

JSS – Notice to Authors

Authors are requested to follow these instructions carefully. Manuscripts deviating from the prescribed style can be returned for correction.

1 General Information

The **Journal of Separation Science (JSS)** covers all areas of chromatographic and electrophoretic separation methods in theory and practice, both in the analytical and in the preparative mode. Manuscripts on methodological or instrumental developments as well as on innovative applications will be published. Manuscripts on hyphenation, automation, and miniaturization are particularly welcome. Pre- and post-separational facets of a total analysis may be covered as well as the underlying logic of the development or application of a method.

2 Categories of Scientific Contributions

Three categories of scientific contributions are accepted for publication:

- (i) **Original Papers** describing complete investigations should be limited to 28 000 characters and 10 figures. Manuscripts must not have been published previously except in the form of a preliminary communication.
- (ii) **Short Communications** describing results that are brief, timely and/or of such importance that rapid release is warranted. These manuscripts should bear the words "Short Communication" immediately above the title on the first page and should not exceed 18 000 characters and 6 figures.
- (iii) **Review Articles** will normally be invited by the Editors, but authors wishing to submit a review article should send a brief outline of its contents in duplicate to one of the Editors before the manuscript is drafted. These contributions should be limited to 45 000 characters.

3 Submission of Manuscripts

Manuscripts in English should be submitted using the internet service OSM provided on the journal's home page (<http://www.wiley-vch.de/home/jss>). Please indicate when a particular editor is preferred. The author vouches that the work has not been published elsewhere, either completely, in part, or in any other form and that the manuscript has not been submitted to another journal. The submitting author (listed under "Correspondence") accepts the responsibility of having included as coauthors all persons appropriate. The submitting author certifies that all coauthors have seen a draft copy of the manuscript and agree with its publication.

All scientific contributions will be peer-reviewed and judged on the criteria of originality, quality, and novelty. Authors may suggest potential referees (including complete postal addresses, e-mail addresses, and fax num-

bers) as well as individuals whom they wish to be excluded from the review process. On acceptance, papers may be subjected to editorial changes. Responsibility for the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author(s).

A revised paper will retain its original date of receipt only if it is resubmitted within two months after revision.

4 Organization of Manuscripts

American or British spelling should be used consistently within a given article.

4.1 Contents of First Page of Manuscript

The first page of the manuscript should contain the following:

- 1) Title of the paper, concise and not containing abbreviations.
- 2) Full names (including first name) of the authors and their affiliation(s). If the publication originates from several institutes, the affiliation of each author should be clearly stated by using superscript Arabic numeral after the name and before the institute.
- 3) A running title not exceeding 70 characters.
- 4) Name and full postal address, e-mail address and phone and fax numbers of the author to whom all correspondence (including galley proofs) is to be sent.
- 5) A list of abbreviations used in the paper (for correct abbreviations in biochemistry, please consult the IUB compendium *Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents*, 1978, The Biochemical Society, London WC1 R5 DP, GB), excluding standard abbreviations (see list of "Standard Abbreviations").
- 6) Up to 5 keywords which will be used for compiling the subject index.

4.2 Summary

The second and, if necessary, third page should contain the summary only. This must be self-explanatory and intelligible without reference to the text. It should not exceed 200 words.

4.3 Sections

Manuscripts should be divided into the following sections:

1 **Introduction:** This brief statement should place the content in the context of the existing literature, describe the importance of the work in relation to the field, and indicate the innovative aspects of the paper.

2 **Materials and Methods (or Experimental):** The information provided should be sufficient to enable other investigators to repeat the work. Details of procedures already

published should not be repeated. For special materials and equipment, manufacturer's name and location should be provided.

3 Results: These should be presented as concisely as possible. The same data should not appear in both tables and figures.

4 Discussion

5 References

Sections 3 and 4 may be combined and should then be followed by a short section entitled "Concluding remarks".

Subheadings under these main divisions should utilize a decimal classification.

4.4 References

References should be numbered sequentially in the order of citation. The numbers should be set in brackets, thus [2, 13]. They are to be collected in numerical order at the end of the manuscript under the heading "References". Titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the practice of Chemical Abstracts. The abbreviated title and the volume number should be in italics. The year should be in bold numbers.

