

General Information

ChemBioChem is a European Journal of Chemical Biology; it is owned by a group of European scientific societies and published by WILEY-VCH in conjunction with *Angewandte Chemie* as well as independently in printed and electronic form. Contributions in *ChemBioChem* cover chemical biology and biological chemistry, medicinal chemistry, bioinorganic and bioorganic chemistry, biochemistry, molecular and structural biology, i.e. research at the interface of chemistry and biology that deals with the application of chemical methods to biological problems or uses life science tools to solve problems in chemistry.

ChemBioChem publishes Short Communications and Full Papers as well as Reviews, Minireviews, Highlights, Concepts, and Book Reviews. The latter categories are generally written upon invitation; unsolicited manuscripts, however, are welcome as long as they fit into the concept of the journal. A Comments and News section will also be featured in *ChemBioChem*.

Manuscripts in English (five printed copies, four of which may be double-sided) should be submitted to:

For regular mail:	For courier services:
ChemBioChem	ChemBioChem
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69451 Weinheim	69469 Weinheim
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Submissions by fax ((+49) 6201-606-331) or e-mail (chembiochem@wiley-vch.de) should be followed up with the original copies by mail. With the exception of Book Reviews all manuscripts will be peer-reviewed and, if accepted, edited with a view to clarity, brevity and consistency. Authors are expected to make their manuscripts suitable for a heterogeneous readership of biologists and chemists.

Essential color figures will be reproduced free of charge; in all other cases part of the additional cost for the reproduction of color figures must be paid by the author (details will be provided after acceptance of the manuscript). We encourage authors to submit pictures for the cover page. The correspondence author will receive 25 reprints free of charge. All queries regarding manuscripts should be sent to chembiochem@wiley-vch.de.

Categories of Contributions

1. Short Communications and Full Papers

In Short Communications and Full Papers results of experimental or theoretical studies of general interest or great importance to the development of a specific area of research are published. A short text justifying why the manuscript should appear in *ChemBioChem* must be submitted on a separate sheet. Detailed information which is only important for the referees can be submitted as an enclosure. Authors must inform the editor of other manuscripts (reprint requested) that have a bearing on the manuscript under consideration. Copies of publications not yet in print should be submitted along with the manuscript. All contributions will be judged on the criteria of originality, quality, and novelty.

Inclusive of all references, footnotes, and tables, a communication should be no longer than six double-spaced pages (Courier New 12 pt); formulas, figures, and schemes may also be added. Longer communications will be accepted only if their quality warrants special consideration and a written justification of their length is provided. Communications should not be divided into sections. However, experimental details can be summarized separately under the heading Methods or Experimental Section. Full Papers, which generally contain a Methods/Experimental Section, have no length restrictions; however, space should be used economically. Manuscripts may not have been published previously, except in the form of a preliminary communication. *ChemBioChem* will not publish Full Papers that consist mainly of results reported in a previous communication with an added experimental section.

2. Reviews and Minireviews

Reviews deal with topics of current interest in any of the areas covered by *ChemBioChem*. Rather than an assemblage of detailed information with a complete literature survey, a critically selected treatment of the material is desired; unsolved problems and possible developments should also be discussed.

A Review should consist of a maximum of 40 pages (double-spaced) of main text, footnotes, literature citations, tables, and legends (formulas, schemes, and figures, in a number appropriate to the text and topic, should be submitted on separate sheets) and contain the following parts: A **lead-in** (1500–2000 characters) should not be a mere summary but rather should arouse the readers' interest. The **Introduction**, the first of the **numbered sections** of the Review itself, should primarily introduce the nonspecialist to the subject in as clear a way as possible. A Review should conclude with a section entitled **Summary and Outlook**. In addition, a **biographical sketch** (maximum length 800 characters) and a portrait-quality black-and-white photograph of the main author(s) as well as a suggestion for a full-page picture ("**frontispiece**") to face the first page should be submitted.

A **Minireview** introduces the reader to a particular area of an author's research through a concise overview of a selected topic. The content should balance scope with depth, and reference to important work from others which is significant to the topic should be included.

As a Minireview is much more focused than a Review, it is shorter (15 pages of text) and does not contain a lead-in, a frontispiece, or biographical sketch(es).

3. Highlights and Concepts

In a **Highlight**, very important new results of original research should be described, in general by a third person, with a view to instruct and to highlight their significance. The results should be presented clearly, but as succinctly as possible, without the comprehensive details required for an original article.

The length of a Highlight should be limited to five pages of text. Formulas, figures, and schemes should be restricted to

important examples, and the number of references limited to an essential minimum.

A **Concept** is a short article emphasizing the general concepts that have guided important developments in a specific area and their implications for future research. The reference section should include the key papers that have contributed to conceptual advances in the field under review, rather than being fully comprehensive. The author, while presenting his own research, should aim to provide the nonspecialist reader with a useful guide and the expert with a new angle on a familiar problem.

