policy form can be downloaded here. In order to minimize delays, we strongly advise that the signed copies of these statements are prepared before you submit your manuscript. The corresponding author is responsible for sharing this document with all co-authors. Each and every co-author must sign an individual disclosure form. The corresponding author is responsible for uploading their form and those of their co-authors.

**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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

**Informed consent**
Identifying information, including patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Images of patients or volunteers should not be used unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and explicit permission has been given as part of the consent. When informed consent has been obtained it should be indicated in the published article.

**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, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' 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 Crossref Similarity Check.

**Preprints**
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

**Use of inclusive language**
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').
**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.

**Changes to authorship**
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

**Biomarkers**

**Registration of clinical trial results**
Please see the recommendations as given by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors concerning the registration of clinical trial results (http://www.icmje.org/publishing_10register.html and http://www.icmje.org/faq_clinical.html).

**Copyright**
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (see more information on this). 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 gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

**Open access**
This is an open access journal: all articles will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. To provide open access, this journal has an open access fee (also known as an article publishing charge APC) which needs to be paid by the authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution. 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 2050**, excluding taxes. There is a 20% discount off the open access publication fee for members of the Society. The Society member price is USD 1600, excluding taxes.

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.

Informed consent and patient details
Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

Submission
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor’s decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Submit your article
Please submit your article via https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/JBO.

Referees
Each submitted manuscript is required to include at least three suggested reviewers, with affiliations, and email addresses. Authors should consider carefully their suggested reviewers. Suggested reviewers should not have a conflict of interest for the submitted manuscript, nor have substantial ties to the authors of the manuscript. Email addresses must be from the suggested reviewers institutional affiliation, not a non-specific, generic email address. Suggested reviewers should have expertise in the subject matter of the submitted manuscript. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

Peer review
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions are 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.
Use of word processing software
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. 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 - unnumbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

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 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.

Theory/calculation
A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

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.

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.

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.

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. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase 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. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **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.

**Highlights**
Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights are optional 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.

**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.

**Graphical Abstract**
A Graphical abstract is optional and should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. Authors must provide images that clearly represent the work described in the article. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. See https://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts for examples.

**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.

**Abbreviations**
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

**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.
Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

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 can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork
Image manipulation
Whilst it is accepted that authors sometimes need to manipulate images for clarity, manipulation for purposes of deception or fraud will be seen as scientific ethical abuse and will be dealt with accordingly. For graphical images, this journal is applying the following policy: no specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if and as long as they do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original. Nonlinear adjustments (e.g. changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend.

Electronic Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the printed version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format. Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, 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):
At this time the following file types are not supported in Evise and would need to be sent outside of Evise to the JM to process after acceptance EPS, CSV, Video, KML/KMZ, mol, Newick or NeXML, MATLAB, PDB, PSE or MOL/MOL2, or NIfTI).
Evise: For supported file types in Evise, please visit our Support site for Evise.
Note: The list will be expanded as more file types are supported.

Color Artwork
Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), 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 on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print.
Evise: For supported file types in Evise, please visit our Support site for Evise.
Note: The list will be expanded as more file types are supported.
Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. 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.

Tables
Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

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. Using citation 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. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

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/journal-of-bone-oncology

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

Reference style
Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.
Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ....'
List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Data visualization
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

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. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to **Mendeley Data**. 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 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**.

**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 be notified and receive a link to the published version of the open access article on ScienceDirect. This link is in the form of an article DOI link which can be shared via email and social networks. 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. Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier Webshop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover.

**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.

For all queries please visit our Support Center.