



JOURNAL OF PROTEOMICS

An official journal of the [European Proteomics Association \(EuPA\)](#)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.5



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DESCRIPTION

Journal of Proteomics is aimed at protein scientists and analytical chemists in the field of proteomics, biomarker discovery, protein analytics, plant proteomics, microbial and animal proteomics, human studies, tissue imaging by mass spectrometry, non-conventional and non-model organism proteomics, and protein bioinformatics. The journal welcomes papers in new and upcoming areas such as metabolomics, genomics, systems biology, toxicogenomics, pharmacoproteomics.

Journal of Proteomics unifies both fundamental scientists and clinicians, and includes translational research. Suggestions for reviews, webinars and thematic issues are welcome. All manuscripts are strictly peer reviewed and conform the highest ethical standards. *Journal of Proteomics* is an official journal of the [European Proteomics Association \(EuPA\)](#) and also publishes official EuPA reports and participates in the [International Proteomics Tutorial Programme](#) with [HUPO](#) and other partners.

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Journal of Proteomics is an official journal of the **European Proteomics Association (EuPA)** and is aimed at both European and international protein scientists and analytical chemists in the field of **proteomics, biomarker discovery, protein analytics, plant proteomics**, microbial and animal proteomics, human studies, tissue imaging by mass spectrometry, non-conventional and non-model organism proteomics, and **protein bioinformatics**. The journal welcomes papers in new and upcoming areas such as metabolomics, genomics, systems biology, **toxicogenomics, pharmacoproteomics**. *Journal of Proteomics* unifies both fundamental scientists and clinicians, and includes **translational research**. Suggestions for reviews, webinars and thematic issues are welcome. All manuscripts are strictly peer reviewed and conform the highest ethical standards. Journal of Proteomics also publishes official EuPA reports and participates in the International Proteomics **Tutorial** Programme with **HUPO** and other partners.

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Starting January 2013, manuscripts submitted to Journal of Proteomics must include a paragraph entitled "Significance" detailing the biological relevance of the reported research or technological innovation. Authors shortly but realistically state how the paper impacts its field of research (please consult Calvete JJ (2012) **Updating JPROT's publication standards for large-scale proteomic studies: towards hypothesis-driven interpretation of predictive biological models.** J Proteomics 76, 1-2).

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Proper terminology should be used. "Protein species" or "Gene product" are preferred terms when referring to "isoforms" and "allelic variants", respectively, (please consult Jungblut et al. The speciation of the proteome. Chemistry Central Journal 2008; 2: 16, and Schlüter et al. Finding one's way in proteomics: a protein species nomenclature. Chemistry Central Journal 2009; 3: 11). Terms, such as "differences in protein expression" and "induction/repression" should be avoided, since this terminology relates to gene regulation, and quantitative proteomics deals with the measure of differential abundances of spots (2DE) or peptide ions (LC-MS/MS).

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[3] Morgan JW, Hettick JM, Russell DH. Peptide sequencing by MALDI 193-nm photodissociation TOF MS. In: Burlingame AL, editor. *Methods in Enzymology*, vol 402: Biological Mass Spectrometry. San Diego: Academic Press/Elsevier Inc; 2005, p.186-209.

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[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).

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[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>.

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Appendix

Standard abbreviations allowed to be used without explanation or definition in all articles published in the *Journal of Proteomics*.

A absorbance
ACES 2-[(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)amino] ethanesulphonic acid
ACN acetonitrile
A/D analog to digital converter
AEBSF 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulphonyl fluoride
amu atomic mass unit
ANOVA analysis of variance
API atmospheric pressure ionization
AUC area under curve
Bis *N,N'*-methylenebisacrylamide
bp base pairs
BSA bovine serum albumin
%C cross-linking agent (g/100 mL)/%T
CAPS 3-(cyclohexylamino)-1-propanesulphonic acid
CBB Coomassie Brilliant Blue
CCD charge-coupled device
CD circular dichroism
CE capillary electrophoresis
CEC capillary electrochromatography
CFE continuous flow electrophoresis

