*Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, Vol. 36, No. 1, February 2004 (© 2004)*

# Instructions to Contributors

## GENERAL INFORMATION

*Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes* is an international journal devoted to the publication of original research that contributes to fundamental knowledge in the areas of bioenergetics, membranes, and transport. The subspecialities represented include membrane transport, electron transport, ATP synthesis by oxidative or photophosphorylation, muscle contraction, and biomembranes.

Both original research articles and minireviews (short reviews) are considered. Minireviews are usually invited, and should be no more than 10–12 (journal) pages including figures and tables. Suggestions for minireviews or a series of minireviews focusing on a single area are welcomed.

There is no publiction cost to authors—that is, **the journal makes no page charges**. Reprints are available to authors, and order forms with the current price schedule are sent with proofs. Reproduction of illustrations in color is possible by special arrangement, with the total cost, which is significant, borne by the author. However, an article illustration that prints in color and is deemed particularly important will be considered for inclusion on the journal's front outside cover at no additional cost to the author.

All manuscripts should be submitted in *triplicate*, including three sets of figures, to

Dr. Peter L. Pedersen
Editor, *Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes*
The Johns Hopkins University
School of Medicine
725 North Wolfe Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21205

Submission is a representation that the manuscript has not been published previously and is not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. A statement transferring copyright from the authors (or their employers, if they hold the copyright) to Plenum Publishing Corporation will be required before the manuscript can be accepted for publication. The Editor will supply the necessary forms for this transfer. Such a written transfer of copyright, which previously was assumed to be implicit in the act of submitting a manuscript, is necessary under the U.S. Copyright Law in order for the publisher to carry through the dissemination of research results and reviews as widely and effectively as possible.

Publication could be expedited if the authors include copies of manuscripts of related papers that are in press or submitted for publication elsewhere.

The journal solicits minireviews, no more than 10–12 (journal) pages in length, on topics of current controversy or of unusual and immediate importance. Suggestions for minireviews also should be submitted to the Editor at the above address.

Use clear, grammatical English for the manuscript and conform to the general style of the journal. Contributors who are unfamiliar with the English language are encouraged to seek the help of colleagues in the preparation of manuscripts, since it is unreasonable to expect the Editors to translate or rewrite manuscripts. Be concise, but provide sufficient experimental detail to allow critical appraisal of the work as well as reproducibility of the results.

It is not unusual for many acceptable papers to require minor revision or condensation. If the revised manuscript is received by the Editors within eight weeks of the date of its return to the author, the original submission date will be retained.

Manuscripts are generally reviewed by two referees. If their recommendations are contradictory, a third opinion, usually that of a member of the Editorial Board, is obtained.

## MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

Manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced throughout, on one side of 21 × 27 cm paper, with at least 2.5-cm margins on all sides. All papers should be numbered consecutively, including pages containing references, tables, figure captions, and footnotes. Assemble the manuscript in the following order:

**1. Title Page.** Include full paper title, author's name(s), and a suggested running title of no more than



0145-479X/04/0200-0161/0 © 2004 Plenum Publishing Corporation

80 characters including spaces. Indicate institutional affiliation in footnotes cited by Arabic numerals following the author's name(s). If more than one institution is involved, include a separate footnote number following the name of the author(s) associated with it. Type these footnotes at the bottom of the title page. For example,

R. T. Jones,[1] L. J. Randolph,[2] and P. K. Wong[1,2]

[1]Department of Virology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94700.
[2]Department of Microbiology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

**2. Abstract.** All manuscripts should have a brief, self-explanatory abstract presenting the problem, experimental approach, summary of results, and conclusion. The abstract may be reproduced by abstracting and/or indexing services. The abstract should not exceed 150 words in length and, if reference citations are necessary, they should be given in full.

**3. Key Words.** List no more than 10 key words that could be used for information retrieval. Type this separate list below the abstract, preceded by the phrase KEY WORDS.

**4. Text.** Organize the manuscript as follows:

(*a*) *Introduction.* State the purpose of the investigation and its relationship to other pertinent work in the field in an introductory section.

