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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.

IMPACT FACTOR

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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*:

- o Structural identification and characterization of bioactive compounds without biofunctional data
- o Direct medical claims and/or clinical studies: therapeutic application of food compounds/isolates for treatment, cure or prevention of human diseases
- o Processing/engineering without any chemistry
- o Pharmaceutical, herbal, and traditional or folk medicines that are not consumed as foods
- o 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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You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
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All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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Authors must provide and use an email address unique to themselves and not shared with another author registered in EES, or a department.

Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

It is expected that authors who publish in *Food Bioscience* will be asked to review future manuscripts submitted to the journal.

Review process

A peer review system involving two or three reviewers is used to ensure high quality of manuscripts accepted for publication. The Editor-in-Chief and Editors have the right to decline formal review of the manuscript when it is deemed that the manuscript is 1) on a topic outside the scope of the Journal, 2) lacking technical merit, 3) focused on foods or processes that are of narrow regional scope and significance, 4) fragmentary and provides marginally incremental results, or 5) is poorly written.

Peer review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review](#).

Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Manuscript preparation and submission Guideline

General requirements

Submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been published before; that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; that its offer for publication has been approved by all co-authors. The author warrants that his/her contribution is original and that he/she has full power to offer the manuscript. The publisher will not be held legally responsible should there be any claims for compensation. The manuscript should be a complete and authoritative accounts of work which have special significance, general interest and which are presented clearly and concisely. The review articles should give not only comprehensive and authoritative descriptions of one specific subject within the journal's scope, but also the specific recommendations for future research directions.

The following components are required for a complete manuscript: Title, Author(s), Author affiliation(s), Abstract, Keywords, Main text (including Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion, Conclusion), References, Acknowledgements, Tables, Figure Legend, and Figures. The length of the main text for Short Communication should not exceed 3000 words (as counted by a word processing program), and the total number of tables and figures should be no more than 4. The length of the main text for Original Research Articles and Mini-Reviews should not exceed the equivalent of 6000 words, and there is a 10,000 word limit for Review Articles.

Contact details for submission

Submission of all types of manuscripts to *Food Bioscience* proceeds totally online. Via the Elsevier Editorial System (EVISE) website for this journal (https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/EVISE_FBIO) you will be guided step-by-step through the creation and uploading of the various files.

Manuscripts for review articles

Reviews give a general overview of a particular field, providing the reader with an appreciation of the importance of the work, historical context, a summary of recent developments, and a starting point for delving further into the literature. Manuscripts should be divided into appropriate sections, with an extensive list of references. In addition to undergoing the same rigorous level of technical peer-review as Research papers, Review articles will be critiqued based on the general impact of the field being reviewed, the relevance of the field to current interest, preexisting reviews of the field, and acknowledgement of the contributing author as an important scientist in the field, although reviews based on the literature review for an advanced degree will be given consideration. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that authors interested in submitting a Review article correspond with the Editor prior to submission. General formatting of text, illustrations, and references are the same as outlined for research papers.

Manuscripts for research papers

Manuscripts should be prepared using Word. The following components are required for a complete manuscript: Cover letter, Title, Author(s), Author affiliation(s), Abstract, Keywords, Main text (including Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion), References, Acknowledgements, Tables, Figure legend and Figures. Include page numbers on the document, beginning with the title page as number 1. Line numbering is also required. Please use the standard 12-point Times New Roman fonts.

Required elements

Cover letter.

A cover letter must accompany each submission. It must include the following information:

- (1) The brief explanation of the significance of the work presented in the manuscript
- (2) The names and contact information for three potential referees

Title page.

The manuscript begins with the Title page as page 1, it should include:

Full title. The title of the paper should be explicit, descriptive and as brief as possible -no more than 20 words in length.

Running title. A short version of the paper title (up to 80 characters including spaces).

Author's names and affiliations. The full name and affiliations of all authors should be given.

Corresponding author. The full name, mailing address, telephone/fax numbers and the e-mail address of the corresponding author should be given on the first page of the manuscript.

Abstract.

The abstract shall be under 250 words (as counted by Word). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusion. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. Also, abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords.

Up to 6 words separated by commas. These should be selected so that they focus on the unique aspects of the work and are likely to be used by a person looking for this paper.

Introduction.

In this section, provide an adequate background, explain the importance of the research, and state the objectives of the work, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. The literature reviewed should be DIRECTLY RELEVANT to the work presented.

Materials and methods

Although often thought of as the most boring section of a scientific paper, in many ways this is the most important section. This section is a critical component of science which is that the work is reproducible. So it should be very clear and relatively comprehensive. In this section, provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced by a relatively new researcher to the field in a country far away. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference and a very brief description. All relevant modifications should be described.

One of the hardest things to do is to describe your raw material. The more information one has about the raw materials, the more chance that one can determine how much the data can be generalized from the specific experiments carried out in the paper. So details on the biological raw materials are particularly important. Please note that biological materials, including animals, have seasonal changes along with age, sex, and nutritional changes. So generalizing from one or two samples in one small geographic area should be done with caution.

In addition, equipment used around the world varies and so this again needs to be specified. E.g., a centrifuge tube's size and angle in addition to the speed (e.g., 3,000 x g is the format to be used and ideally should be 3,000 x g measured at the bottom of the tube) is important. The speed alone does not always define the precipitation rate. So the equipment needs to be identified - including the test tube size and the rotor.

****Note:** The format of "x g" is the correct format for this journal.

The proper way to provide information about equipment and materials is to give the item name and any number associated with it, the company name, the city (and in the US the state or Canada the province as place names duplicate in these countries), and the country. After the first time the city/country information is not used. E.g., enzyme X (Regenstein Chemical Co., Ithaca, NY, USA) was used to treat protein Y (Regenstein Chemical Co.) for 5 hr at 30 °C.

