**DESCRIPTION**

*Redox Biology* is a forum for novel research, methods and review articles in redox biology in the areas of both **health** and **disease**. Acceptable paper types are research articles (short or full communications), methods, mini-reviews, and commentaries in the following areas: **Nutrition**, **Polyphenolics**, **Cancer**, **Metabolism**, **Cardiovascular**, **Diabetes**, **Inflammation**, **Aging**, **Neuroscience**, **Cell and Molecular Biology**, **Cell Signaling**, and **Bioenergetics**.

*Redox Biology* will also consider research articles focused in chemical or biochemical mechanisms of redox biology, if these include data demonstrating effects in physiologically relevant models. Studies of uncharacterized complex mixtures of natural products are not a suitable area of focus for the journal. Studies using commercial, undefined kits as the sole or primary assay for redox related changes which are not validated using other methods will not be considered for publication.

*Redox Biology* introduces **Graphical Redox Reviews**. These reviews will summarize schematically key concepts, established and novel ideas in redox biology which will be accessible to a broad audience and freely downloaded as PowerPoint slides for use in teaching or conference presentations.

**Graphical Redox Reviews** ideally should have a format of 3-5 color schemes with a title, short introductory paragraph, extended figure legends, and include up to 20 selected citations.

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INTRODUCTION

Redox Biology is a forum for novel research, methods and review articles in redox biology in the areas of both health and disease.

Types of article and Scope
Acceptable paper types are research articles, methods, mini-reviews, and commentaries in the following areas: Nutrition; Polyphenolics; Cancer; Metabolism; Cardiovascular; Diabetes; Inflammation; Aging; Neuroscience; Cell and Molecular Biology; Cell Signaling; Bioenergetics.

Authors are encouraged to present their research findings in as concise a manner as possible so that the key conclusions are made and with sufficient information that it can be reproduced in other laboratories.

Please note there are different open access publication fees for concise and comprehensive articles. The maximum length for a concise research article is 2000 words excluding graphical abstract, highlights, references, abstract and figure legends with a maximum of four figures with no more than 6 panels per figure. Authors are encouraged to use supplementary data (maximum of 4 figures with up to 6 panels each) to provide supportive information where appropriate.

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Studies using commercial, undefined kits as the sole or primary assay for redox related changes which are not validated using other methods will not be considered for publication.

Redox Biology will also consider research articles focused in chemical or biochemical mechanisms of redox biology, if these include data demonstrating effects in physiologically relevant models e.g. a minimum of cell culture. Studies of uncharacterized complex mixtures of natural products will not be an area of focus for the journal.

Redox Biology introduces Graphical Redox Reviews: These reviews will summarize schematically key concepts, established and novel ideas in redox biology which will be accessible to a broad audience and freely downloaded as PowerPoint slides for use in teaching or conference presentations. Example: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.redox.2012.10.001

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All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

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Stylistic details must be kept constant. For example, electron spin resonance is abbreviated either ESR or EPR (for electron paramagnetic resonance). Either can be used, but both should be given and stated as equivalent at the first mention. (This is the recommendation of the International EPR Society.) Formulas for radicals follow IUPAC recommendations and contain a superscripted (not centered) large dot that precedes a charge, if any. Thus, superoxide is represented by $O_2^{\cdot-}$, not $O_2^{-\cdot}$, or some other permutation. The terms reactive oxygen and nitrogen species should be used sparingly but not in titles and in cases where the specific molecule being studied is known e.g. hydrogen peroxide or nitric oxide.

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Official names of drugs are preferred to trade names.

Standard three-letter codes for the common amino acids may be used freely and without definition, but the one-letter codes should be restricted to comparisons of long protein sequences. Similar considerations apply to nucleosides and nucleotides. Standard three-letter codes for carbohydrates and for purine and pyrimidine bases may also be used. All other abbreviations should be defined when they first appear in the text. If an extensive list of abbreviations is used, please provide an alphabetical list with definitions followed by the references at the end of the article.

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