

Journal of Oleo Science: Instructions for Authors

(Revised in January, 2013)

THE SCOPE OF JOURNAL

Since 1951, the *Journal of Japan Oil Chemists' Society* had been a leading source for technical papers related to the fats and oils industries.

Then in the year 2000, the name was changed from the *Journal of Japan Oil Chemists' Society* to the *Journal of Oleo Science* (*J. Oleo Sci.*, Vol.49), and thereafter it has been contributing scientific papers both in basic and applied researches of fats and oils. The *J. Oleo Sci.* is a monthly, peer-reviewed journal devoted to fundamental and practical researches, production, processing, packaging and distribution in the growing field of fats, oils, proteins and other related substances.

The *J. Oleo Sci.* publishes original researches of high quality on chemistry, biochemistry and science of fats and oils such as related food products, detergents, natural products, petroleum products, lipids and related proteins and sugars. The Journal also encourages papers on chemistry and/or biochemistry as a major component combined with biological/sensory/nutritional/toxicological evaluation related to agriculture and/or food. The Journal consists of the following sections:

- a. Oils and Fats
- b. Detergents and Interface Science
- c. Biochemistry and Biotechnology
- d. Chemistry and Organic Synthesis
- e. General Subjects

1 Prior Publication

The *J. Oleo Sci.* publishes original articles in the form of Regular Papers, Notes, Rapid Papers, and Review articles. All manuscripts must be written only in English. Suitable manuscripts for publication are selected according to an editorial assessment and reports from referees. In the case of scientific studies on human tissues, authors should follow procedures that are in accordance with the ethical standards as formulated in the Helsinki Declaration of 1964 (revised in 2008). In studies involving animal subjects, authors should follow an Institutional Review Board's guide for the care and use of laboratory animals. Papers will be rejected if the ethical standards of

care and use of human tissues and laboratory animals have not been adhered to.

2 Copyright

Copyright to articles published in print and online journals of the *J. Oleo Sci.* is held by Japan Oil Chemists' Society and the materials in the Journal may not be reproduced in whole or in part without written permission of the Editorial Board of Japan Oil Chemists' Society.

3 Styles and Form of Manuscripts

Manuscripts should conform to the style and usage of the *Journal of Oleo Science* as exemplified in current issues. Authors are required to submit electronic manuscripts of PDF or MS-Word files using the J-STAGE manuscript submission site (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jjocs>). Manuscripts should be composed of the following: Title page, Abstract page(s), and text; 1 INTRODUCTION, 2 EXPERIMENTAL, 3 RESULTS, 4 DISCUSSION, 5 CONCLUSION, References, Legend(s) to figure(s), Table(s),=Figure(s), and other subsidiary matters such as suggested reviewers. Tables and figures are also handled electronically, except photographs, micrographs, etc., which should be glossy and as rich in contrast as possible. Reproduction of tables and figures drawn in black on good quality paper or tracing paper may be accepted at the author's own expense.

The PDF or MS-word files should be sent upon request of the Editorial Board (or Executive Editor) after revisions (see 4.6).

- 3.1 Regular Papers are longer reports of unpublished and original research that describe valuable conclusion or findings. An abstract of 200-300 words, a running title (less than 70 spaces) and 4-5 key words must be included.
- 3.2 Notes should be prepared in the summary form or in the same style as for Regular Papers except that the maximum length is five typed pages including references, tables and figures. An abstract of about 100 words, a running title (less than 70 letters) and 4-5 key words must be included. Notes are regarded as a complete report, and the Society cannot publish a later report on the same work in the form of a Regular Paper.
- 3.3 Rapid Papers are preliminary reports containing important discoveries or conclusions, and they take precedence over other reports. Rapid Papers must be written within five typed pages including references, tables and figures. An abstract of about 100 words, a running title (less than 70 spaces) and 4-5 key words must be included. The contents may later be expanded and published as a

Regular Paper. For Rapid Papers, a short explanation of the urgency should be attached.

- 3.4 Review articles are usually submitted on invitation. Authors are encouraged to consult with the Editor-in-Chief or Executive Editors of the Editorial Board before submitting a review manuscript.
- 3.5 Authors are encouraged to suggest proper reviewers. The information of suggested reviewers' Name, Affiliation, Position, e-mail should be submitted with the manuscript.

4 Submissions

- 4.1 Manuscripts written according to the *J. Oleo Sci.* "Guide for Preparation of Manuscripts" should be submitted by way of web site of *J. Oleo Sci.* online submission site (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jjocs>).
- 4.2 Authors are requested to select one of following five fields, under which the submitted manuscript should be reviewed.

