



TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.1
●	Editorial Board	p.1
●	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 1226-8453

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

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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.

Materials and methods should contain detailed description of the study procedure including investigation period, methods of subject selection, information on subjects such as age, gender, and other significant features, where the study could be replicated. Procedures which have already been published or standardized shall be briefly described using literature citations. Clinical trials or experiments involving laboratory animals or pathogens must elaborate on animal care, use and experimental protocols, in addition to mentioning approval from relevant committees. The sources of special equipment and chemicals must be stated with the name and location of the manufacturer (city and country). Provide a citation for all information derived from other resources. Do not include extensive details unless there is substantial modification to the methods. For commonly used materials and methods, a simple reference is sufficient. If several alternative methodologies are commonly employed, it is useful to briefly identify the methods and cite all sources. Describe new methods completely and provide the source of the chemicals, equipment or microbial strains used. When using products manufactured by KGC, describe the nutrition factors and the analysis of the 11 ginsenoside components provided by KGC. Otherwise, describe the analysis of the 8 ginsenoside components (ginsenoside-Rb1, -Rb2, -Rc, -Rd, -Re, -Rf, -Rg1, -Rg2). All statistical procedures used in the study and the criteria for determining statistical significance must be described. Specify the statistical software package(s) and versions used.

The Theory/Calculation should expand on and provide the foundation for further investigation, rather than repeat the background information of the article already stated in the introduction. In contrast, the calculation should be a practical development based on the theory.

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Typical length: Up to 5,000 words excluding Abstract, References, and Figure/Table Legends.

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Review articles may be voluntarily submitted or solicited. Previously published material should be incorporated into our current understanding of review topic. Topics that are in consensus or controversy in the research community may be dealt with in the reviews. A review is organized as follows: Title page, Introduction, Body Text, Conclusion, Acknowledgments, References, Tables & Figures and Figure Legends.

Mini-reviews are brief summaries (limited to 8 printed pages) of developments in hot issues of ginseng research. Mini-reviews may be either voluntarily submitted by the authors or solicited by the editorial committee but are all subject to editorial review. There is no standard format for mini-reviews. However, the tables and citation should follow the regular research articles guidelines.

Typical length: One paragraph with maximum of 200 words for the abstract; maximum of 6,500 words from introduction to conclusion; maximum of 100 references, 10 figures and 10 tables.

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Research notes submission is similar to the submission of regular articles. Research notes will undergo the same review process as regular articles and will not be published sooner than regular articles. Research notes are not considered as preliminary communications. Research notes must have an abstract of no more than 50 words. Excluding the title page, the limit should be a maximum of 2,400 words including references. Methods, results, and discussion should be included in a single section without section headings in the body of the paper. The number of figures and tables should also be kept to a minimum. Acknowledgments and reference citation methods should be identical to those of regular articles.

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Letters to the editor should include brief yet constructive comments concerning previously published articles and case studies. Letters to the editor should be submitted within 3 months of the paper being published. Cover pages should be formatted in the same manner as those of ginseng research articles. Do not include a title page. The corresponding author should be the first author. Letters may be edited by the Editorial Board, and if necessary, the author's response may be provided.

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Acceptance of a manuscript depends on the evaluation, critiques, and decisions made by the reviewers. A reviewer may recommend 'accept', 'minor revision', 'major revision', or 'reject'. In case of conflicting decisions between reviewers, the Associate Editor or Editor-in-Chief has the full right to determine the publication of the manuscript.

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When the final decision on the manuscript acceptance is made, the Editorial Office notifies the corresponding author. The peer-review process takes approximately 8–12 weeks.

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Any inquiry concerning manuscript submission should be directed to:

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If all or part of the study population has been reported previously, it should be declared in the materials and methods and must be appropriately referenced. In cases where authors are concerned with any overlap with currently reviewed or published manuscripts, the authors must include a letter explaining how the manuscript submitted to JGR significantly differs from other manuscripts. For more information, please refer to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication' (Available at: http://www.icmje.org/2006_urm.pdf).

