DESCRIPTION

*Neuroscience* publishes papers describing the results of original research on any aspect of the scientific study of the nervous system. Any paper, however short, will be considered for publication provided that it reports significant, new and carefully confirmed findings with full experimental details.

*Neuroscience* is the sister journal of *IBRO Reports*.

AUDIENCE

Neuroscientists from all disciplines.

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INTRODUCTION

Neuroscience publishes the results of original research on any aspect of the scientific study of the nervous system. Papers most suitable for publication are those that report new observations that directly contribute to our understanding of how the nervous system works. Any paper, however short, will be considered for publication provided that it reports significant, new and carefully confirmed findings with full experimental details. The Chief Editor, the Associate Editor, and the Senior Editors will initially evaluate all submissions. Articles not estimated to represent strong candidates for publication will be returned to the authors without detailed review within 3-5 days. Otherwise, manuscripts will be sent to reviewers for rapid assessment.

Neuroscience does not have page or figure restrictions, and authors are encouraged to write complete papers that contain all the data necessary to present their findings persuasively.

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The Chief and Associate Editors seek advice from Senior Editors representing all major areas of research: Behavioral and Cognitive Neuroscience, Cellular Neuroscience, Molecular Neuroscience, Developmental Neuroscience, Disease-Oriented Neuroscience, Systems Neuroscience, Pain and Sensory Neuroscience, Theory and Innovative Approaches in Neuroscience.

Each paper is typically evaluated by at least two Editors or ad hoc reviewers. Papers are accepted by the Chief and Associate Editors in consultation with an appropriate Senior Editor.

The Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium

Neuroscience is a member of the Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium (NPRC). The NPRC has been formed to reduce the time expended and, in particular, the duplication of effort by, and associated burden on reviewers involved in the peer review of original neuroscience research papers. It is an alliance of neuroscience journals that have agreed to accept manuscript reviews from other Consortium journals. By reducing the number of times that a manuscript is reviewed, the Consortium will reduce the load on reviewers and Editors, and speed the publication of research results.

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(d) **Special Issues.** These are published as separate volumes with prominent neuroscientists as guest editors. Special Issues are devoted to specific topics, preferably "emergent topics" that open new fields in neurobiological research. The Special Issues are used actively in the promotion of *Neuroscience*.

A Special Issue is not a loose collection of topically related articles but a concerted attempt to provide an overview of the status of an emerging field. Cross references between the articles are strongly encouraged.

A Special Issue should normally contain 20-25 articles, corresponding to 200-300 printed pages in total. The articles may include original data. At least one of the articles (typically signed by the guest editors) should provide a general discussion of the implications of the recent advances in the field, and should attempt to identify the directions and challenges of future research.

Manuscripts are subjected to the review process according to the same high standards of quality as regular issues of Neuroscience. The Guest Editor(s) identify reviewers and take responsibility for the further editorial handling of the manuscripts, supported by the San Diego office. As for regular papers, the final decision on each article is taken by the Chief Editor.

Suggestions for special issues should be sent to Juan Lerma, Editor-in-Chief, at jlerma@umh.es. They should contain an outline of the contents, including an abstract (<200 words), a list of articles with preliminary titles and contributors, and a brief statement on why.

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