The Concept articles may be organized as the author wishes, but should include a very short abstract (400 characters) that succinctly describes the concepts under discussion. Articles should consist of around ten double-spaced pages of text (including references, tables, and legends). The liberal use of schemes and figures is encouraged.

4. Correspondence

Correspondence on publications in *ChemBioChem* is welcome if it contributes to the scientific discussion.

5. Book Reviews

While Book Reviews are written on invitation, suggestions for books to be reviewed and for reviewers are welcome. Publishers should send books directly to the Editorial Office. Unsolicited books will not be returned.

Organization of Manuscripts

We can process your manuscript faster if you lay it out as described below. Unless stated otherwise, the following instructions apply to all categories of contributions.

Title page: Series title and number, if applicable; title; authors names with academic titles and alphabetical footnotes (, ^[a], ^[b] ...) referring to addresses, and an asterisk to denote the correspondence author; dedication if applicable; footnotes containing affiliations of all the authors including the full postal address, fax number, and e-mail address of the correspondence author; footnote referring to the previous paper in the series, if applicable.

Abstract (not for Reviews, Highlights, and Short Communications) should be brief (600–2000 characters) and not too technical.

Keywords: A maximum of five keywords to appear in the printed and online indexes should be given in alphabetical order. At least two keywords from the basic keyword list available on the WWW (http://www.wiley-vch.de/contents/basic_key.html) should be included to aid online searching.

Introduction (not for Short Communications and Highlights) should include relevant references.

Results and Discussion (Full Papers only) may be combined or kept separate and may be further divided by subheadings. This section should not be cluttered with technical details.

Methods or Experimental Section (Full Papers and Short Communications only) should be given in sufficient detail to enable others to repeat your work. In theoretical papers, technical details such as computational methods should likewise be confined to an appropriately named section.

In so far as practical, authors should use a systematic name (as suggested by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC), International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB), or Chemical Abstracts) for each title compound in the Experimental Section. Please do not use computer programs to generate elaborate systematical names, nor use long multi-line compound names; for the sake of clarity general descriptors such as compound **2**, dendrimer **3**, or alcohol **4** should be used.

Equipment and conditions used for the measurement of physical data as well as any organisms, proteins, or nucleic acids used should be described at the beginning of the experimental section. Quantities of reactants, solvents etc. should be included in parentheses rather than in the running text (e.g., triphenylstannyl chloride (0.964 g, 2.5 mmol) in toluene (20 mL)). Physical data (using SI units whenever possible) should be quoted with decimal points and negative exponents (e.g., 25.8 JK⁻¹ mol⁻¹). The purity of all new compounds should be verified by elemental analysis, to an accuracy of within ±0.4%.

Acknowledgements should be as brief as possible and placed before the References.

References: In the text the numbers should be typed in square brackets as superscripts (e.g., Blobel^[3]) and, if applicable, after any punctuation. If you use the automatic reference collation system of your word-processing program, please convert the references into text before submitting the disk; otherwise they may disappear when typeset. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to the Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI); unpublished results and lectures should only be cited for exceptional reasons. Please follow the examples below (page range is optional but should be consistent throughout).

Journals: [1] a) J. A. Pitcher, N. J. Freedman, R. J. Lefkowitz, *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* **1998**, *67*, 653–692; b) P. Sears, C.-H. Wong, *Angew. Chem.* **1999**, *111*, 2446–2471; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, *38*, 2300–2324.

[2] a) W. D. Wagner, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* **1985**, *454*, 52–68, and references therein; b) J. C. Wang, *Sci. Am.* **1982**, *247*(1), 94–97.

Books: Without editor: [3] E. Wingender, *Gene Regulation in Eukaryotes*, VCH, Weinheim, **1993**, p. 215. With editor: [4] T. D. Tullius in *Comprehensive Supramolecular Chemistry, Vol. 5* (Eds.: J. L. Atwood, J. E. D. Davies, D. D. MacNicol, F. Vögtle, K. S. Suslick), Pergamon, Oxford, **1996**, pp. 317–343.

Miscellaneous: [5] a) C. R. A. Botta (Bayer AG), DE-B 2235093, **1973** [*Chem. Abstr.* **1974**, *80*, 55356c]; b) A. Student, PhD thesis, University of Newcastle (UK), **1991**; c) "Synthesis in Biochemistry": R. Robinson, *J. Chem. Soc.* **1936**, 1079; d) Gaussian 98, Revision A.5, Gaussian, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, USA, **1998**.

Legends: Each figure and scheme should have a legend; these should be listed together at the end of the reference section of

the text file rather than being included with the drawings in the graphics files.

Tables must have a brief title and should only be subdivided by three horizontal lines (head rule, neck rule, foot rule). Footnotes in tables are denoted [a], [b], [c], etc.

