MOLECULAR AND BIOCHEMICAL PARASITOLOGY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.2
- Impact Factor p.2
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.4

DESCRIPTION

The journal provides a medium for rapid publication of investigations of the molecular biology and biochemistry of parasitic protozoa and helminths and their interactions with both the definitive and intermediate host. The main subject areas covered are:

- the structure, biosynthesis, degradation, properties and function of DNA, RNA, proteins, lipids, carbohydrates and small molecular-weight substances
- intermediary metabolism and bioenergetics
- drug target characterization and the mode of action of antiparasitic drugs
- molecular and biochemical aspects of membrane structure and function
- host-parasite relationships that focus on the parasite, particularly as related to specific parasite molecules.
- analysis of genes and genome structure, function and expression
- analysis of variation in parasite populations relevant to genetic exchange, pathogenesis, drug and vaccine target characterization, and drug resistance.
- parasite protein trafficking, organelle biogenesis, and cellular structure especially with reference to the roles of specific molecules
- parasite programmed cell death, development, and cell division at the molecular level

Papers will only be accepted for publication if they fall within these areas, if they contain original and complete work of high scientific quality, and if they are well presented. Papers solely confirming the conserved functions of genes previously studied in other organisms will not be considered. Additionally the following areas of work are better suited to other journals:

- studies predominantly focused on the host response (e.g. immunology)
- surveys reporting allele or strain frequencies in various regions
- in silico modeling or computational work without biological experiments
- surveys reporting allele or strain frequencies not linked to biological relevance (e.g., drug resistance, or pathogenesis)

Most downloaded papers

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.
Please see our Guide for Authors for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our Support Center

AUDIENCE

Parasitologists, microbiologists, molecular biologists and biochemists working with parasites as a model.

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 2.536 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Abstracts in Hygiene and Communicable Diseases
BIOSIS
Elsevier BIOBASE
Chemical Abstracts
Current Contents/Life Sciences
MEDLINE®
EMBASE
Helmintological Abstracts
Pascal et Francis (INST-CNRS)
Protozoological Abstracts
Reference Update
Tropical Diseases Bulletin
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors:
P.T. LoVerde, Dept. of Biochemistry and Pathology, University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio, Mail Code 7760, San Antonio, Texas, TX 78229-3900, USA
M. Parsons, Seattle Biomedical Research Institute, 307 Westlake Ave. N. Ste. 500, Seattle, WA 98109, USA

Reviews Editor:
M. Ginger, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Huddersfield, Huddersfield, England, UK

Editorial Board:
D. Allred, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA
J. Bangs, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, USA
M. Barrett, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
V. Bellofatto, University of Medicine and Dentistry New Jersey (UMDNJ), Newark, New Jersey, USA
M. Berriman, The Sanger Institute, Cambridge, UK
S. Beverley, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
J.C. Boothroyd, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California, USA
K. Brehm, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany
A. Buck, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
M. Carrington, University of Cambridge, London, UK
M. Carter, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Oregon, Oregon, USA
J.J. Cazzulo, Universidad Nacional de San Martin, Buenos Aires, Argentina
C. Chitnis, ICGEB - India, New Delhi, India
G. Clark, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK
C.E. Clayton, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
J.J. Collins, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA
A.F. Cowman, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (WEHI), Parkville, Victoria, Australia
A.G. Craig, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool, England, UK
C.R. da Silva Garcia, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), São Paulo, SP, Brazil
S. Das, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas, USA
R. Docampo, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA
M.A.J. Ferguson, University of Dundee, Dundee, Scotland, UK
T.G. Geary, McGill University, Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada
A. Günzl, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, Connecticut, USA
W.E. Gutteridge
M-A Hakimi, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), LA TRONCHE, France
A.A. Holder, Medical Research Council (MRC), The Ridgeway Mill Hill, London, UK
D. Horn, University of Dundee, Dundee, Scotland, UK
M.A.J. Ferguson
T.G. Geary, McGill University, Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada
M.W. Kennedy, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
N.A. Khan, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan
K. Kim, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New-York, New York, USA
P. Köhler, Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
S.M. Landfear, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Oregon, Oregon, USA
S. Lourido, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
RM McCulloch, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
P.A.M. Michels, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
J.C. Mottram, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
M. Muller, Rockefeller University, New York, New York, USA
M. Ouellette, Centre de Recherche en Infectiologie du CHUL, Quebec City, Quebec, Canada
T. Page, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
B. Papadopoulou, Centre de Recherche du CHUL (CHUQ), Quebec City, Quebec, Canada
R. Pierce, CIIL, Institut Pasteur, Lille, France
P.K. Rathod, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA
P.J. Rosenthal, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
G. Rudenko, Imperial College London, London, England, UK
M.E. Selkirk, Imperial College London, London, UK
W. Sirawaraporn, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
D.F. Smith, University of York, York, UK
T. Smith, University of St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland, UK
D. Soldati-Favre, Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland
T. Spielmann, Bernhard-Nocht-Institut für Tropenmedizin, Hamburg, Germany
X-Z. Su, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA
E. Tannich, Bernhard Nocht Inst., Hamburg, Germany
A.G.M. Tielens, Erasmus university Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands
L. Tilley, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
C. Tschudi, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
C.M.R. Turner, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK
B. Ullman, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA
T.R. Unnasch, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, USA
A. Wilson, University of York, York, England, UK
A. Wolstenholme, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA
M. Zamanian, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, USA
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.
To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