Please note the following examples.

Journals:

- [1] R.M. Kinghorn, P.J. Marriott, P.A. Dawes, *J. High Resol. Chromatogr.* **2000**, *23*, 245–252.
 [2] G.J. Opiteck, J.W. Jorgenson, R.J. Anderegg, *Anal. Chem.* **1997**, *69*, 2283–2291.

Other serial publications such as "Advances in Protein Chemistry" should be cited in the same manner as journals.

Books:

- [3] D. Rood, *A Practical Guide to the Care, Maintenance and Troubleshooting of Capillary Gas Chromatographic Systems*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim 1998.

Chapter in a book:

- [4] S.L. Coulter, S.M. Klainer, in: *Environmental Immunochemical Methods*, J.M. Van Emon, C.L. Gerlach, J.C. Johnson (Eds.), *Am. Chem. Soc.*, Washington D.C. 1996, pp. 103–108.

Allusions to "unpublished observations", papers "to be published" or "submitted for publication" and the like should be set in parentheses within the text. Material "in press" should be entered under references.

4.5 Footnotes

Footnotes, i.e., explanations or comments on the text, should be indicated by an asterisk* and written at the bottom of the page on which the asterisk appears in the text.

4.6 Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements as well as information regarding funding sources should be provided on a separate page and will appear at the end of the text (before References).

4.7 Tables

Tables with suitable captions at the top and numbered with Arabic numerals should be collected at the end of the text on separate sheets (one page per Table). Column headings should be kept as brief as possible and indicate units. Footnotes to tables should be indicated a), b), c) etc. and typed on the same page as the table.

4.8 Figures, Diagrams, and Legends

Figures will be printed in black and white. Color artwork can be reproduced. The extra costs incurred are expected to be met, in part, by the author. The charge is Euro 390 per color figure. The quality of the figures must be such that they can be reproduced directly after reduction to 80 mm width. Numbers, letters and symbols inscribed must be at least 2 mm high after the figure has been reduced to the printing format (usually 80 mm width). Figures in electronic form should be sent as TIF or EPS files with highest resolution possible together with a printout. All figures must be referred to in the text and be numbered with Arabic numerals in the sequence in which they are cited.

Every figure must be accompanied by a legend explaining in detail the contents of the figure. The legend – as the figure itself – must be comprehensible without reference to the text. Legends are not to be typed under the figures, but should be collected after the references on a separate sheet. Particular care should be taken to ensure that figures reporting data are unambiguously labeled with regard to units and, in their legends, provide adequate information about the conditions under which the data were obtained.

4.9 Structural diagrams and mathematical equations

Structural diagrams of molecules as well as mathematical equations should be drawn or written in the manuscript at the places where they belong. They should always stand alone, i. e. occupy extra lines. If reference to them is made repeatedly, structural diagrams and equations may be marked with Arabic numerals in parentheses in the right-hand margin.

Use the equation editor (Word 97) for equations. Do not import special symbols and characters as graphics/formula in the running text. Please use either the Symbol font or the "insert special symbol" option provided with most word processing programs.

4.10 Equations, Units, and Symbols

Mathematical and chemical equations are to be written in the manuscript at the place where they belong and should be marked by Arabic numerals in parentheses in the right margin in the order of their appearance.

The use of SI units is recommended. Generally accepted nomenclature and symbols as recommended by ASTM or IUPAC are preferred (see L.S. Ettre, *J. High Resol. Chromatogr.* **1993**, *16*, 258). In the interest of clarity, symbols should be defined in the text. If numerous symbols are in-

involved, they should be listed and defined at the end of the text. The period rather than the comma should be used as decimal point.

4.11 Abbreviations

Abbreviations are hindrances to a reader working in a field other than that of the author, and to abstractors. Therefore, their use should be restricted to a minimum. Abbreviations should be introduced only when repeated use is forthcoming. Abbreviations used only in a table or a figure may be defined in the legend. Wherever abbreviations are used they must be defined when first introduced. Standard abbreviations as listed below may be used without definition in the articles published in the **Journal of Separation Science (JSS)**.