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All manuscripts must be in grammatically correct English with American spelling conventions and prepared in accordance with the "Uniform Requirement for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals" updated in October 2008 (<http://www.icmje.org>). In addition to the Uniform Requirements, JGR requires all authors to comply with all the reporting guidelines which have been developed by groups of experts to facilitate reporting of research studies or clinical trials (<http://www.equator-network.org/resource-centre/library-of-health-research-reporting/library/>).

The manuscripts should be created using MS Word. It must be double-spaced and written in an A4 page format. Do not leave a space between paragraphs. Only a single font (preferably Times New Roman) should be used in 12 point with margin of 1 inch, do insert line numbers. Any manuscript without page and line numbers will not be considered and will be returned immediately to the author. Latin origin words should not be italicized and all pages including the title page should be paginated consecutively. All numbers should be written in Arabic numerals throughout the manuscript except for the first word of the sentence. Texts should be justified on both sides and not hyphenated and headings should be in bold letters, aligned in the center. If possible, avoid using abbreviated words in the beginning of sentences.

Regarding the description of ginseng, *Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer or *Panax ginseng* Meyer should be written as *Panax ginseng* only in the title page and as *Panax ginseng* Meyer when appearing for the first time in the manuscript, and then as *P. ginseng* in the rest of the manuscript. When referring to Korean White ginseng or Korean Red ginseng, the first letters of White and Red should also be capitalized. Otherwise, when referring to white or red ginseng, the first letters of white or red does not need to be capitalized.

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.

Title page

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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An abstract and up to 5 relevant keywords (in alphabetical order) are required for the following article categories: Review Article, Original Article, and Case Report.

Abstracts should be no more than 250 words in length. Abstracts for Research Articles should be structured, with the section headings: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusion. Abstracts for Review Articles and Case Reports are unstructured in one single paragraph. But for Case Reports, it should include the significance and purpose of the case presentation, the diagnostic methods of the case, the key data, and brief comments and suggestions with regard to the case.

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For selecting keywords, refer to the Index Medicus Medical Subject Headings (National Library of Medicine (US). MeSH [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 1954 [updated 2009, cited 2009 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>).

Main Text

The text for Research Articles, for example, should include the following sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion. The introduction should be as concise as possible without subheadings. The methods section should be sufficiently detailed. Subheadings may be used to organize the results and discussion. Each section should begin on a new page.

Abbreviations

If a term/definition is referred to repeatedly (i.e. 3 times or more in the text), it is written in full when it first appears followed by the abbreviation in parentheses (even if it was previously defined in the abstract); thereafter, the abbreviation is used. For standard abbreviations generally used (d, wk, mo, yr, m.p., b.p., K, s, min, h, μ L, mL, L, μ g, mg, g, kg, nm, μ m, cm, ppm, mmol, HPLC, TLC, GC, UV, CD, IR, GC/MS, LC/M, and NMR), their full names are not to be presented.

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.

Gene nomenclature

Current standard international nomenclature for genes should be adhered to. Genes should be italicized and include the accession number. For human genes, use genetic notation and symbols approved by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (<http://www.genenames.org>) or refer to PubMed (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez>).

Units

Système International (SI) units must be used with the exception of blood pressure, which are to be reported in mmHg. Please use the metric system for length, area, mass and volume. There should be a space between the numerals and the unit symbol. When indicating time, the 24 hour system should be used.

Math formulae

Present simple formulae in the line of 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).

Footnote

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.

Tables and figures

The main text, tables, figures and images should be prepared in separate files. Figures and images that are drawn or photographed professionally should be sent as JPG or PPT files. When the manuscript is accepted to be published, the corresponding author may be asked to submit higher resolution figure files.

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of ginseng is described as follows: *Panax ginseng* (ginseng or Korean ginseng); *Panax quinquefolius* (American ginseng); *Panax notoginseng* (Chinese ginseng); *Panax japonicum* (Japanese ginseng or Bamboo ginseng); *Panax vietnamensis* (Vietnamese ginseng); *Panax pseudoginseng* (Himalayan ginseng).

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