

Instructions to authors for the *Journal of Electrophoresis*

The *Journal of Electrophoresis* is the official and international journal of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society. It is Open Access, and fully peer-reviewed. It is written in English, published under the responsibility of the Editorial Board of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society, and supports the development of electrophoretic technologies and their applications to biochemical or biomedical research and clinical investigations. Topics include new or improved analytical and preparative methods, theory development, clinical observations, and innovative applications of electrophoresis and its related separation and detection methods in the study of nucleic acids, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and many other biomolecules and clinical samples. The *Journal of Electrophoresis* is an open access journal, and all papers published in it are freely available to anyone for reading and downloading via J-STAGE, an electronic journal platform for science and technology information in Japan (<https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/jelectroph>).

1. Types of papers

The types of papers published are classified as follows:

- 1) Full Papers: full-length papers that are original and novel, containing worthy facts or conclusions.
- 2) Short Communications: short papers containing new facts or a worthy conclusion based on parts of a research.
- 3) Reviews: papers that comprehensively and systematically discuss a trend in electrophoresis research and its related fields and papers that newly summarize and systematize the results of several papers on a specific topic that an author has previously published.
- 4) Technical Notes: papers reporting findings or data concerning the development or improvement of techniques, methods, equipment, reagents, and protocols, among others.
- 5) Case Reports: papers reporting clinical observations that are of particular interest due to their novelty and potential impact on biomedical research and clinical practice.

All types of papers will be peer-reviewed according to the criteria of originality and quality by the Editorial Board of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society.

2. Manuscript preparation

Manuscript preparation should adhere to the following guidelines:

- 1) Manuscripts should be prepared as Microsoft Word files and typed in an 11-point font with double spacing throughout, including references, tables, and figure legends, on a white page 210 × 295 mm (ISO A4) with at least 25-mm margins all around (25–28 lines per page). Insert serial page numbers and serial line numbers on the manuscript pages. Manuscripts should be written in English throughout. Use Arabic numerals when referring to figures and tables. Units should be expressed as SI units (m, kg, s, A, K, mol, Hz, V, °C, etc.) and non-SI units (min, h, d, L, etc.) officially accepted for use with the SI.

- 2) Manuscripts should be written in clear, grammatically correct English. Authors whose native language is not English are strongly encouraged to have their manuscript checked by a native English speaker or by an editing service prior to submission. If a manuscript is not clear due to poor English, it may be returned to the authors without undergoing peer review.
- 3) Manuscripts should comprise the following sections: i) title page, ii) text, iii) tables, iv) figure legends, and v) figures. Tables and figures are not essential and need not be included depending on the manuscript type.
- 4) Title page: Each manuscript should have a separate title page. The structure of the title page is as follows: i) type of paper (Full Paper, Short Communication, Review, Technical Note, or Case Report), ii) article title, iii) authors' names [write given name(s) first and then family name(s), with initial capital letters], iv) authors' affiliations [if the coauthors are not from the same institution, place superscript Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) immediately after the appropriate author's name and in front of the appropriate institution], v) name and complete postal address, e-mail address, and phone/fax number of the corresponding author, which should be marked with an asterisk (*), and vi) 3–5 key words or key phrases appropriately expressing the content of the text. If necessary, vii) abbreviations used should also be listed.
- 5) Text: The text for Full Papers and Short Communications should contain the section headings of SUMMARY (less than 250 words), INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, and REFERENCES. If required, CONCLUSIONS sections should be added immediately before the REFERENCES section. The RESULTS and DISCUSSION sections may be combined into a RESULTS AND DISCUSSION section, which should then be followed by a CONCLUSIONS section. Reviews do not require MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, or DISCUSSION sections but must contain SUMMARY (less than 250 words), INTRODUCTION, CONCLUSIONS, and REFERENCES sections. Technical Notes and Case Reports should not be divided into titled sections and should be written in a continuous style. If required, a REFERENCES section can be added at the end of the manuscript.
- 6) Text word count: The text should not exceed the following number of words, according to the manuscript type:
 - Full Papers: 6,500 words
 - Short Communications: 3,000 words
 - Reviews: 8,500 words
 - Technical Notes and Case Reports: 2,500 words

All word counts include the REFERENCES section as well as figure and table legends. Tables and Figures should be counted as 200 words per table or figure and included in the word count. Papers exceeding the word limits described above may only be published if approved by the Editorial Board.

- 7) Subsections can be included in the MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, and DISCUSSION sections. However, the SUMMARY, INTRODUCTION, and CONCLUSIONS

sections should not include subsections. In the SUMMARY section, no line breaks should be included.