CHAPS 3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulphonate
CHCA α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid
CHES 2-(*N*-cyclohexylamino)ethanesulphonic acid
CID collision-induced dissociation
CIEF capillary isoelectric focusing
CMC critical micelle concentration
Con A Concanavalin A
CNS central nervous system
cpm counts *per* minute
CTAB etyltrimethylammonium bromide
CV coefficient of variation
CZE capillary zone electrophoresis
1-D one-dimensional
2-D two-dimensional
Da dalton (molecular mass)
2-DE two-dimensional electrophoresis
DIGE fluorescence difference gel electrophoresis
DGGE denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis
DMEM Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium
DMF *N,N*-dimethylformamide
DMSO dimethyl sulphoxide
DOC sodium deoxycholate
dsDNA double-stranded DNA
DTE dithioerithriol
DTT dithiothreitol
ECL enhanced chemiluminescence
EDTA ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EEO electroendosmosis
EGTA ethylene glycol-bis(β -aminoethylether)-*N,N,N',N'*-tetraacetic acid
EKC electrokinetic chromatography
ELISA enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EMSA electrophoretic mobility shift assay
EOF electroosmotic flow
ER endoplasmic reticulum
ESI electrospray ionization
EST expressed sequence tag
EUPA European Proteome Association
FAB fast atom bombardment
FACS fluorescence activated cell sorting
FBS fetal bovine serum
FCS fetal calf serum
FIGE field inversion gel electrophoresis
FITC fluorescein isothiocyanate
FT Fourier transform
FT-ICR Fourier transform-ion cyclotron resonance
GC gas chromatography
GIF graphic interchange format
GRAVY grand average hydrophobicity
GSH glutathione
GST glutathione-S-transferase
HE hematoxylin and eosin
HEPES *N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine-2'-(2-ethanesulphonic acid)
HPCE high-performance capillary electrophoresis
HPLC high-performance liquid chromatography
HRP horseradish peroxidase
HSA human serum albumin
HSP heat shock protein
HTML hypertext mark-up language
HUPO Human Proteome Organisation
HVR hypervariable region

ICAT isotop-coded affinity tag
ICR ion cyclotron resonance
id inside diameter
IEF isoelectric focusing
Ig immunoglobulin
IMAC immobilized metal affinity capture
IPG immobilized pH gradient
IT ion trap
iTRAQ isobaric tag for relative and absolute quantitation
kbp kilobase pairs
kDa kilodalton (molecular mass)
LC liquid chromatography
LED light-emitting diode
LOD limit of detection
LOQ limit of quantitation
mAb monoclonal antibody
MALDI-MS matrix-assisted laser-desorption ionization-mass spectrometry
Mbp megabase

MEKC micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography
MES 2-(*N*-morpholino)ethanesulphonic acid
MHC major histocompatibility complex
MOPS 3-(*N*-morpholino)propanesulphonic acid
Mr relative molecular mass (dimensionless)
MS mass spectrometry
MS/MS tandem mass spectrometry
MTT 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide
m/z mass-to-charge ratio
NC nitrocellulose NEPHGE nonequilibrium pH gradient electrophoresis
NMR nuclear magnetic resonance
NP-40 Nonidet P-40
od outside diameter
OD optical density
OFAGE orthogonal field alternation gel electrophoresis
ORF open reading frame
PAGE polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
PBS phosphate-buffered saline
PCR polymerase chain reaction
PDMS polydimethylsiloxane
PED pulsed electrochemical detection PEG polyethylene glycol
PFGE pulsed-field gel electrophoresis
PFU plaque-forming units
pI isoelectric point
PMF peptide mass fingerprinting
PMS phenazine methosulphate
PMSF phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride
PMT photomultiplier tube
PSD post-source decay
PTFE polytetrafluoroethylene
PTH phenylthiohydantoin
PTM post-translational modification
PVA polyvinyl alcohol
PVDF polyvinylidene difluoride
PVP polyvinylpyrrolidone
Q-TOF quadrupole time-of-flight
RACE rapid amplification of cDNA ends
RFLP restriction fragment length polymorphism
RIA radioimmunoassay
ROS reactive oxygen species
RP reversed phase
rpm revolutions *per* minute

RSD relative standard deviation
RT-PCR reverse transcriptase-PCR
SAGE serial analysis of gene expression
SD standard deviation
SDS sodium dodecyl sulphate
SEC size-exclusion chromatography
SELDI surface-enhanced laser desorption/ionization
SEM standard error of the mean
SIM selected ion monitoring
S/N signal-to-noise ratio
SPE solid-phase extraction
SPR surface plasmon resonants
SSCP single-strand conformation polymorphism
ssDNA single-stranded DNA
SSP sample spot number
STR short tandem repeat
%T total gel concentration (acrylamide plus cross-linking agent; g/100 mL)
TBS Tris-buffered saline
TCA trichloroacetic acid
TEMED *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylethylenediamine
TFA trifluoroacetic acid
THF tetrahydrofuran
TIC total ion current
TLC thin-layer chromatography
TNF tumour necrosis factor
TOF time of flight
Tris tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane
TRITC tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate
URL uniform resource locator
UTR untranslated region
UV ultraviolet
Vh volt ×hours
z ion charge

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