

Instructions for Authors

1. ABOUT

Translational Neuroscience an international journal devoted to the publication of works of wide significance, originality and relevance in all areas of the neuroscience. Translational Neuroscience is established to provide a closer interaction between basic and clinical neuroscientists to expand our understanding of brain structure, function and disease, and translate this knowledge into clinical applications and novel therapies of nervous system disorders.

Translational Neuroscience is intended to be the premier source of high quality research. It will report novel findings and reviews that are likely to significantly improve thinking and practice in biomedical sciences and will cover research findings in all subfields of neuroscience (behavioral, cognitive, computational, developmental and regeneration, molecular, neural aging, neuroanatomy, neurobiology, neurochemistry, neuroendocrinology, neurogenetics, neuroimmunology, neuropathology, neuropharmacology, neurophysiology, methodology, neurotoxicology and systems neuroscience) as well as in the closely related fields of neurology, psychiatry and neurosurgery. Therefore, the target audience of the journal are both basic and clinical neuroscientists, neurologists, neuropathologists, neuroanatomists, neurosurgeons, psychiatrists, psychologists, as well as graduate and postgraduate students in medicine and biology.

It is hoped that Translational Neuroscience will also represent an international forum for the dissemination of research data aiming at the exchange of ideas thus facilitating the collaboration between researchers from different countries. The primary mission of Translational Neuroscience is to assist European researchers in communicating their achievements to the global scientific community. Nevertheless, contributions from other regions of the world are by all means welcome. The journal is published quarterly in English language.

Scope of the journal:

- Behavioral neuroscience
- Brain aging and neurodegeneration
- Cellular, molecular and genomic neuroscience
- Cerebrospinal fluid
- Cognitive neuroscience and neuropsychology
- Computational neuroscience
- Developmental neuroscience
- Evolutionary neuroscience
- Neuroanatomy
- Neurology
- Neurooncology
- Neuroophthalmology
- Neuropathology
- Neuropharmacology and psychopharmacology
- Neurophysiology and sleep medicine
- Neuroprosthetics and neurorobotics
- Neuroradiology and neuroimaging
- Neuroscience methodology
- Neurosurgery
- Psychiatry
- Stem cells and transplantation
- Synaptic neuroscience
- Systems neuroscience

2. CRITERIA FOR PUBLICATION

The primary criteria for judging the acceptability of a manuscript are: originality, scientific merit, ethical standards, health benefit and interest to a general neuroscience audience. See our Editorial Policy for more details.

3. PUBLICATION FORMATS

Translational Neuroscience considers submissions of:

- Research Articles
- Communications and Rapid Communications*,
- Reviews and Mini-Reviews,
- Commentaries
- Letters to the Editor, Erratum, Corrigendum, Addendum, Retraction

* Rapid Communications are intended to present new information of exceptional novelty and exciting results of significant interest to the readers. Authors are asked to provide an explanation in the cover letter why their contribution should be handled via a rapid channel.

4. ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

All submissions to Translational Neuroscience must be made electronically via the Editorial Manager (<http://www.editorialmanager.com/tn/>) - an online submission and peer-review system. First-time users must create an Author account to obtain a user ID and password required to enter the system. All manuscripts receive individual identification codes upon submission that should be used in any correspondence with regard to the publication process. If the authors want to submit improved version of their article they should use existing account and upload the manuscript with the given number, as an answer to previous decision of the Editor. **Please do not submit it as a new one.** If you experience difficulties with the manuscript submission website, please contact the Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor Prof. Dr. Goran Simic (gsimic@versita.com). All authors of the manuscript are responsible for its content; they must have agreed to its publication and have given the **corresponding author** the authority to act on their behalf in all matters pertaining to publication. The corresponding author is responsible for informing the coauthors of the manuscript status throughout the submission, review, and production process.

5. ELECTRONIC FORMATS ALLOWED

We accept submission of text, tables and figures as separate files or as a composite file. For your initial submission, we recommend you upload your entire manuscript, including tables and figures, as a single PDF file. If you are invited to submit a revised manuscript, please provide us with individual files: **an editable text** and **publication-quality figures**.

