



THE JOURNAL OF STEROID BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

General

The *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology* is devoted to new experimental and theoretical developments in areas related to **steroids** including **vitamin D**, **lipids** and their **metabolomics**. The *Journal* publishes a variety of contributions, including original articles, general and focused reviews, and rapid communications (brief articles of particular interest and clear novelty). Selected cutting-edge topics will be addressed in Special Issues managed by Guest Editors. Special Issues will contain both commissioned reviews and original research papers to provide comprehensive coverage of specific topics, and all submissions will undergo rigorous peer-review prior to publication.

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Specific aims Studies on steroid signal transduction pathways, functional annotation of genes and kinetics of metabolic pathways Provision of steroid-related tools, synthesis and analysis methods, and reference data Creation of enduring and validated resources for metabolomics and systems biology analyses Enhancement of our understanding, and the development of approaches to study the interplay between the environment, genomes, metabolism and disease

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

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

TIFF (or JPG): 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

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Figures

Figures containing pixel images will be checked prior to the review process for the fulfillment of several rules. Any image prepared from different parts of the same gel, or from different gels or from different parts of the same morphological analysis such as cells or tissues, fields or exposures must be clearly depicted in the compiled figure. Appropriate legend amendments or lines in the image should be used. Background pixels must be seen to a level allowing the assessment of signal dynamics. Fields comparing levels in different samples or the same sample at different conditions must be originating from the same experiment as the controls, i.e. horizontal bands should be from the same gel.

Adjustments of resolution (bit depth), brightness, contrast or colour balance are permitted provided they are applied to the whole image and as long as they do not obscure, eliminate or misrepresent any information present in the original, including backgrounds. However, an enhancement of fluorescent signals or colorimetric signals as in immunostaining or in situ hybridization is not permitted. An alteration of color in colorimetric reaction such as assignment of different color for contrast is permitted on the conditions that an integrity of the findings such as the localization of proteins or relative immunointensity is maintained. Non-linear adjustments (e.g. changes to gamma settings) must be disclosed in the figure legend. The presence of speckles, precipitates, air bubbles or small fissures is tolerated as long as it is not masking any important information. Such experimental artefacts should be not removed with any image processing software from the whole image and should stay untouched as long as they do not obscure, eliminate or misrepresent any information present in the original.

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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.

Text graphics

Text graphics may be embedded in the text at the appropriate position. See further under Electronic artwork.

Tables

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Table titles should be given above the table and all other details below it. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

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.

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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:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[4] Cancer Research UK, *Cancer statistics reports for the UK*. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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