Illustrations (structural formulas, figures, schemes) must be submitted camera-ready on separate sheets and on disk and should, if possible, be designed for reduction to a one-column format (8.5 cm wide). The maximum width is the two-column format (17.5 cm wide). For optimum reproduction, illustrations should be larger than the desired final size. We recommend: font for script, Helvetica; size of lettering, 3–3.5 mm; total maximum width, 14 cm (or 28 cm for two-column width) for 60% reduction. Good prints should be submitted for the referees and editors; for reproduction, originals should be provided as slides or on disk (please contact the Editorial Office for details on the latter option; data transmission by e-mail is very costly and should be avoided if possible).

Italicize symbols of physical quantities, but not their units (e.g., T for temperature, in contrast to T for the unit Tesla, but K as unit; J , but Hz ; a , but nm), stereochemical information (*cis*, Z , R , etc.), locants (*N*-methyl, α -amino) and symmetry designations (C_{2v}). Chemical formulas should be numbered with boldface Arabic numerals (e.g., 1). Labels of axes are to be separated from their units by a slash (e.g., T/K). Abbreviations such as Me, Et, *n*Bu, *i*Pr, *s*Bu, *t*Bu, and Ph (not ϕ) may be used in formulas. General substituents should be indicated by R^1 , R^2 (not R_2 , which means 2R) or R , R' (not R'). The spatial arrangement of the substituents should be indicated by hatched lines (\diagup \diagdown) and a wedge. A minus sign must be as long as the crossbar of a plus sign.

Graphical Abstract: A short text for the table of contents should be included as the last page and saved as part of the main text. It should tempt browsers to read the article, and so need not summarize the entire paper. Graphics (formulas, part of a figure) should be kept small (maximum final width is 4.1 cm).

Supporting Information may be included for deposition on the WWW; the author must keep a copy to make available to readers who do not have access to the WWW. This material undergoes the peer review process and must therefore be included as hard copies with the original submission. Succinct text and the necessary graphics should then be sent as a single MS Word (preferably Word 7)/MS Word for Macintosh file with the revised version on a separate disk marked "Supporting Information for" + MS number + correspondence author name. In this case only, graphics should be present as imports in the file and not as separate files to which the document refers.

Manuscript and Disk Preparation

Spelling may be British or American, but consistency should be maintained throughout a manuscript. Abbreviations and acronyms should be used sparingly and consistently, following the system of abbreviations and symbols recommended by IUPAC

and IUBMB. Where they first appear in the text, they should—apart from the most common ones such as NMR, CD, HPLC, PCR, PAGE or UV—be defined; you may prefer to explain large numbers of abbreviations and acronyms in a footnote on the first page or in a glossary. Names of organisms should comply with genetic conventions, with genus and species names written in italics and spelled out in full on first appearance. Abbreviations for genes should be written in lower-case letters and italicized, those of the corresponding protein products should start with a capital letter (e.g., *hsp70* and Hsp70, respectively). Enzyme names should be accompanied by the respective Enzyme Commission (EC) numbers.

A disk (MS DOS or Macintosh format) should be submitted with the final accepted version of the manuscript; the text should be saved as a single file, graphics should be sent on a separate disk (further details will be provided on acceptance of the manuscript). Not all graphics programs are suitable for use by our printers, so please check the **Guidelines for generating graphics suitable for electronic reproduction**, which can be found in the Notice to Authors on the WWW (<http://www.chembiochem.com>). If possible, the standard Symbol font should be used to create Greek letters, rather than special characters or graphics embedded in the text. Use a tabulator to indicate new paragraphs. We can only use standard LaTeX files; please do not include your own style files or macros.

Structure and Sequence Data

Prior to manuscript submission, the author(s) must deposit the data of 1) X-ray structure analyses of inorganic and organic compounds, proteins, or nucleic acids (the same applies for structure determination of proteins and nucleic acids by NMR) and 2) sequence determinations of proteins or nucleic acids in an appropriate data base. The name of the data base and the deposition number(s) assigned by this data base must be stated in the part of the Experimental Section of the manuscript where the respective structure or sequence determination(s) is described so that referees can retrieve the information electronically. Detailed instructions for data submission can be found on the WWW homepages of the data bases listed below.

Structure Data

Organic and organometallic compounds: *Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre* (CCDC), <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>.

Inorganic compounds: *Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe* (FIZ), <http://crystal.fiz-karlsruhe.de>.

Proteins and **nucleic acids**: *Protein Data Bank*, <http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/index.html>.

Sequence Data

Nucleic acids: *GenBank* (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html>) or *EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database* (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/index.html>).

Proteins: *Protein Information Resource* (PIR), (<http://www-nbrf.georgetown.edu/pir/>) or *SWISS-PROT* (<http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>).