- **Text** files can be submitted in the following formats:
 - MS Word - standard DOCUMENT (.DOC)
 - or RICH TEXT FORMAT (.RTF)
 - or PDF (not applicable for re-submitted or accepted manuscripts).
- **Tables** should be submitted as:
 - MS Word
 - or PDF (not applicable for re-submitted or accepted manuscripts).
 - Note that a straight Excel file is not an acceptable format.
- **Graphics** files can be submitted in any of the following graphic formats:
 - EPS; BMP; JPG; TIFF; GIF or PDF.
 - Note that Powerpoint files (PPT) are not accepted.

Any article that has been prepared in LaTeX will be accepted for review, but only in PDF format. Following acceptance, text files of the revised manuscript and tables are required for use in the production. Macintosh users are advised to add the proper three-letter filename extension.

Authors should clearly indicate location of tables and figures in the text if these elements are given separately or at the end of the manuscript. If this information is not provided to the editorial office, we will assume that they should be left at the end of the text.

6. FIRST-TIME SUBMISSION OF ARTICLE

It is important that authors include a cover letter with their manuscript. Please explain why you consider your manuscript as suitable for publication in Translational Neuroscience, and how will it

drive research forward. The cover letter must discuss the novelty of the work and its importance to the field of neuroscience.

The letter should contain all important details such as:

- your full name (submitted by)
- full title of article and short title
- full list of authors with affiliations
- e-mail of the corresponding author
- contact address, telephone/fax numbers of the corresponding author
- number of attached files, if there is more than one
- status: new, reviewed or accepted (with reference ID if reviewed or accepted)
- area of neuroscience you would like to submit your manuscript in.

Cover letter should explicitly state that the manuscript (or one with substantially the same content, by any of the authors) has not been previously published in any language anywhere and that it is not under simultaneous consideration or in press by another journal. If related work has been submitted, then we may require a preprint to be made available. Reviewers will be asked to comment on the overlap between the related submissions.

Manuscripts that have been previously rejected, or withdrawn after being returned for modification, may be resubmitted if the major criticisms have been addressed. The cover letter must state that the manuscript is a resubmission, and the former manuscript number should be provided.

To ensure fair and objective decision-making, authors must declare any associations that pose a **conflict of interest** in connection with evaluated manuscripts (see Editorial Policy for details). Authors may suggest up to two referees not to use and in such cases additional justification should be provided in the cover letter. Authors are encouraged to recommend up to five reviewers who are not members of their institution(s) and have never been associated with them or their laboratories; please provide contact information for suggested reviewers. The Editors reserve the right to select expert reviewers at their discretion.

7. SUBMISSION OF REVISED ARTICLES

When revision of a manuscript is requested, authors are expected to deliver the revised version of the manuscript as soon as possible. The manuscript should be uploaded directly to the Editorial Manager as an answer to the Editor's decision (and **not** as a new manuscript). Manuscripts that have been rejected, or withdrawn after being returned for modification, may be resubmitted if the major criticism have been addressed. In such cases, the cover letter must state that the manuscript is a resubmission, and the former manuscript number should be provided.

Resubmitted manuscript should be accompanied by a letter outlining a point-by-point response to Editor's and reviewers' comments and detailing the changes made to the manuscript. A compare copy of the manuscript should be included if the Editor requested one. If it is the 1st revision authors need to return revised manuscript within 30 days; if it is the 2nd revision authors need to return revised manuscript within 7 days. Additional time for resubmission must be requested in advance; further 7 days may be given to authors for further improvements. If the above mentioned deadlines are not met, the manuscript will be treated as a new submission. Please provide us with an editable text and publication-quality figures:

- Tables also need to be included within an editable article file or be submitted separately as editable files.
- Supply any figures as separate high-resolution, print-ready digital versions.

In addition to the editorial remarks, authors are asked to take care that they have prepared the revised version according to the Journal's style. Please adopt numbered citation (citation sequence) style referencing.

8. PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPT

It is essential that contributors prepare their manuscripts according to the instructions and specifications presented below:

General rules for writing

The work must demonstrate its novelty, importance to a particular field and its interest to those outside that discipline. Conclusions must be justified by the study, please make your argumentation complete and be self-critical as you review your drafts.

Translational Neuroscience encourages the submission of both substantial full-length bodies of work and shorter manuscripts that report novel findings that might be based on a more limited range of experiments. There are no specific length restrictions for the overall manuscript or individual sections; however, we urge the authors to present and discuss their findings in a concise and accessible manner.

Use simple and declarative sentences and commonly understood words, avoid long sentences and idle terms. We recommend that for clarity you use the past tense to narrate particular events in the past, including the procedures, observations, and data of the study that you are reporting. Use the present tense for your own general conclusions, the conclusions of previous researchers, and generally accepted facts. Thus, most of the Abstract, Experimental Procedures, and Results should be in the past tense, and most of the Introduction and some of the Discussion should be in the present tense. Editors may make suggestions for how to improve clarity and readability, as well as to strengthen the argument.

Organization of the Manuscript

Articles should be organized into the following sections:

- Title page with: Title (and running title); Author's name(s); Affiliation(s); Address(es)
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Experimental Procedures
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgments (if applicable)
- References
- Figure Legends and Table Captions
- Tables
- Figures
- Supplemental data (if applicable)

Each of these elements is detailed below. We draw particular attention of authors to the importance of carefully preparing the title, keywords and abstract as these elements are indicators of the manuscript content in bibliographic databases and search engines.

Title

We suggest the title should be informative, specific to the project, yet concise (75 characters or less). Please bear in mind that a title comprehensible to a broad scientific audience and readers outside your field will convey to wide readership of your article. Avoid specialist abbreviations and non-standard acronyms. Titles should not be presented in title case (words should not be capitalized). Please also provide a brief "running title" of not more than 50 characters.

Authors, Affiliations, Addresses

Provide the first names (or initials, if used), middle names (or initials, if used), surnames for all authors. Affiliations should include:

- Department
- University or organization
- City
- Postal code
- State/province (if applicable)
- Country

One of the authors should be designated as **the corresponding author** to whom inquiries regarding the paper should be directed. It is the corresponding author's responsibility to ensure that the author list and the summary of the author contributions to the study are accurate and complete.

Place an asterisk after the name of the corresponding author and provide us with a valid e-mail address. Please note that a change in authorship (order of listing, addition or deletion of a name, or corresponding author designation) after submission of the manuscript will be implemented only

after receipt of signed statements of agreement from all parties involved. Footnote can be used to present additional information (for example: permanent, adequate, present postal addresses). If the article has been submitted on behalf of a consortium, all consortium members and affiliations should be listed after the Acknowledgments.

Abstract

The abstract should be succinct; it should not exceed 250 words. The abstract should give the idea of the basic content of the paper and is usually conceptually divided into: Background, Methodology, Principal Findings/Results, and Conclusions/Significance. Mention the techniques used without going into methodological detail and summarize briefly the most important items of the paper. Please do not include any citations or references to tables or figures, and avoid specialist abbreviations and symbols. As the abstract will be published separately by abstracting services, it must be complete and understandable without reference to the text.

Keywords

List keywords for the work presented (maximum of 10), separated by commas. We suggest that keywords are other than those used in the title.

Introduction

The introduction should put the focus of the manuscript into a broader context and should supply sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the results without referring to previous publications on the topic. As you compose the introduction, think of readers who are not experts in this field. Include a brief review of the key literature - use only those references required to provide the most salient background rather than an exhaustive review of the topic. Relevant controversies or disagreements in the field should be mentioned so that a non-expert reader can delve into these issues further. The introduction should conclude with a brief statement of the rationale for the study, the hypothesis that was addressed or the overall purpose of the experiments reported and should provide a comment about whether that aim was achieved.

Experimental Procedures

This section should include sufficient technical information to enable the experiments to be reproduced. Protocols for new methods or significant modifications to existing methods should be included, while previously published or well-established protocols should only be referenced. Describe new methods completely and give sources of unusual chemicals, equipment, strains etc. Studies presented should comply with our recommendations for Distribution of materials and data (see below). In theoretical papers comprising the computational analyses, technical details (methods, models applied or newly developed) should be provided to enable the readers to reproduce the calculations.