(*b*) *Experimental Procedure (or Materials and Methods).* Provide sufficient information to enable others to repeat the experiments. Specify sources of unusual products. Describe novel experimental procedures in detail and refer to published procedures by literature citation. For modifications of published procedures, only the changes in procedures need be described.

(*c*) *Results.* Results should be presented concisely. Use tables and figures only if they are indispensable to comprehension of the paper. In general, figures are preferred. Instructions regarding preparation of tables and figures can be found below.

(*d*) *Discussion.* Describe briefly the interpretation of the results and relate them to existing knowledge in the field. Avoid repetition of the information in the Results or other sections of the article.

(*e*) *Acknowledgments.* Financial support, technical help, gifts, etc. may be acknowledged in a paragraph directly preceding the References section.

(*f*) *References.* References should be cited in the text by name and year. For example, one author (Khananshvili, 1990); two authors (Yamaguchi and Hatefi, 1991); three or more authors (Inesi *et al.*, 1990).

List entries in the References section at the end of the manuscript in alphabetical order. Do not number citations—either in the text or in the References section. For example,

Inesi, G., Sumbilla, C., and Kirtley, M. E. (1990). *Physiol. Rev.* **70**, 749–760.
Khananshvili, D. (1990). *Biochemistry* **29**, 2437–2442.
Yamaguchi, M., and Hatefi, Y. (1991). *J. Biol. Chem.* **266**, 17020–17025.

Please note the punctuation in these examples; inclusive pagination is optional. If there is more than one publication in a single year for the same author, use Jones *et al.* (1992a) and Jones *et al.* (1992b), etc. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to *Chemical Abstracts*. Serial publications, such as *Advances in Enzymology, Methods in Enzymology*, and *The Proteins*, should be listed in the same form as used for journals. References to chapters in books and monographs should be listed as follows:

Bisson, R. (1990). In *Bioelectrochemistry III: Charge Separation Across Biomembrances* (Milazzo, G., and Blank, M., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, pp. 125–175.

List papers that have been accepted for publication as "in press." Papers that are in preparation or have been submitted are not part of a References section. Cite these in the text as "unpublished data" or "personal communication." The author must have written permission to cite unpublished works of others or to use material taken directly from copyrighted publications.

(*g*) *Footnotes.* Cite footnotes in the text by consecutive Arabic numerals in continuation of those on the title page; type footnotes on a separate sheet of paper and place it at the end of the manuscript directly after the References section. List all abbreviations together in one footnote and cite it when the first abbreviation appears in the text. In general, avoid the use of lengthy footnotes and numerous footnotes.

(*h*) *Tables.* Number tables with Roman numerals and cite them consecutively in the text. Type each table double-spaced on a separate sheet of paper and place them, in order, at the end of the manuscript. Include an informative table title. Specific experimental detail may be included at the end of the table. However, it is preferable to give general details in the text. Specify the unit at the top of each column. Note that if the column heading is $10^3$ M (molar), it means that the observed value has been multiplied by $10^3$ or the

concentration is equal to the values given multiplied by $10^{-3}$ (e.g., if the entry is 5, then the molarity is 0.005). For *values less than I, insert a zero before the decimal point*. Several zeros may be avoided, e.g., by using 1 mM instead of 0.001 M. The concentration should precede the name of the substance, and the pH should follow the name of the compound; e.g., 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.6. Abbreviate moles to mol. Cite footnotes to tables with lowercase superscript italic letters and type these footnotes at the bottom of the table.

It is preferable to submit complex tables as camera-ready copy, in order to avoid proofreading and chance of error. This can be accomplished by submitting for each table or journal page a glossy print on 21 × 27 cm paper in which the data are reduced in size by a factor between two and three. The final reduction can be minimized if the table is arranged to conform to the same width-to-length ratio as a printed journal page, i.e., approximately 4:5 (actual measurements are 40 × 51.5 picas, or 17.1 × 22 cm). Since the glossy print will be treated in the same manner as a figure with only the title set in print, it is essential that the photographic print have clear, dark type. Identify prints on the back with the author's name and the table number written lightly in blue pencil.

