



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- **Description** p.1
- **Abstracting and Indexing** p.1
- **Editorial Board** p.2
- **Guide for Authors** p.4



ISSN: 2212-1374

DESCRIPTION

Journal of Bone Oncology is an **open access journal**.

Beginning with Volume 1, issue 1 (2012), JBO will be indexed and abstracted in Thomson Reuters Science Citation Index Expanded/Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition

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-isotopesSkeletal complications**Bone** pain (mechanisms and management)**Orthopaedic cancer** surgeryPrimary **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

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief

Robert Coleman, Dept. of Clinical Oncology, Weston Park Hospital, Sheffield, UK

Area of expertise: Medical Oncology

Peyman Hadji, Klinik für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe, Krankenhaus Nordwest, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Area of expertise: Gynaecological Oncology and Endocrinology

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

Peter Croucher, Bone Biology Division, Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Area of expertise: Multiple Myeloma, Tumour Dormancy, Bone Anabolic Agents, Anti-resorptive Drugs

Richard De Boer, Dept. of Medical Oncology, Royal Melbourne Hospital, PARKVILLE, Victoria, Australia

Area of expertise: Medical Oncology

Ingo Diel, Zentrum für Frauengesundheit Mannheim, SPGO-Schwerpunktpraxis für Gynäkologische Onkologie, Mannheim, Germany

Area of expertise: Gynaecology

Claire Edwards, Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

Area of expertise: Bone and Cancer Biology

Michael Gnant, Dept. of surgery, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

Area of expertise: Breast Oncology

Julie Gralow, Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, Washington, USA

Area of expertise: Medical Oncology

Theresa Guise, Department of Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

Dominique Heymann, Pathophysiology of Bone Resorption and Therapy of Primary Bone Tumors, Université de Nantes, Nantes cedex 3, France

Area of expertise: immuno, molecular, anticancer, cytokines, antiinflammatory, Primary Bone Tumors

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

Andreas A Kurth, Themistocles Gluck Hospital, Ratingen, Germany

Area of expertise: Orthopaedic Surgery, Orthopaedic Oncology

Allan Lipton, Coll. of Medicine, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, Pennsylvania, USA

Area of expertise: Medical Oncology

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
Toshio Matsumoto, Dept. of Respiratory Medicine and Rheumatology, The University of Tokushima, Tokushima, Japan
Area of expertise: Bone Biology
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 Seibel, Dept. of Medicine, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Area of expertise: Bone Biochemistry
Matthew Smith, Dept. of Medical Oncology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
Area of expertise: Prostate Cancer and Bone
Julie Sterling, Vanderbilt Center for Bone Biology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, USA
Area of expertise: Tumor-induced Bone Disease
Patricia Juárez Camacho, Division of Applied and Experimental Biology, CICESE, Ensenada, Mexico
Area of expertise: Cancer and Bone Metastasis
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, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Area of expertise: Medical Oncology
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
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, Division of Hematology / Oncology, Indiana University, Indianapolis, USA
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.

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 <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines>.

Human and animal rights

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; [Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals](#). 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.

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 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](#).

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 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](#).

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

Submissions which report biomarkers must comply with the [REMARK Guidelines](#) (McShane L, Altman DG, Sauerbrei W, Taube SE, Gion M, Clark GM for the Statistics Subcommittee of the NCI-EORTC Working Group on Cancer diagnostics. REporting recommendations for tumor MARKer prognostic studies (REMARK), *Eur J Cancer*, 2005, 41, 1690–1696.)

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 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 2000**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

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 and copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained must be provided to Elsevier on request. 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](http://www.evise.com/evise/faces/pages/navigation/NavController.jsp?JRNL_ACR=JBO) via http://www.evise.com/evise/faces/pages/navigation/NavController.jsp?JRNL_ACR=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 detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should 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. 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.

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 <http://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts> for examples.

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.

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

- o Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- o Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- o Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- o Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- o Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- o Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- o Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the printed version.
- o 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](#) 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/journal-of-bone-oncology>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plugins 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:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

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

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13.03.03).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the [List of Title Word Abbreviations](#).

Supplementary and multimedia data

Supplementary and multimedia data

Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary and multimedia data to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, movies, animation sequences, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <http://www.sciencedirect.com> In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please ensure that data are provided in one of our recommended file formats. 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.

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 give 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](#).

Transparency

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, this gives you the opportunity to indicate why. If you submit [this form](#) with your manuscript as a supplementary file, the statement will appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

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.

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](#).

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