Results

This section should provide details of all of the experiments that are required to support the conclusions of the paper. Extensive interpretations of the results should appear in the Discussion section. Details of experiments that are peripheral to the main thrust of the article and that detract from the focus of the article should not be included. Present the results as concisely as possible in text, table(s) or figure(s) (see below). Avoid extensive use of graphs to present data that might be more concisely presented in the text or tables. Graphs illustrating methods commonly used need not be shown except in unusual circumstances. Limit photographs to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables. Styles and fonts should match those in the main body of the article. Large datasets, including raw data, should be submitted as supporting files. The section may be divided into subsections, each with a concise subheading.

Discussion

The Discussion should provide an interpretation of the results in relation to previously published work and to the experimental system used. It should not contain extensive repetition of the Results or reiteration of the Introduction. This section should spell out the major conclusions of the work along with some explanation or speculation on the significance of these conclusions. The discussion should be concise and tightly argued. The results and discussion sections may be combined into one section and can include additional subheadings.

Acknowledgments

This section should describe sources of funding that have supported the work. Please also describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the paper; and decision to submit it for publication. Recognition of personal assistance should be given as a separate paragraph: these may include thanks to technicians or colleagues who have helped with the work or provided materials, but do not fit the criteria for authorship. All who are acknowledged must be informed of that fact by the authors, and agree to be listed.

Other acknowledgments may include a section of conflict of interest statement and a section on roles of authors. All authors must disclose any known or potential conflict of interest including any financial (pharmaceutical contracts, consulting royalties etc.), personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. If there is no identified conflict, state so. All authors listed on the paper must have contributed significantly to the elaboration of the paper and to the research that led to preparation of the manuscript. The role of each author may be described in a paragraph after the acknowledgements and the conflict of interest disclosure. It can adopt the following format: "All authors had full access to all the data in the study and take responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis. Study concept and design: Names (or Initials). Acquisition of data: Names (or Initials). Analysis and interpretation of data: Names (or Initials). Writing the draft of the manuscript: Names (or Initials). Critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content: Names (or Initials). Statistical analysis: Names (or Initials). Administrative, technical, and material support: Names (or Initials). Study supervision: Names (or Initials)."

References

Due to electronic reference linking, proper formatting of the references is crucial. A complete reference should give the reader enough information to find the relevant article. Please pay particular attention to spelling, capitalization and punctuation. The Translational Neuroscience citation format for Thomson-Reuters EndNote X5 can be downloaded at:

[http://dementia.hiim.hr/Translational Neuroscience.ens](http://dementia.hiim.hr/Translational%20Neuroscience.ens)

All references cited in the text (and only those cited in the text) should be included. One or two authors should be cited by name followed by the reference number; for three or more, the first author is cited followed by "et al.":

...studies by Hof [1] reveal...
...studies by Hof and Simic [2] reveal...
...studies by Hof et al. [3] reveal...

References to unpublished or submitted work, unpublished conference presentations, personal communications, patent applications and patents pending, computer software, databases, and websites should be referred to as such only in the body of the text. These should be kept to the minimum.

The examples are as follows:

- (P. R. Hof, unpublished data)
- (P. R. Hof and G. Simic, submitted for publication)
- (P. R. Hof, personal communication)
- (G. Simic, presented on Alzheimer's Association International Conference, Boston, USA, 13-18 July 2013)
- (O. Guerassimenko, 29 October 2010, Approached for treating Alzheimer's disease and related disorders through a modulation of synapse function, U.S. patent 915,689)
- ... using Statistics Calculators software (version 3.0;
<http://www.danielsoper.com/statcalc3/default.aspx>)
- ... from the GenBank database (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/>)

Published or accepted ('in press') manuscripts, books, book chapters, and theses should be included in the reference list. References to published meetings abstracts should be kept to the minimum.

Standard abbreviations of journal names according to Thomson Scientific can be found at:

http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html .