- 8) The names of chemical compounds used should be according to the IUPAC nomenclature. However, element symbols and chemical formulas of simple inorganic compounds can be used.
- 9) Abbreviations must be defined at first use in the text, with the abbreviation written in parentheses following the full term. Standard abbreviations that can be used in the title, summary, or text without definition are listed in Appendix Table 1.
- 10) Company names should be described with the name of the city and the country where the company is located.
- 11) For in-text citations, cite only the family name of the first author of the reference (without prefixing titles) followed by “*et al.*” instead of the names of the coauthor(s).
- 12) Refer to figures and tables in the text as Fig. 1, Table 1, etc.
- 13) Literature references should be numbered consecutively in order of their first citation in the text, and the corresponding reference list numbers should be placed at the appropriate locations as superscript numerals ^{1,2)} or ³⁻⁵⁾ when three or more references are cited.
- 14) Literature references should be described in the REFERENCES section at the end of the text. Citation style should follow Citing medicine: the National Library of Medicine style guide for authors, editors, and publishers (2nd Edition) (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/>), published by the National Library of Medicine. This journal permits the use of EndNote style for reference management. Authors shall format their references using the EndNote style designated by the journal at the time of submission. The [EndNote style file is available from here](#) or upon request from the editorial office.

Journal example: Names of all authors. Article title. Journal title. Year of publication; volume: page range (print journals) or article number (on-line journals).

- 1) Kinoshita E, Kinoshita-Kikuta E, Koike T. Separation and detection of large phosphoproteins using Phos-tag SDS-PAGE. *Nat Protocol*. 2009;4:1513–1521.

If there are four or more authors, mention the names of the first three authors followed by “*et al.*”

- 2) Kinoshita E, Kinoshita-Kikuta E, Takiyama K, *et al.* Phosphate-binding tag, a new tool to visualize phosphorylated proteins. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 2006;5:749–757.
- 3) Kameyama A, Dissanayake SK, Thet Tin WW. Rapid chemical de-N-glycosylation and derivatization for liquid chromatography of immunoglobulin N-linked glycans. *PLoS One*. 2018;13:e0196800.

Books example: Names of all authors. Title. Names of all editors. Name of book (volume and edition). Place of publication: Publisher; year of publication. Page number/page range.

- 3) Kinoshita-Kikuta E, Kinoshita E, Koike T. Phos-tag technology for kinomics. In: Kraatz H-B, Martic S, editors. *Kinomics: Approaches and applications*. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA; 2015. p. 195–210.

- 15) Tables: Tables should be prepared in English and separated from the text. Do not use vertical lines in tables. Titles should be placed at the top and brief descriptions at the bottom of the tables.
- 16) Figure legends: Figure legends should be prepared in English and placed together at the end of the manuscript before the figures, separately from the text and figures. If figures are reproduced from another source, the authors must obtain permission from the copyright holder to reproduce them and acknowledge the original source as follows:

Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of analytical system

1: DW; 2: EtOH; 3: MeOH; 4: DMSO. Reprinted with permission from Ref. 16 © (2014) Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim.

The Japanese Electrophoresis Society shall not be held liable for damages caused by, for example, figure reproduction by the authors without prior permission.

- 17) Figures: Authors may be asked to redraw figures that are unsuitable to online publication. Figures should be prepared in English and placed on A4 paper with one figure per sheet. The number of the figure and name of the first author should be written to the lower left of the figure. Colored figures are welcome.
- 18) Image manipulation is unacceptable. All figures must accurately reflect the original data. Information should not be enhanced, eliminated, added, obscured, or moved. In cases where manipulation is unavoidable, this should be clearly detailed in the figure legends. All instruments, software, and processes used to obtain the images must be fully detailed in the manuscript, either in the MATERIALS AND METHODS section or the figure legends. Acceptable image manipulation includes uniformly adjusting the contrast of an entire image and any control images and ensuring that all original data, including the background, remains visible and that no new features are introduced. The cropping of gels or repositioning of lanes/fields is permitted providing that all alterations are clearly indicated by dividing lines in the image itself, vital data are not removed, and an explanation of the alterations is included in the figure legend. Unacceptable manipulation includes, but is not limited to, the enhancement of one feature/band over others and the removal of background noise/bands, etc. Authors must be able to produce all data in its raw format upon editorial request.
- 19) Supporting information is encouraged in the form of supplementary materials such as data sets, figures, movie files, audio clips, 3D structures, and other related nonessential multimedia files. Supplementary materials should be cited within the manuscript text (refer to supplementary figures or tables in the text as Supplementary Fig. 1, Supplementary Table 1, etc.), and a descriptive legend should be included. All supplementary materials will be included in the peer-review process. Thus, the materials must be submitted to the journal's Editorial Office via e-mail (den-ei@nacos.com) with the main body of the manuscript but as separate files. Supplementary materials are published online as supplied by the author, and a proof is not made available prior

to publication. Thus, authors should provide any supplementary materials in the desired final format.