Contact details for submission
Phil LoVerde
University of Texas,
Departments of Biochemistry and Pathology,
Mail Code 7760, Health Science Center,
San Antonio, Texas 78229-3900, USA.
Email: loverde@uthscsa.edu

Marilyn. Parsons
Seattle Biomedical Research Institute,
307 Westlake Avenue, N, Suite 500,
Seattle, WA 98109-5219, USA.
Email: marilyn.parsons@sbri.org

Keith Matthews
University of Edinburgh, Institute of Immunology and Infection Research,
School of Biological Sciences,
Ashworth Laboratories, West Mains Road,
Edinburgh, EH9 3JT, Scotland, UK.
Email: keith.matthews@ed.ac.uk

Reviews Editor

Michael Ginger
Lancaster University,
Department of Biological Science
Biomedical Sciences Unit, Office C19
Lancaster, LA1 4YQ, UK
E-mail: m.ginger@lancaster.ac.uk

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)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Policy and ethics

Ethics of experimentation
Submitted papers must contain precise details on the care and use of animals and of experimental procedures, especially interventions such as surgery and tissue sampling, and methods of euthanasia. Authors are expected to comply with all relevant institutional and governmental policies, regulations, and guidelines regarding the ethical treatment of experimental animals. Authors should record their compliance with such policies, regulations, and guidelines, as implemented under protocols developed by the relevant institution(s) with which authors are affiliated, in the Methods section of their manuscripts. The editors reserve the right to request documentation of such compliance. If experimental animals are used for growth of parasites when an in vitro culture system is available for the species in question, a specific justification for this must be provided.

Furthermore, referees are asked to indicate whether there is any reason to consider that experimental animals were used unnecessarily, not well treated or care was not taken to avoid distress. Papers may ultimately be rejected upon such grounds.

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.

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.

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.
Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). 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 journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Open access
- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, 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 1800, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our green open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

Elsevier Publishing Campus
The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

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.

Referees
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. 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.

Additional information
Publication in Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology is taken to imply the authors' willingness to comply with reasonable requests to supply reagents such as recombinant clones and monoclonal antibodies, and sequence data in electronic form to persons lacking access to computer databases.

Distribution of Materials and Data
One of the terms and conditions of publishing in Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology is that authors be willing to distribute any materials and protocols used in the published experiments to qualified researchers for their own reasonable use. Materials include but are not limited to cells, DNA, antibodies, reagents, vectors, constructs, organisms, and mouse strains. If quantities allow, these must be made available with minimal restrictions and in a timely manner, but it is acceptable to request reasonable payment to cover the cost of maintenance and transport of materials. If there are restrictions to the availability of any materials, data, or information, these must be disclosed in the cover letter and the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript at the time of submission.

Authors who produce reagents that are suitable for the study of malaria parasites are strongly encouraged to deposit these with the Malaria Research and Reference Reagent Resource Center [http://www.MR4.org].

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.
As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements
There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions. If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes. Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Figures and tables embedded in text
Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

Peer review
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then 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.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS
Use of word processing software
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). 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 - numbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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.

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
The Graphical abstract is optional. If included, it should allow readers to quickly gain an understanding of the main take-home message of the paper. The purpose of the Graphical abstract is to encourage browsing, promote interdisciplinary scholarship, and help readers identify more quickly which papers are most relevant to their research interests. It should summarise the contents of the paper 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 paper. Graphical abstracts should be uploaded as an individual/separate file.