Please use the following style for the reference list:

1. Published papers

- Jellinger K.J., The role of α -synuclein in neurodegeneration - an update, *Transl. Neurosci.*, 2010, 3, 75-122
- Wang J., Pflieger C.M., Friedman L., Vittorino R., Zhao W., Qian X., et al., Potential application of grape derived polyphenols in Huntington's disease, *Transl. Neurosci.*, 2010, 2, 95-100

2. Accepted papers

- Rajapakse T., Kirton A., Non-invasive brain stimulation in children: applications and future directions, *Transl. Neurosci.*, (in press), DOI: 10.2478/s13380-013-0116-3

3. Electronic journal articles

- Ling, K-H., Hewitt C.A., Beissbarth, T., Hyde L., Banerjee K., Cheah P-S., et al., Molecular networks involved in mouse cerebral corticogenesis and spatio-temporal regulation of Sox4 and Sox11 novel antisense transcripts revealed by transcriptome profiling, *Genome Biol.*, 2009, <http://genomebiology.com/2009/10/10/R104>

4. Books and book chapters

- Sambrook J., Russell D.W., *Molecular cloning - a laboratory manual*, 3rd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, 2001
- Sambrook J., *Cloning and sequencing*, In: Sambrook J., Russell D.W. (Eds.), *Molecular cloning - a laboratory manual*, 3rd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, 2001

5. Theses

- Gaab N., The auditory cortex: perception, memory, plasticity and the influence of musicianship, PhD thesis, University of Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland, 2004
- Kolk, A. Cognitive development of children with non-progressive unilateral brain lesion, PhD thesis, Tartu University, Tartu, Estonia, 2001 (in Estonian)

6. Conference proceedings

- Simic G., Pajtak A., Hof P.R., Kruslin B., Abnormal motoneuron migration in spinal muscular atrophy, 5th Forum of European Neuroscience (8-12 July 2006, Vienna, Austria), The Federation of European Neuroscience Societies, Abstract book vol. 2, 186

7. Newspaper articles

- Pinker S., Sniffing out the gay gene, *The New York Times*, 17 May 2005, 1

References are listed and numbered in the order that they appear in the text. In the text, citations should be indicated by the reference number in brackets. Multiple citations within a single set of brackets should be separated by commas; where there are more than three sequential citations, they should be given as a range:

... of inhibitory cis-elements [4, 6, 8].

... of inhibitory cis-elements [9-12].

References in figure captions and tables should be listed as last. Before submitting your article, please make sure you have carefully checked the manuscript for any relevant references you may have missed.

Figures and figure legends

Authors may use photographs, schemes, diagrams, line graphs and bar charts to illustrate their findings. Figures included with online submissions should be suitable for on-screen viewing and desktop printing. High resolution images should be provided on request or on manuscript acceptance. The figures and their lettering should be clear and easy to read i.e. no labels should be too large or too small. Photomicrographs should include a scaled bar and indicate the size. We remind authors that it is not acceptable scientific conduct to modify any separate element within an image (adjustments of the entire image in brightness, contrast and color balance are justified only if they do not misrepresent the original, observed data). Composite figures composed of grouped images such as insets from different fields or separate parts of gels must be explained in the figure legend and differentiated by use of dividing lines or other means to make composites unambiguous.

Figures should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals and referred to in the text by number. Figure legends should follow the main text, each on a separate page. Each figure legend

should have a concise title and should provide enough information so that the figure is understandable without frequent reference to the text. It should inform the reader of key aspects of the figure, but the figure should also be discussed in the text. The legend should be succinct, while still explaining all symbols and abbreviations. Avoid lengthy descriptions of methods.

Tables and table captions

Tables must include enough information to warrant table format and should be used only where information cannot be presented in the text. Tables should be typed as text, please do not use graphics software to create tables. Tables occupying more than one printed page should be avoided, if possible; larger tables can be published as appendix.

Do not use picture elements, text boxes, tabs, or returns in tables. Tables that contain artwork, chemical structures, or shading must be submitted as illustrations. Tables should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals and referred to in the text by number. Table legends should follow the main text, each on a separate page. Each table should have an explanatory caption which should be as concise as possible. The headings should be sufficiently clear so that the meaning of the data is understandable without reference to the text. Footnotes can be used to explain abbreviations but should not include detailed descriptions of the experiment. Citations should be indicated using the same style as outlined above.

