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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 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.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 7.793 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

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.

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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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PREPARATION
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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.

Nomenclature and abbreviations
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 $\text{O}_2^•−$, not $\text{O}_2−•$, 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.
Other examples are HO• or *OH (not OH*), RO•, ROO•/NO₂, *CH₂OH, etc. In the text, names of radicals are preferred, rather than using formulas in the middle of sentences. For names of radicals, use alkoxyl, peroxy, and hydroxyl and not alkoxy, peroxo, etc. (correct nomenclature requires the ‘l’ on the end of radicals, as in methyl, hydroxyl, etc.). Use tert, not t-, etc., for abbreviations. For example, CORRECT: tert-butoxyl, sec-peroxy; INCORRECT: t-butoxy, s-peroxy.

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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.).

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