The graphical abstract should comprise the title, authors and affiliations, identical to the article itself, a summary of about 25 words, and a pictogram [one figure representative of the work described]. Graphical abstracts will be collated to provide a contents list for rapid scanning. Ideally, the graphical abstract should be uploaded in full colour rather than in black and white, to make it as visually interesting as possible. While a key, summarising figure taken from the original paper can be submitted as a graphical abstract, it should be noted that it does not need to be an image from the manuscript itself.

Specifications for Graphical Abstracts
Maximum image size 400x600 pixels (hxw, recommended size 200 x 500 pixels) Use Arial font with a size of 10-16 points Preferred file types TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files Visualise one process or make one point clear For ease of browsing, images should have a clear start and end, ideally "reading" from top to bottom or left to right Avoid distracting graphics or cluttered material as much as possible. Please refer to the following pages for examples:
http://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts
NOTE: The cover images of future issues will be selected from the graphical abstracts of the papers within that issue.

**Highlights**
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article 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. Abbreviations, symbols, chemical and biochemical nomenclature, etc., should follow the recommendations given in the Journal of Biological Chemistry (Vol. 272, pp. 28165-28170; [http://www.jbc.org](http://www.jbc.org)). Avoid abbreviations which are not in common use across the field of molecular and biochemical parasitology. Those used should be defined in the text on first usage and listed as a footnote on the title page. Do not introduce abbreviations unless they are used at least 4 times.


**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.

**Footnotes**
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

**Artwork**
Electronic artwork

General points

• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
• For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
• Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

Regardless of the application used, 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):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

Please do not:

• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
• Supply files that are too low in resolution.
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

COLOR ARTWORK

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or 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 online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Illustration services

Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. 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:
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

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:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Reference to a website:
Reference to a dataset:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Video
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB in total. Any single file should not exceed 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Supplementary data
Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published "as is" 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 provide the supplementary text, small Tables, and Figures (with legends below each figure) in a single PDF file <10MB when possible. Large datasets can be supplied as Excel files. Video files should follow the instructions above. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. Other acceptable formats are available at http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions, but we encourage the use of the above file formats when feasible.

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 gives 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. Before submitting your article, you can deposit the relevant datasets to Mendeley Data. Please include the DOI of the deposited dataset(s) in your main manuscript file. 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.

Data in Brief
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use this template to write your Data in Brief.

Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

Open data
We encourage authors to share research data associated with your article, in a public repository. Authors are invited to use Mendeley Data; Elsevier’s free-to-use, Open Access data repository (although the final decision rests with the authors).

Datasets deposited in Mendeley Data will be linked via a banner on the ScienceDirect article, increasing visibility, and enabling readers to navigate easily from the article to the associated data.

To upload your dataset, please visit data.mendeley.com, and add your data files and dataset metadata.

You will be provided with a dataset Share link which editors can use to access and review the dataset prior to publication.

You should include this Share link with your article submission, or send it to the Editor following submission.

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.

Interactive plots
This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. Full instructions.

Additional information
Short communications and Technical Reports
These are intended for the publication of brief definitive reports, sequence data, methods, biochemical or immunochemical data that do not merit a full-length publication.

Short communications have similar subject scope to the full-length papers, while short technical reports concern mainly methods and reports of completed DNA sequencing projects.

Short communications and short technical reports are no more than four pages long including everything, with maximally two figures, one table and a maximum of 20 references. A single page contains about 900 words. Only the salient points of a long DNA sequence should be published, as the whole sequence will be available for a computer database. The title, authorship, affiliations, and an abstract not exceeding 150 words will be in the standard format of the journal. The text should not be sectioned, except for references. Essential experimental details may be incorporated into a figure legend. To facilitate rapid publication, authors will be expected to supply high-quality copy and expedite any necessary revisions.

Minireviews

Minireviews are by invitation only. Potential topics of general current interest should be submitted to the reviews editor for consideration. Reviews should be short, current, specific and potentially provocative. They should provide a balanced synthesis from the available data rather than a comprehensive regurgitation of the literature. If possible, they should provide new concepts and ideas extending across different parasite systems. Reviews are restricted to about 4000 words, at most three display items including figures and tables and a list of references of not more than 50. The text can be divided into simple subsections with a succinct abstract. Minireviews will undergo the established review process at MBP, and will be published by an accelerated schedule if accepted.

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, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. 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. Corresponding authors who have published their article open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

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.

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