**DESCRIPTION**

*Food Bioscience* is a peer-reviewed journal that aims to provide a forum for recent developments in the field of bio-related food research. The journal focuses on both fundamental and applied research worldwide, with special attention to ethnic and cultural aspects of food bioresearch. Topics covered in the journal include but are not limited to:

- Biochemical, biophysical and biological properties of foods, ingredients, and components
- Mechanism of functional foods and ingredients including both novel and traditional fermented foods
- Genetic, and cellular and molecular biology germane to food production and processing
- Foodomics: comprehensive studies involving genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, nutrigenomics and chemogenomics of foods and their interactions with humans
- Biomaterials for food-related systems such as food packaging, food analysis, and delivery of nutraceuticals and functional food additives
- Application of novel technology to foods.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Description
Food Bioscience is a peer-reviewed academic journal publishing original research articles, reviews, and commentaries concerning the latest development in multidisciplinary areas in food science, with an emphasis on the mechanistic studies of food quality and stability at the molecular and cellular levels. Manuscripts with innovative ideas and/or approaches that bring together different fields will receive special priority. In addition, we also address up-to-date research highlights, news and views, and commentaries covering research policies and funding trends. All research and review articles are subject to strict peer review organized by the journal, and final acceptance or rejection decision resides with the Editor-in-Chief of Food Bioscience.

Aims and scope
Food Bioscience is a peer-reviewed journal that aims to provide a forum for recent developments in the field of bio-related food research. The journal focuses on both fundamental and applied research worldwide, with special attention to ethnic and cultural aspects of food bioresearch. Topics covered in the journal include but are not limited to:
(1) Biochemical, biophysical and biological properties of foods, ingredients, and components
(2) Mechanism of functional foods and ingredients including both novel and traditional fermented foods
(3) Genetic, and cellular and molecular biology germane to food production and processing
(4) Foodomics: comprehensive studies involving genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, nutrigenomics and chemogenomics of foods and their interactions with humans
(5) Biomaterials for food-related systems such as food packaging, food analysis, and delivery of nutraceuticals and functional food additives
(6) Application of novel technology to foods. Articles relating only to structural identification and characterization of bioactive compounds without biofunctional data will not be published in Food Bioscience.

Articles reporting the following will not be published in Food Bioscience:
- Structural identification and characterization of bioactive compounds without biofunctional data
- Direct medical claims and/or clinical studies: therapeutic application of food compounds/isolates for treatment, cure or prevention of human diseases
- Processing/engineering without any chemistry
- Pharmaceutical, herbal, and traditional or folk medicines that are not consumed as foods
- Survey/surveillance data.

Article types
Submissions of the following types of articles are invited: short communications, mini-reviews, reviews (after discussion with the editors), and research articles. In addition, the journal will also present up-to-date research highlights, news and views, and commentaries covering food research and policy.

(1) Research Articles are a contribution describing original research, including theoretical expositions, extensive data and in-depth critical evaluation, and are peer reviewed. The total length of a manuscript excluding the abstract, acknowledgements, figures, tables and references must not exceed 6000 words.

(2) Review Articles and Mini-reviews are encouraged for giving an in-depth overview of a specific topic. The format and length of review papers are more flexible than for a full paper. There is a 6,000 word limit for Mini-reviews and a 10,000 word limit for Review Articles under normal circumstances. Authors may make a case to the editor if they believe there is justification for a longer length for these submissions. All review papers will be fully peer reviewed.

(3) Short Communications are for concise, but independent reports representing a significant contribution to food science and engineering, not as mechanism to publish preliminary results. Only if these results are of exceptional interest and are particularly topical and relevant will they be considered for publication. A Short Communication should be no more than 3000 words, and could include up to four figures or tables. It should have at least 8 references. Short communications will be fully peer reviewed.
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**Note: The format of “x g” is the correct format for this journal.

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**Note that both company (Co.) and limited (Ltd.) can be abbreviated. Also for Food Bioscience, the temperature in Celcius appears with a degree sign (a superscripted small “O”) and no space between the number and the degree sign.

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other scientists, governmental agencies, the industry, the press and others who need this information.
Future work may also be proposed in this section.

Acknowledgements

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(3) Tables should have three “major” horizontal lines: one under the legend, one under the column
heads, and one below the body. Vertical lines are generally not used.

(4) Label each table at the top with a Roman numeral followed by the table title. Insert explanatory
material and footnotes below the table. Designate footnotes using lowercase superscript letters (a,
b, c) reading horizontally across the table.

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(6) Must be sequentially numbered and referred to at least once in the text.

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Graphs should be practically self-explanatory. Readers should be able to understand them at a glance.
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order of their citation in the text and cited as, e.g. Figure 1 (writing out the word “Figure”). Use (a),
(b), (c)... to give titles for subfigures if there are any.

(2) Figure quality: should be sharp, noise-free, and of good contrast. All lettering should be large
eough to permit legible reduction.

(3) Color of figures: unless necessary, it is best to use black and white for line-drawings; and a
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Significant Figures:

Biological system, given the challenges of sampling, should not have data presented to more than 3 significant figures. Although probably not justified, computer generated statistical data may be presented to 4 significant figures, although 3 are just fine. The “zero” can be ambiguous on the integer side but the use of a decimal point suggests all figures are significant (i.e., 3,550 can be three or four significant figures, but 3.550 suggest four significant figures. Certainly any zero after the decimal point has to be significant).

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There are seven, dimensionally independent, base SI-units and two supplementary units. All other units can be derived from the base ones. Below, you can find the list of the base SI units as well as the list of the derived units.

E.g., 1 revolutions per minute is equal to 0.0167 hertz
Concentration: mol/l

SI base units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meter</td>
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<td>Mole</td>
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<td>Amount of substance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candela</td>
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SI Supplementary Units

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<th>Unit</th>
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<tr>
<td>Radian</td>
<td>rad</td>
<td>Plane angle (2D angle)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steradian</td>
<td>sr</td>
<td>Solid angle (3D angle)</td>
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SI derived units

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<th>Unit</th>
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<td>Pascal</td>
<td>Pa</td>
<td>Pressure, Stress</td>
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<td>Watt</td>
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<td>Force, Weight</td>
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<td>Tesla</td>
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<td>Siemens</td>
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<td>Catalytic Activity</td>
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