Equations

In-line equations should be typed as text, where possible. The use of graphics programs and 'equation editors' should be avoided.

Abbreviations

Please keep abbreviations to a minimum. In addition to abbreviations for Systeme International d'Unités (SI) units of measurement, other common units (e.g., bp, kb, and Da), and chemical symbols for the elements, the following should be used without definition: DNA; cDNA; RNA; cRNA; RNase; DNase; rRNA; mRNA; tRNA; AMP, ADP, ATP, dAMP, ddATP, GTP, etc.; ATPase, dGTPase, etc.; NAD; NAD⁺; NADH; NADP; NADPH; NADP⁺; poly(A), poly(dT), etc.; oligo(dT), etc.; UV; PFU; CFU; MIC; Tris; DEAE; EDTA; EGTA; HEPES; PCR; and AIDS. Abbreviations for cell lines (e.g., HeLa) as well as viruses (e.g., HIV-1, JC virus, BK virus) also need not be defined. Non-standard abbreviations should not be used unless they appear at least three times in the text. List all nonstandard abbreviations, acronyms and symbols in alphabetical order, along with their expanded form. Define them as well upon first use in the text.

Supplemental Material

We encourage authors to submit essential supplementary files that additionally support the authors' conclusions along with their manuscripts (the principal conclusions should be fully supported without referral to the supplemental material). Supplemental material will always remain associated with its article and is not subject to any modifications after publication. The decision to publish the material with the article if it is accepted will be made by the Editor. Supporting files of no more than 10 MB may be submitted in a variety of formats, but should be publication-ready, as these files will be published exactly as supplied. Material must be restricted to large or complex data sets or results that cannot be readily displayed because of space or technical limitations. Material that has been published previously is not acceptable for posting as supplemental material. Supporting files should fall into one of the following categories:

- Dataset
- Additional Figure or Table
- Text
- Protocol
- Multimedia - Audio/Video/Animations (AVI, MPEG, WAV, Quicktime, animated GIF or Flash)

If the software required for users to view/use the supplemental material is not embedded in the file, you are urged to use shareware or generally available/easily accessible programs. To prevent any misunderstandings we request that authors submit a text file (instruction.txt) containing a brief instruction on how to use the files supplied. All supporting information should be referred to in the manuscript, with titles (and, if desired, legends) for all files listed under the heading 'Supporting Information'.

9. NOMENCLATURE

We strongly recommend the use of correct and established nomenclature wherever possible. Always report numerical data (length, weight, and volume) in the appropriate SI units (for example s, min, h, K, °C). Please refer to International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) recommendations available for standard metric units (www.iupac.org). For these units and for molarity, use the prefixes ($p = 10^{-12}$, $n = 10^{-9}$, $\mu = 10^{-6}$, $m = 10^{-3}$, $c = 10^{-2}$, $d = 10^{-1}$, $h = 10^2$, $k = 10^3$, $M = 10^6$, $G = 10^9$, etc.). Use positive and negative exponents (g L^{-1}), instead of a slash mark (g/L). Both L or l can be used. Use $\mu\text{g/ml}$ or $\mu\text{g/g}$ in place of the ambiguous ppm. When fractions are used to express units, it is preferable to use whole units, such as 'g' or 'min', in the denominator instead of fractional or multiple units, such as μg or 10 min (for example 'pmol/min' is preferable to 'nmol/10 min', and ' $\mu\text{mol/g}$ ' is preferable to 'nmol/ μg '). 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). Most units are spaced off from the number, e.g. 12 mV, the only exceptions are 1%, 1‰, 1°C, 1°, 1', 1".

The recognized authority for the names of chemical compounds is Chemical Abstracts. For guidelines to the use of biochemical terminology, consult Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents (<http://www.chem.qmul.ac.uk/iupac/bibliog/white.html>). Do not express molecular weight in daltons; molecular weight is a unitless ratio; molecular mass is expressed in daltons. For enzymes, use the recommended name assigned by the Nomenclature Committee of the International Union of Biochemistry (<http://www.chem.qmul.ac.uk/iubmb/nomenclature/>). Use the EC number when one has been assigned.