****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.

For methods that are being cited, a quick summary of the basic process is recommended unless it is a very standard method so that the reader can grasp what was done. Certainly any site specific equipment, catalysts, etc. used should be noted unless it follows the "official" method EXACTLY.

Results

Results should be clear and concise. Show only those experimental results that are relevant to your objectives and conclusions and which you want to discuss. Numbers in the tables and figures should not be repeated unless they are specifically needed to make a point.

Discussion

It should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. It should integrate your findings in a comprehensive picture and place them in the context of the existing literature. A combined Results and Discussion section can be appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusion

The conclusion shall be under 250 words. The difference from an abstract is that it does not focus on the quantitative results but is focused on the qualitative results and why these should be of interest to other scientists, governmental agencies, the industry, the press and others who need this information. Future work may also be proposed in this section.

Acknowledgements

The "Acknowledgement section" is the general term for the list of contributions, credits, and other information included at the end of the text of a manuscript but before the references. Conflicts of interest and financial disclosures must also be listed in this section.

Tables

Authors should take notice of the limitations set by the size and layout of the journal. Large tables should be avoided. Reversing columns and rows will often reduce the dimensions of a table. If a large amount of data needs to be presented, an attempt should be made to divide the data over two or more tables.

Table requirements

- (1) Supply units of measure at the heads of the columns. Abbreviations that are used only in a table should be defined in the footnotes to that table.
- (2) Should always use rows and columns to correlate two variables. Tables should be submitted single-spaced with appropriate open space in Word. Do not embed tables as graphic files, document objects, or pictures.
- (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.
- (5) Unless needed, the first letter of words within the tables should be capitalized.
- (6) Must be sequentially numbered and referred to at least once in the text.

Figures

Graphs should be practically self-explanatory. Readers should be able to understand them at a glance. Dimensional drawings and diagrams should include only the essential details and as little lettering as possible. They should present more of a picture than a working drawing. If there is a need to present a construction drawing, please consult with the editor ahead of time.

Figure requirements

- (1) Numbering and title: number all figures (graphs, charts, photographs, and illustrations) in the 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 enough to permit legible reduction.
- (3) Color of figures: unless necessary, it is best to use black and white for line-drawings; and a grayscale for images.

Figure legends

The official order of material after the references in the manuscript submitted for publication is tables, figure legends (a page with all the figure legends together in sequence), followed by the figures (without the figure legend but clearly numbered).

Abbreviations

Do not use abbreviations in the title or abstract and limit their use in the text. Expand all abbreviations at first mention in the text. The Journal's website will have a list of abbreviations that do NOT require writing out even the first time.

Specific requirements

For time, please use sec, min, hr, and day - these do not have to be defined and can be used from the start.

For volume it is liter (l) and milliliter (ml). Note that the units are NOT capitalized. Grams, milligrams, etc.: All such units have a space after the number, e.g., 10 g or 10 mg.

Temperature: The temperature in Celcius is written as 10°C, with no space between the number and the degree sign.

Percentage is written with no space between the number and the symbol: It was 10% of the...

Molarity and normality are written with no space between the number and the symbol: The solution was 10M NaCl and could also be called 10N NaCl.

Chemical compounds: the chemical symbols can be used without prior definition so NaCl is preferred over salt, and other simple compounds should be listed using their chemical formula.

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).

SI units

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

| Unit | Symbol | Quantity | meter | (metre) | m | Length | kg | Mass | seconds | Time | ampere | A | Electric current | kelvin | K | Thermodynamic temperature | mole | mol | Amount of substance | candela | cd | Luminous intensity |
|------|--------|----------|-------|---------|---|--------|----|------|---------|------|--------|---|------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|------|-----|---------------------|---------|----|--------------------|
|------|--------|----------|-------|---------|---|--------|----|------|---------|------|--------|---|------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|------|-----|---------------------|---------|----|--------------------|

SI derived units

| 1 | Unit | Symbol | In SI units | Quantity | Mechanics | pascal | Pa | kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻² | Pressure, Stress | joule | J | kg m ² s ⁻² | Energy, Work, Heat | watt | W | kg m ² s ⁻³ | Power | newton | N | kg m s ⁻² | Force, Weight | tesla | T | kg s ⁻² A ⁻¹ | Magnetic Field | henry | H | kg m ² s ⁻² A ⁻² | Inductance | coulomb | C | A s | Electric Charge | volt | V | kg m ² s ⁻³ A ⁻¹ | Voltage | farad | F | kg ⁻¹ m ⁻² s ⁴ A ² | Electric Capacitance | siemens | S | kg ⁻¹ m ⁻² s ³ A ² | Electrical Conductance | weber | Wb | kg m ² s ⁻² A ⁻¹ | Magnetic Flux | ohm | Ω | kg m ² s ⁻³ A ⁻³ | Electric Resistance | lux | lx | cd sr m ⁻² | Illuminance | lumen | lm | cd sr | Luminous Flux | becquerel | Bq | s ⁻¹ | Radioactivity | gray | Gy | m ² s ⁻¹ | Absorbed Dose | sievert | Sv | m ² s ⁻¹ | Equivalent Dose | Other | hertz | Hz | s ⁻¹ | Frequency | katal | kat | mol s ⁻¹ | Catalytic Activity |
|---|------|--------|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|----|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|-------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|-------|---|---|------------|---------|---|-----|-----------------|------|---|---|---------|-------|---|--|----------------------|---------|---|--|------------------------|-------|----|---|---------------|-----|---|---|---------------------|-----|----|-----------------------|-------------|-------|----|-------|---------------|-----------|----|-----------------|---------------|------|----|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|----|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|----|-----------------|-----------|-------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|
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