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About the Journal

Aims and Scope

The Journal of Immunotoxicology is a peer-reviewed journal that provides a needed singular forum for the international community of immunotoxicologists, immunologists, and toxicologists working in academia, government, consulting, and industry to both publish their original research and be made aware of the research findings of their colleagues in a timely manner. Research from many subdisciplines are presented in the journal, including the areas of molecular, developmental, pulmonary, regulatory, nutritional, mechanistic, wildlife, and environmental immunotoxicology, immunology, and toxicology. Original research articles as well as timely comprehensive reviews are published.

Editor-in-Chief

[Mitchell D. Cohen](#), Ph.D.
New York University, School of Medicine
Tuxedo, NY USA

Manuscript Submission

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Manuscripts should be compiled in the following order: title page; abstract; main text; acknowledgments; Declaration of Interest statement; appendices (as appropriate); references; tables with captions (on separate pages); figures; figure captions (as a list).

Journal of Immunotoxicology publishes the following manuscript types:

- Original research papers
- Reviews
- Papers from meetings
- Short Communications (of compelling interest/urgency)

Title Page

A title page should be provided comprising the manuscript title plus the full names and affiliations of all authors involved in the preparation of the manuscript. One author should be clearly designated as the corresponding author and full contact information, including phone number and email address, provided for this person. **One to ten key terms that may or may not be in the title should also be included on the title page.** The keywords will assist indexers in cross indexing your article. **Authors should also include a running title (55 characters or fewer) for use in page headers for the final published manuscript.**

Abstract

All original articles, reviews and papers from meetings should start with an abstract of 300 or fewer words, summarising the central core of knowledge that is the focus of the paper. The recommended format is as a structured abstract, with the following headings for an original article: context, objective, materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusion. For a review article, it should be structured as follows: context, objective, methods (including data sources, study selection and data extraction), results and conclusion. It should be written in an informative style permitting its use, without revision, by abstracting services, give essential

details of research findings without further reference to the text, and avoid generalisations and nonessential information.

Main Text

Original articles

The body of the article should include the following sections: introduction; methods; results; discussion; conclusions.

Introduction: This section should state the relevance and background to the study, and its rationale and purpose.

Methods: This section should include only information that was available at the time the plan or protocol for the study was being written. You should describe your selection of the observational or experimental participants, identify the methods, apparatus and procedures in sufficient detail to allow others to reproduce the results, and describe statistical methods with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the reported results. **Journal of Immunotoxicology** requires that studies involving humans, both volunteers and patients, or animals must be approved by an institutional review board, in accordance with approved published guidelines, prior to actually performing the research and publishing the data, **and such information must be provided in the manuscript (i.e. in the methods section)**. Details including clinical trial registration number **must** be provided in the methods section if research included studies conducted on human volunteers or patients.

Results: Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations.

Discussion: This should include implications of the findings and their limitations, with reference to all other relevant studies and the possibilities these suggest for future research.

Conclusions: This must summarize the main paper. Ensure that extrapolations are reasonable and that conclusions are justified by the data presented, and indicate if the study design can be generalized to a broader study population.

Reviews

The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions. Wherever appropriate details of the literature search methodology should be provided, i.e. the databases searched (normally Medline and at least one or two other databases), the search terms and inclusive dates, and any selectivity criteria imposed.

Wherever possible, use primary resources, avoiding "Data on File", "Poster" or other unpublished references.

Acknowledgments and Declaration of Interest sections

Acknowledgments and Declaration of interest sections are different from, and each has a specific purpose. The Acknowledgments section details special thanks, personal assistance, and dedications. Contributions from individuals who do not qualify for [authorship](#) should also be acknowledged here.

Declarations of interest, however, refer to statements of financial support and/or statements of potential conflict of interest. Within this section also belongs disclosure of scientific writing assistance (use of an agency or agency/ freelance writer), grant support and numbers, and statements of employment, if applicable. For a more detailed list of points to include, please see "Declaration of Interest section" below.

Acknowledgments section

Any acknowledgments authors wish to make should be included in a separate headed section at the end of the manuscript preceding any appendices, and before the references section. Please do not incorporate acknowledgments into notes or biographical notes.

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References should be given in the Harvard style. Citation in the text is by author and date (Smith, 2001). The list of references appears alphabetically by primary author's last name. Examples:

- *Journal*: Iyengar, B.S., Dorr, R.T., Remers, W.A. 2004. Chemical basis for the biological activity of Imexon and related Cyanaziridines. *J. Med. Chem.* 47: 218-23.
- *Book*: Vyas, S.P., Khar, R.K. 2001. *Targeted and controlled drug delivery*. New Delhi, India: CBS Publisher and Distributor.
- *Contribution to a Book*: Chandrasekaran, S.K., Benson, H., Urquhart, J. 1978. Methods to achieve controlled drug delivery: The biomedical engineering approach. In: *Sustained and Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems* (Robinson, J.R., Ed.), New York: Marcel Dekker, pp. 557-93
- *Electronic Resources*: Lin, A-S., Shibano, M., Nakagawa-Goto, K., Tokuda, H., Itokawa, H., Morris-Natschke, S.L., Lee, K-H. 2007. Cancer Preventive Agents. 7. Antitumor-Promoting Effects of Seven Active Flavonolignans from Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) on Epstein-Barr Virus Activation. *Pharm Biol* [Online] Available at: <http://www.informapharmascience.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13880200701585592>. Accessed on 12 April 2009

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Tables should be used only when they can present information more efficiently than running text. Care should be taken to avoid any arrangement that unduly increases the depth of a table, and the column heads should be made as brief as possible, using abbreviations liberally. Lines of data should not be numbered nor run numbers given unless those numbers are needed for reference in the text. Columns should not contain only one or two entries, nor should the same entry be repeated numerous times consecutively. Tables should be grouped at the end of the manuscript on separate pages.

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Illustrations (line drawings, halftones, photos, photomicrographs, etc.) should be submitted as digital files for highest quality reproduction and should follow these guidelines:

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- Sized to fit on journal page
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- Submitted as separate files, not embedded in the text
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General Style

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1. Authors should write in clear, concise US English. Language and grammar should be consistent with *Fowler's English Usage*; spelling and meaning of words should conform to *Webster's Dictionary*. If English is not your native language please ensure the manuscript has been reviewed by a native speaker. Please note: extensive rewriting of the text will not be undertaken by the editorial staff.
2. Latin terminology, including microbiological and species nomenclature, must be italicized.
3. Use standard convention for human and animal genes and proteins: italics for genes and regular font for proteins, and upper case for human products and lower case for animal products.
4. "US" is preferred to "American", "USA" to "United States", and "UK" to "United Kingdom".
5. Double quotation marks rather than single are used unless the "quotation is 'within' another".
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13. Numbers in text should take the following forms: 300, 3000, 30 000 (not 30,000). Spell out numbers under 10 unless used with a unit of measure, e.g. nine pupils but 9 mm (do not use full stops (periods) within units). For decimals, use the form 0.05 (not .05, × 05 or 0× 05). "%" (not "per cent") should be used in typescripts.

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