JOURNAL OF STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY: X

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.5

DESCRIPTION

Journal of Structural Biology: X (JSBX) is the open access mirror journal of Journal of Structural Biology (JSB) and has the same aims and scope, editorial board and peer-review process. JSBX offers authors with high-quality research who want to publish in a gold open access journal the opportunity to make their work immediately, permanently, and freely accessible. Publication in JSBX requires an article publishing charge (APC) paid by authors who will have a choice of license options, and retain copyright. Please see details here. As an introductory offer for this journal authors may currently publish in JSBX free of charge.

For more information please refer to our FAQs for authors

JSB and JSBX publish papers dealing with the structural analysis of living material at every level of organization by all methods that lead to an understanding of biological function in terms of molecular and supramolecular structure.

Techniques covered include:

- Light microscopy including confocal microscopy
- All types of electron microscopy
- X-ray diffraction
- Nuclear magnetic resonance
- Scanning force microscopy, scanning probe microscopy, and tunneling microscopy
- Digital image processing
- Computational insights into structure

The field covered by the journal extends from the structural organization of cells and tissues, their membranes, compartments, organelles and supramolecular assemblies, to the structure and conformation of proteins and nucleic acids from the molecular to the atomic level.

Benefits to authors

JSBX is focused on promoting the authors and the work published in the journal: All articles are carefully evaluated by the Editors-in-Chief and Associate Editors who are all leading experts in their field Availability: contact the Editors-in-Chief and the Associate Editor via the Editorial Board page for any questions you may have All manuscripts undergo a rigorous peer-review Accepted
manuscripts will appear online as articles "in press" within 5-7 working days and will be published as soon as the final proofs have been approved by authors. All articles are freely and immediately available to everyone. Please click here for more information on more general author services.

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Anastassis Perrakis, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, Netherlands
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Membrane transporters, mechanisms of substrate recognition and transport

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Computational biology, membrane proteins, tandem repeat proteins

Yang Zhang, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States of America
Protein structure prediction, protein design, structure-based function annotation, SNP mutation and genetic diseases, protein-protein interactions, G protein-coupled receptor and ligand-receptor interactions, ligand screening and structure-based drug design
INTRODUCTION

Journal of Structural Biology: X (JSBX) is the open access partner journal of Journal of Structural Biology (JSB). JSB and JSBX have the same aims and scope. A unified editorial team manages rigorous peer-review for both journals using the same submission system. The author’s choice of journal is blinded to referees and editors, ensuring the editorial process is identical.

The Journal of Structural Biology: X publishes papers dealing with the structural analysis of biological matter at all levels of organization and the functional connotations of such observations. The field covered by the journal extends from individual macromolecules to cells and tissues with emphasis on the supramolecular (e.g. complexes and machines) and subcellular (e.g., membranes, compartments, cytoskeleton) levels of the structural hierarchy.

Novel applications of and methodological innovations in electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, probe microscopy, and light microscopy, as well as aspects of computational biology, image processing, bioinformatics and structural prediction, and other biophysical techniques yielding structural information are of interest to the journal. In the context of structural cell biology, papers dealing with cellular architecture and dynamics are particularly welcomed. We see biomineralization as an important area of interest.

Preference will be given to research that correlates structural results with functional, biochemical, biophysical, immunological, or genetic data on the system under study. Purely descriptive contributions should deal with the discovery of novel structural entities of biological significance or novel insights from innovative imaging modalities.

For any questions, you may contact our Editorial Office at jsbx@elsevier.com.

Structural Data

For papers describing high-resolution structures of biological macromolecules, the coordinates and the related experimental data (structure factor amplitudes/intensities, NMR restraints, density maps obtained by electron microscopy) must be deposited at a member site of the Worldwide Protein Data Bank (http://deposit-next.wwpdb.org/deposition/): RCSB PDB, MSD-EBI, PDBj, BMRB, or EMDB. Similarly, for structures described at intermediate resolution, density maps obtained by electron microscopy or electron tomography must be deposited at EMDB. Manuscripts must carry a statement that coordinates and the supporting experimental data have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank. The accession number(s) must be cited in the manuscript at the end of the Materials and Methods section. Authors must agree to release the atomic coordinates and experimental data immediately upon publication. For molecular structures obtained by computational modeling, with or without other constraints applied, authors must provide PDB-format coordinate sets as supplementary material. For simulations of macromolecular dynamics, authors must provide final PDB-format coordinate sets for each system simulated as supplementary material.

Technical Notes and Structure Reports

In addition to regular full-length papers, the Journal of Structural Biology: X publishes Technical Notes and Structure Reports.

The primary consideration for eligibility as a Technical Note is that the methodological innovation reported should have sufficient significance and originality to merit publication separate from the application. That significance/originality should be described in the letter of submission.

Structure Reports concisely document macromolecular structures, including those emanating from structural genomics. Where no biological role is yet determined, these reports can be presented without such connections. In addition to appropriate quality of the reported structure, it is essential that the procedures used to prepare the protein and to determine the structure should be repeatable with the information provided.

A Technical Note or Structure Report should not exceed four printed pages including figures (1 page ~ 900 words/5000 characters).
**Reviews and Opinion Articles**

JSBX will publish reviews related to the journal's sphere of interest (see above), as well as opinion articles describing emerging concepts, important methodological advances, and research hypotheses. The length of review articles is flexible and justified by their content. Opinion articles should be approximately four pages, including figures. Both will be subject to the same review process as regular papers. Topics, including a summary of 1-2 paragraphs, may be proposed to either editor.

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This article type can be submitted without a specific invitation, but authors are encouraged to request input from the appropriate Editor-in-Chief to ensure that the paper falls within the scope of the journal. This article type is meant to summarize the most recent status of a specific topic mainly through illustrations. The text and the number of references allowed are limited to favor a focus on the figures. The article structure should be as follows: **Abstract**: up to 250 words. **Body** (exclusive of figure legends): up to 2000 words, double-spaced, Arial font, size 11 **3-5 color schemes/figures** summarizing the state of the specific topic covered. Each figure needs to be self-explanatory, including sufficient annotations to allow the readers to quickly grasp the content of the figure. **Figure legends** must be straight to the point, providing additional details which deepen the message of the figure itself. Please ensure that the reader, who may not be a direct expert in the field, can easily grasp the information provided. **References**: no more than 25 key articles that exemplify the most significant recent advances in the field. **Illustrations**: Authors are expected to use their own illustration resources. They may also make use of Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images, in accordance with all technical requirements.

An example of GR is available [here](#).

**Paper of the Year**

The *Journal of Structural Biology: X* Paper of the Year Award is conferred annually and consists of a cash prize of $1000 and an award certificate. The recipient should be a young scientist (graduate student or postdoctoral fellow) who has been first author or co-first author of a paper that appeared in JSBX in the preceding three years or who had that status (graduate student or fellow) at the time the published work was done. Nominations can be made by any reader. A nomination, not exceeding 300 words, should consist of a statement of the particular merit of the paper and should be sent by e-mail to jsbx@elsevier.com. The cutoff date for nominations in any year is 31 December. An unsuccessful nomination will remain eligible in the following years, subject to the three-year limitation.

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**PREPARATION**

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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'.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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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.
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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.

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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.).

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