A	absorbance
ACN	acetonitrile
A/D	analog to digital converter
API	atmospheric pressure ionization
CCD	charge-coupled device
CD	cyclodextrin
CE	capillary electrophoresis
CEC	capillary electrochromatography
CID	collision-induced dissociation
CIEF	capillary isoelectric focusing
CMC	critical micelle concentration
CV	coefficient of variation
CZE	capillary zone electrophoresis
1-D	one-dimensional
2-D	two-dimensional
Da	dalton (molecular mass)
DMF	<i>N,N</i> -dimethylformamide
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EEO	electroendosmosis
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EOF	electroosmotic flow
ESI	electrospray ionization
FAB	fast atomic bombardment
GC	gas chromatography
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
ID	inside diameter
IEF	isoelectric focusing
IT	ion trap
ITP	isotachopheresis
kDa	kilodalton (molecular mass)
L	litre
LC	liquid chromatography
LIF	laser-induced fluorescence
LOD	limit of detection
LOQ	limit of quantitation
MALDI-MS	matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-mass spectrometry
MEKC	micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography
MS	mass spectrometry
MS/MS	tandem mass spectrometry

NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
OD	outside diameter
PAGE	polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
PC	personal computer
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PEG	polyethylene glycol
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene
PTH	phenylthiohydantoin
PVP	polyvinylpyrrolidone
RIA	radioimmunoassay
RP	reversed phase
rpm	revolutions per minute
RSD	relative standard deviation
SD	standard deviation
SDS	sodium dodecyl sulfate
SEM	standard error of the mean
SIM	selected ion monitoring
S/N	signal-to-noise ratio
SPE	solid-phase extraction
SPME	solid-phase microextraction
TCA	trichloroacetic acid
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
THF	tetrahydrofuran
TLC	thin-layer chromatography
TOF	time of flight
Tris	tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane
UV	ultraviolet

5 Electronic Manuscripts

Upon acceptance of the manuscript, authors have to submit an electronic file of the final version of the article written in one of the common word processing programs (preferably a version of MS Word) in the MS-DOS format. Publication may be delayed if no disk is submitted. Figures should be supplied in electronic form (in addition to original printouts), preferably as high-resolution TIF files. Please do not submit Powerpoint graphics.

Type	Resolution
Graph	800–1200 DPI
Photos	400–800 DPI
Color (only CMYK)	300–400 DPI

Please make sure that lettering is sufficiently large since it must remain legible after the required reduction of the figure from its original size to 8 cm in width (letter size after reproduction about 2 mm).

With Macintosh systems, files must be saved as Mac for DOS. The data should be copied onto a newly formatted disk. To avoid confusion only the final updated version should be sent. Data files only should be given; for technical reasons disks containing programs will not be processed. The disk itself should be clearly marked with the name of the correspondence author, the date, the word processing program and its version number, and the manuscript number. Do not include any copyrighted material (e.g. software) on disks as this can create difficulties

with customs clearance. Please ensure that a disk is properly packed to avoid damage in transit. Disks will not be returned; therefore, a copy should be kept for subsequent questions or revisions. Submission as e-mail attachment is also possible but if necessary the authors may be requested to submit a printout.

Please follow the instructions in section 4 "Organization of Manuscripts" when preparing the manuscript on disk and ensure that data are given in the order and the style as outlined above. Data should be typed unjustified, without hyphenation except for compound words. Use carriage returns (CR) only to end headings and paragraphs; spacing will be introduced by the typesetter. Do not use the space bar to make indents; where these are required (e.g. tables) use the TAB key. If working in Word for Windows, please do not create special characters through Insert/Symbol, but by selecting a standard font such as Dingbats or Symbol. If a particular symbol cannot be reproduced in

the system used, indicate it in red and explain it – it will be introduced for you.

Figure legends and tables (in this order) should be given at the end of the text file. Please check the final version of your manuscript carefully to avoid errors in the typeset copy. The disk must be accompanied by a printout of the final version.

6 Proofs and Reprints

Authors will receive one set of proofs before publication. Corrections should be limited to actual faults and returned promptly by fax and by express mail. Authors will be charged for extensive alterations. Reprints can be ordered at prices shown on the reprint order form which will be sent with the proofs. Upon publication, the submitting author will receive a complimentary copy of the issue containing the article.