Fields to be selected:

- a. Oils and Fats
 - b. Detergents and Interface Science
 - c. Biochemistry and Biotechnology
 - d. Chemistry and Organic Synthesis
 - e. General Subjects
- 4.3 To all manuscripts, the title, name(s), mailing address, telephone number, fax number, (if accessible) e-mail address, and affiliation of author(s) should be attached.
 - 4.4 Contributions will be dated on the day of receipt by Japan Oil Chemists' Society.
 - 4.5 The Board may add, delete, or change wording in the manuscript, and may ask the author for changes in the class of submission or revisions. When revisions are requested, the revised manuscript must be returned within 50 days; otherwise, it will be considered a withdrawal or a new submission.
 - 4.6 Authors are required to submit the electronic revised manuscripts of PDF or MS-Word files which contain the final corrected version of the article.
 - 4.7 Decisions about papers submitted are made by the Editorial Board alone.

5 Galley Proofs

Authors may examine proofs until the deadline date, which is usually 48 hours after receipt of proofs, and will be charged for changes other than correction of printer's

errors. Foreign authors are encouraged to return proofs by fax or e-mail and by air mail delivery. List all corrections on a separated typed page if possible.

6 Charges to Authors

At least 50 copies of reprints must be ordered at the time corrected galley proofs are returned to the Editorial Board, on a furnished order form. The reprint charge, listed in the Price List, will accompany the galley proofs. Authors without a grant source or other form of support must apply directly to the Editor-in-Chief for a grant-in-aid when submitting a manuscript. Each application will be decided by the Editorial Board.

7 Printer's Errors

Printer's errors after publication will be corrected upon request from authors.

Journal of Oleo Science

Guide for Preparation of Manuscripts

Manuscripts must be prepared to follow the *J. Oleo Sci.* "Guide for Preparation of Manuscripts" in detail and also, to consult a recent issue of the Journal.

1 Title page

The title of a paper should be brief and informative, reflecting the purpose and contents of the work. To all manuscripts, the title, name(s), mailing address, telephone number, fax number, (if accessible) e-mail address, and affiliation of author(s) should be attached. The Japanese author(s) must also be listed in Japanese, giving the name and complete mailing address of the person to whom correspondence should be sent.

2 Styles

2.1 Regular Papers should be presented with utmost conciseness, under adequately classified headings such as 1 INTRODUCTION, 2 EXPERIMENTAL, 3 RESULTS, 4 DISCUSSION, 5 CONCLUSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS and References. Notes and Rapid Papers must be written in summary form, not adapting the conventional style for Regular Papers.

2.2 Sections in the text must be organized under the point system: *i.e.*, including such markers as 1, 1.1, 1.1.1 in all headings.

2.3 The opening sentences of the paper and of each new paragraph should be indented five strokes.

2.4 A hyphen at the end of a line cannot be used to connect a word. The right margin should not be justified.

2.5 Italicized letters and Gothicized letters must be marked with an underline and a wavy underline, respectively, if those typescripts are not available to the typist.

2.6 As the first word of a sentence, **Fig.** is unsuitable. In this case **Figure** should be used: *e.g.* **Figure 1** indicates that.....

2.7 Number all pages consecutively. Each page should be numbered lightly in the center of the top (or bottom).

3 References

References cited in the text should be numbered in parentheses with Arabic numerals in order of appearance: *e.g.* ¹⁾, ^{1, 2)}, and ¹⁻³⁾, and those should be used to quote published work or papers accepted for publication (in press). If it is necessary to refer to "unpublished experiments" or "personal communication", such citations should appear parenthetically in the text, *e.g.* (Sato, T.; Smith, R.T., unpublished data). Name of journals must be abbreviated according to *Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI)*, published by Chemical Abstracts Service, USA, and *ibid* or *idem* should not be used.

References must conform to the following format:

- 1) Moro, J.E.; Franco, J.M.; Gallegos, C. Rheological properties of cholesterol-reduced, yolk-stabilized mayonnaise. *J. Am. Oil Chem. Soc.* **76**, 837-843 (2002).
- 2) Yoshino, N.; Nagasaki, A.; Kondo, Y.; Abe, M. Syntheses of amphiphiles containing two azobenzene units in a molecule. *J. Jpn. Oil Chem. Soc.* **44**, 1075-1085 (1995).
- 3) Shimasaki, H.; Kikugawa, K. Fatty acid composition of sunflower seed oils. *J. Oleo Sci.*, in press.
- 4) Goto, N.; Niki, E. Measurement of superoxide reaction by chemiluminescence. in

Methods in Enzymology (Packer, L. ed.) Vol. 233, Academic Press, San Diego, pp. 154-160 (1994).