(*i*) *Figures.* Cite all figures by consecutive Arabic numerals in the text. Figure captions should be typed double-spaced consecutively on a separate sheet of paper and placed at the end of the manuscript. Captions should *not* appear on the figures themselves. Provide sufficient experimental detail in the caption to permit the figure to be interpreted without reference to the text. Original drawings in india ink on drawing paper, blue drawing cloth, or nonreproducing blue coordinate paper, or clear glossy prints thereof, are acceptable. Letters and numbers should be dark, clear, and large enough to be readable after reduction of the figure to 6 cm. The scales for the ordinate and the abscissa should be clearly marked. Although three sets of figures are required, only one set of original drawings or photoprints is needed; the other two may be photocopies. Identify each figure on the back with the name(s) of the author(s) and the figure number written lightly in blue pencil. Preferred size for illustrations is 21 × 27 cm. Do not exceed this size. Paste smaller illustrations on a 21 × 27 cm sheet.

Original continuous-tone photographs should be on glossy paper and be as rich in contrast as possible. Only those parts of the photograph that are necessary to illustrate the point under consideration should be submitted. Trim off any parts that are not essential. Poorly prepared artwork cannot be reproduced satisfactorily.

Reproduction of illustrations in color is possible by special arrangement, with the total cost, which is significant, borne by the author. Contact the Editor to initiate this process.

## STYLE

**1. Abbreviations.** The journal, in general, follows the recommendations of the IUPAC-IUB Commission on biochemical nomenclature and discourages the use of other arbitrary abbreviations or symbols. Abbreviations that may be used without explanation are:

| | |
|---|---|
| ATP, CTP, GTP, ITP, UTP, XTP, TTP | 5′-triphosphates of adenosine, cytidine, guanine, inosine, uridine, xanthosine, thymidine |
| AMP, etc. | adenosine 5′-phosphate, etc. |
| ADP, etc. | adenosine 5′-diphosphate, etc. |
| CoA | coenzyme A |
| DNA | deoxyribonucleic acid |
| EDTA | ethylenediaminetetraacetate |
| $NAD^+$ | nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide |
| $NADP^+$ | NAD phosphate |
| NADH | reduced NAD |
| NADPH | reduced NADP |
| $P_i$ | orthophosphate |
| $PP_i$ | pyrophosphate |
| RNA | ribonucleic acid |
| Tris | 2-amino-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol |

If abbreviations become necessary when unwieldy names must be repeated more than five times in an article, they should be defined together in a footnote when the first abbreviation appears. Symbols for parts of chemical names are preferred, e.g., $Me_2$ for dimethyl, $H_4$ for tetrahydro, or Bz for benzyl. Some common abbreviations that do not need definition are:

| | |
|---|---|
| approx. | approximately |
| cpm | counts per minute |
| dpm | disintegration, per minute |
| Fig. | figure |
| Ref. | references |
| uv | ultraviolet |
| wt. | weight |

Some common abbreviations for units of measure are:

| | |
|---|---|
| g | gram |
| kg | kilogram |
| $\mu$g | microgram |
| mol | mole(s) |
| M | molar |
| $\mu$l | microliter |
| min | minute |
| sec | second |
| Ci | curie |
| rpm | revolutions per minute |

**2. Isotopes.** Use the system recommended by the IUB Commission of Editors of Biochemical Journals, e.g., [1-$^{14}$C]acetate; N[1-$^{14}$C-ethyl] maleimide; [U-$^{14}$C] glucose.

**3. Spectrophotometric Data.** Symbols and terminology adopted by IUPAC (1970, Pure and Applied Chemistry 21, 1) are to be used. Beer's law is stated as:

$$A = -\log T_{10} = elc_{\mathrm{B}}$$

where $A$ is absorbance, $T$ is transmittance ($I/I_0$), $e$ is the molar absorption coefficient, $c_{\mathrm{B}}$ is the molar concentration of the absorbing compound B, and $l$ is the length of the optical path in centimeters. Under these conditions, $e$ has the dimensions liter $\cdot$ mol$^{-1}$ $\cdot$ cm$^{-1}$, or M$^{-1}$ $\cdot$ cm$^{-1}$ (not cm$^2\cdot$ mol$^{-1}$).