For genes, proteins, strains, clones etc. use the recommended name by consulting the appropriate genetic nomenclature database. Genes, mutations, genotypes, and alleles should be indicated in italics; protein products of the loci are not italicized. It is sometimes advisable to indicate the synonyms for the gene the first time it appears in the text. Gene prefixes such as those used for oncogenes or cellular localization should be shown in roman: v-fes, c-MYC, etc.

We recommend all Latin expressions to be written in Italics, for example: *et al.*, *in silico*, *etc.*, *de novo*, *a priori*, *a posteriori*, *ab initio*, *vice versa*, *in situ*, *in vivo*, *in vitro*, *ex vivo*, *ad hoc*, *sensu stricto*, *ca.* (*circa*), *n.b.* (*nota bene*).

10. FORMATTING AND TYPESETTING

All pages must be numbered consecutively. The whole text (including legends, footnotes, and references) should be formatted double-spaced with no hyphenation and automatic word-wrap (no hard returns within paragraphs). Please type your text consistently, e.g. take care to distinguish between '1' (one), 'I' (capital I) and 'l' (lower-case L) and '0' (zero) and 'O' (capital O), etc. Manuscript pages should have line numbers. The font size should be no smaller than 12 points. Footnotes and endnotes should be avoided. Allowable footnotes/endnotes may include: the designation of the corresponding author of the paper, the current address of an author (if different from that shown in the affiliation), abbreviations and acronyms.

Do not create symbols as graphics or use special fonts that are external to your word processing program; use the "insert symbol" function. Indicate paragraph lead-ins in bold type and italicize any words that should appear in italics. Decimal multiples or submultiples of units are indicated by the use of prefixes.

11. DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS AND DATA

The publication of an article in Translational Neuroscience is subject to the understanding that authors make all data and associated protocols available to readers on request. The Experimental Procedures section should include details of how materials and information may be obtained. In cases of dispute, authors may be required to make primary data available to the Editor.

The authors are encouraged to distribute freely any materials used in experiments (cells, strains, clones, antibodies etc.) to academic researchers for their own use. Authors are expected to use established public repositories wherever possible. All newly reported data including datasets, images, and information (Nucleotide and Amino Acid Sequences, Structural Determinations, Microarray Data, Genomic and Proteomic studies, Taxonomy etc.) should be deposited in public resources and must be accessible without restriction from the date of publication. Please provide the relevant entry name, accession number or identification code in the Experimental Procedures

section. Please note that an author's web site is not acceptable for providing this type of information. Authors must deposit their data before submitting their manuscripts, or update data already available, so that editors and referees can retrieve the information directly from the database. Referees may be asked to comment on the terms of access to materials, methods and/or datasets, and Editors reserve the right to refuse publication in cases where authors are unable to provide adequate assurances that essential resources will be made freely available to the community. Suggested databases include, but are not limited to:

ArrayExpress (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/>)
BioModels Database (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/biomodels-main/>)
Database of Interacting Proteins (<http://dip.doe-mbi.ucla.edu/dip/Main.cgi>)
DNA Data Bank of Japan (<http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp/>)
EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/>)
GenBank (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/>)
Gene Expression Omnibus (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/>)
Protein Data Bank (<http://rcsb-deposit.rutgers.edu> and <http://pdbdep.protein.osaka-u.ac.jp>)
UniProtKB / Swiss-Prot (http://web.expasy.org/docs/swiss-prot_guideline.html)

In addition, as much as possible, please provide accession numbers or identifiers for all entities such as genes, proteins, mutants, diseases, etc., for which there is an entry in a public database, for example:

Ensembl (<http://www.ensembl.org/index.html>)
Entrez Gene (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene>)
FlyBase (<http://flybase.org/>)
InterPro (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/interpro/>)
Mouse Genome Database (<http://www.informatics.jax.org/>)
Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim>)

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