JOURNAL OF GINSENG RESEARCH

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DESCRIPTION

*Journal of Ginseng Research* (JGR) is an official, open access journal of the Korean Society of Ginseng and is the only international journal publishing scholarly reports on ginseng research in the world. The journal is a quarterly peer-reviewed publication featuring high-quality studies related to basic, pre-clinical, and clinical researches on ginseng to reflect recent progresses in ginseng research.

JGR publishes papers, either experimental or theoretical, that advance our understanding of ginseng science, including plant sciences, biology, chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, pharmacokinetics, veterinary medicine, biochemistry, manufacture, and clinical study of ginseng since 1976. It also includes the new paradigm of integrative research, covering alternative medicinal approaches. Article types considered for publication include review articles, original research articles, and brief reports.

JGR helps researchers to understand mechanisms for traditional efficacy of ginseng and to put their clinical evidence together. It provides balanced information on basic science and clinical applications to researchers, manufacturers, practitioners, teachers, scholars, and medical doctors.

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 4.082 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017

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- EMBASE
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INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Ginseng Research (JGR) is a quarterly, peer-reviewed publication featuring high-quality studies related to basic and clinical aspects of ginseng to reflect recent progresses in ginseng research. Manuscripts are classified mainly into review articles, original research articles, and brief reports. The Journal of Ginseng Research has published original works, either experimental or theoretical, that advance our understanding of ginseng science, including cultivation, biology, chemistry, pharmacology, veterinary science, biochemistry, manufacture, and clinical study of ginseng since 1976. It also includes new paradigm of integrative research, covering alternative medicinal approaches.

JGR is the only international journal for scholarly reports of ginseng science in the world. Main subjects of the journal are focused on basic and pre-clinical research on ginseng. JGR helps understand biology and chemistry of ginseng and mechanisms of traditional efficacy of ginseng, and to put their clinical evidences together. It provides researchers, manufacturers, practitioners, teachers, scholars, and medical doctors balanced information on basic science and clinical applications.

TYPES OF ARTICLES

JGR publishes editorials, commentaries, Research Articles, review articles, special articles, short communications, research notes, and letter to the editor.

Editorials

Editorials provide solicited perspectives on the topics of Journal of Ginseng Research (JGR), dealing with very active fields of research, current interests, novel insights and debates. An abstract is not required, but a brief unstructured text should be prepared. Although editorials are normally invited or written by an editor, unsolicited editorials may be submitted. The typical length of an editorial is usually up to 1,000 words and 20 references.

Research Articles

Research articles report the results of areas covered by JGR and investigations that are thoroughly documented. Section headings should be written in the following format: title page; abstract and keywords; introduction; materials and methods; results; discussion; conclusions (if any); Acknowledgments; references; tables and figures. The results and discussion sections may be combined.

The introduction should provide brief background information on the study and allow the readers to gain better understanding of the study without detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Typical length: Maximum of 500 words.

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The title page should include: (1) the title of the article (less than 50 words); (2) name of the authors (first name, middle initial, last name in capital) and institutional affiliation including name of department(s) and institution(s) of each author; (3) name, full address (including the postal code) of the institutional affiliation, telephone and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author, using an asterisk (*) after the name of the corresponding author; (4) A running title, 40 characters or less including blank; and (5) any disclaimers.

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Acknowledgments
All persons who have made a significant contribution to the article but are not eligible for authors should be explicitly stated. Examples of persons that may be named in the acknowledgment include those who have provided purely technical help, writing assistance and general support. In case of writing assistance, the entity paid for the assistance must be disclosed. In addition to this, all sources of funding must also be stated. The authors are obliged to declare the study sponsors' roles in any part of preparing, conducting, writing, and submitting the manuscript. If there was no involvement from the study sponsors, the authors should state this.

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A footnote appears at the bottom of the first page of the article, and includes the received date of the manuscript, date of acceptance for publication, and the e-mail address of the corresponding author. Any changed affiliation of authors should be noted.

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In Korea, the industrial revolution began in the 1970s and the first occupational cancer was mesothelioma due to asbestos, reported in 1993 [5].
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Nomenclature of ginseng
In general, P. ginseng stands for ginseng or Korean ginseng. In case of clarifying cultivation area, describe the cultivation area in detail such as 'ginseng cultivated in Korea', 'ginseng cultivated in China', 'American ginseng cultivated in USA', 'American ginseng cultivated in Canada', etc.. In particular, since 'Korean Red Ginseng' is a trade mark, just use as 'Korean Red Ginseng'. More detailed nomenclature of ginseng is described as follows: Panax ginseng (ginseng or Korean ginseng); Panax quinquefolius (American ginseng); Panax notoginseng (Chinese ginseng); Panax japonicum (Janpanese ginseng or Bamboo ginseng); Panax vietnamensis (Vietnamese ginseng); Panax pseudoginseng (Hymalayan ginseng).

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