- 5) Christie, W.W. *Gas Chromatography and Lipids*. 1st ed. The Oily Press Ltd., Scotland, pp. 11-42 (1989).
- 6) Saito, H.; Okabe, M.; Xue, C.; Souza, J.C.R. The lipid and fatty acid composition of the sweet smelt *Plecoglossus altivelis*. in *JOCS/AOCS World Congress, Kyoto, Abstracts*. p. 288 (2000).
- 7) Hashimoto, T.; Tanabe, K. *Jpn. Pat.*, 610 123 (2001).

4 Tables, Figures and Schemes

4.1 Tables and figures should be carefully chosen and the same information should not be given in both a table and a figure. Tables, figures including photo and schemes including complexed equations should be drawn on separate sheets and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals, *e.g.* **Table 1**, **Fig. 1**, and **Scheme 1** in numerical order.

4.2 Each table, figure, and scheme must be referred to in the text and its approximate location indicated.

4.3 All electronic data should be saved separately from manuscripts and labelled name and version of computer soft wares used. The most suitable settings that should be used with ChemDraw are listed below.

As drawing settings:

Fixed Length	0.508 cm (14.4 pt)
Bold Width	0.071 cm (2.0 pt)
Line Width	0.021 cm (0.6 pt)
Margin Width	0.056 cm (1.6 pt)
Hash Spacing	0.088 cm (2.5 pt)
Chain Angle	120 degree
Bond Spacing	18% of length

As text settings:

Atom Labels	Helvetica	10 pt
New Captions	Helvetica	10 pt

As preferences:

Tolerance	3 pixels (under the preferences)
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5 Abbreviations

Abbreviations for units of measurement, physical and chemical quantities, and other terms are shown below:

a) As a rule, SI (International System of Units), MKS (meter-kilogram-second) or cgs (centimeter-gram-second) units are used.

Prefixes are as follows: M (mega-), k (kilo-), d (deci-), m (milli-), μ (micro-), n (nano-), and p (pico-).

b) Units should be written as in the following examples. The plural "s" is not added to the abbreviated form of a unit.

Length: Å (angstrom), nm (nanometer), μ m (micrometer), mm (millimeter), cm (centimeter), m (meter), km (kilometer).

Area: mm² (square millimeter), cm² (square centimeter), m² (square meter).

Volume: μ L (microliter), mL (milliliter), kL (kiloliter), cm³ (cubic centimeter).

Weight: μ g (microgram), mg (milligram), g (gram), kg (kilogram).

Time: s (second), min (minute), h (hour), d (day).

Temperature: °C (degrees Celsius; centigrade), K (Kelvin).

Concentration: pM (picomolar), nM (nanomolar), μ M (micromolar), mM (millimolar), M (molar), N (normal), % (percent), ppm, ppb, mg/100mL, mg/100g.

Absolute quantity: pmol (picomole), μ mol (micromole), mmol (millimole), mol (mole).

Calorie: cal (calorie), kcal (kilocalorie), J (joule), KJ (kilojoule).

Force: mmHg, Torr, atm (atmosphere), dyn (dyne), eV (electronvolt), N (newton), Pa (pascal), S (svedberg).

Capacitance: F (farad).

Electricity and magnetism: mV (millivolt), V (volt), mA (milliampere), A (ampere), C (coulomb), G (gauss).

Radioactivity: mCi (millicurie), Ci (curie), cpm (counts per minute), rad (radiation absorbed dose), rem (roentgen-equivalent-man).

Rotation: rpm (revolutions per minute).

Frequency: Hz (hertz), kHz (kilohertz), MHz (megahertz).

Angle: ° (degree), ' (minute), " (second).

Others: eq (equivalent), δ value for chemical shift in NMR.

6 Nomenclatures

6.1 Nomenclature of organic and inorganic compounds must in general follow the rules of International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC).

6.2 Chemical compounds mentioned in the text should be cited by chemical name, not

by chemical formulae, except for some simple inorganic compounds or complex chemical names.

- 6.3** The molecular formulae, conventional abbreviation, or chemical name should be used consistently for the same chemical compound throughout the text.
- 6.4** Subscripts, superscripts, and exponents should be typed clearly with special care to avoid misplacement. *e.g.* H₂SO₄, ¹⁴C, 10⁵, Greek and some alphabetical letters may be identified with a pencil to avoid mistakes. *e.g.* α (alpha), μ (mu), l (el), O (ou).