- 20) Acknowledgments: If required, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS sections should be added immediately before the REFERENCES section. This section should be brief. Authors should list all funding sources for their work in the ACKNOWLEDGMENTS section.
- 21) Data Availability Statement : Authors are encouraged to include a Data Availability Statement in manuscripts reporting results derived from research data. The statement should specify where the data supporting the findings can be accessed and, where applicable, provide a direct link to the dataset. If the data are not publicly available, this should be clearly stated, along with any conditions or restrictions for accessing the data.

3. Important manuscript submission requirements and notices

The authors should pay attention to the following points concerning manuscript submission:

- 1) The work mentioned in the manuscript must comply with the Declaration of Helsinki, the Fundamental Guidelines for Proper Conduct of Animal Experiment and Related Activities in Academic Research Institutions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan, Notice No. 71, June 1, 2006, <https://jes1950.jp/Download2/hoi1-10th-E-monkashou.pdf>), and any guidelines and standards for experiments and research established by related institutions, facilities, or academic societies. When manuscripts do contain experiments per the above, authors must include a statement that describes the procedures for obtaining informed consent from participants regarding participation in the research and publication of the research. Authors of manuscripts describing experiments involving animals or materials derived from animals must provide evidence that the collection of samples and research obtained approval from, and complied with, the requirements and/or guidelines of the authors' institution(s).
- 2) In the interests of transparency, information regarding the conflict of interest to the work mentioned in the manuscript, or a statement confirming the absence of such conflicts, must be disclosed and noted before the REFERENCES section. A conflict of interest exists when there are actual, perceived or potential circumstances that could influence an author's ability to conduct or report research impartially. Potential conflicts include (but are not limited to) competing commercial or financial interests, commercial affiliations, consulting roles, or ownership of stock or equity. Authors should list all funding sources for their work in the Acknowledgments section of their manuscript.
- 3) In cases where the work involves issues relevant to human rights protection and legal compliance that require obtaining the consent and/or cooperation of a third party, consideration in the handling of personal information or actions related to bioethics and/or biosafety (including the laws, regulations, and guidelines in the country/region(s) where the work is to be conducted) and the measures and actions for these issues should be disclosed and noted in the manuscript.
- 4) Do not submit a paper describing essentially the same work to other journals or preprint servers

before receiving a decision of acceptance or rejection. A paper under submission for publication elsewhere cannot be received.

- 5) Manuscripts are accepted from both members and non-members of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society.
- 6) An article submission charge of JPY 200,000 is payable by the authors before submission of the manuscript for all article types. However, the charge is waived if the first or corresponding author is a member (regular or associate member only) of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society, or if the Editorial Board has requested the submission.
- 7) The manuscript, including the i) title page, ii) text, iii) tables, iv) figure legends, and v) figures (tables and figures are not essential and need not be included depending on the manuscript type) should be submitted to the journal's Editorial Office (den-ei@nacos.com) via e-mail in the form of a single PDF file less than 10 MB in size. If the file exceeds 10 MB, please consult with the Editorial Office beforehand. The mailing address and phone/fax numbers of the Editorial Office are as follows:

The Editorial Office of the *Journal of Electrophoresis*

c/o: Nakanishi Printing Company Limited

Shimotachiuri, Ogawa Higashi, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8048, Japan

Phone: +81 75 441 3155, Fax: +81 75 417 2050, E-mail: den-ei@nacos.com

- 8) A received date and a receipt number for the manuscript will be sent to the corresponding author via e-mail.
- 9) If there are questions pertaining to the writing, format, submission, or sending of manuscripts or if there is no reply within 10 days after manuscript submission, please contact the journal's Editorial Office mentioned above.

4. Review of submitted papers

- 1) Manuscripts are reviewed by the Editorial Board in accordance with the journal regulations, and the Editor-in-Chief will inform the author of the results of the review.
- 2) The Editor-in-Chief will inform the author if the manuscript is accepted for publication. The date when such information is relayed will be recorded as the acceptance date.
- 3) If the manuscript is accepted, the final version of the manuscript (prepared using Microsoft Word) and figures (color: 300 dpi, grayscale or line drawing: 600 dpi) should be submitted in electronic format to the Editorial Office mentioned above.

5. Page proofs and correction of errors

- 1) As a general rule, the author performs the first proof prior to online publication, and the Editorial Board the second and subsequent proofs.
- 2) The author can only make typographic corrections at the first proof stage.
- 3) If the author requests corrections within 6 months following online publication, they will be

treated as follows (all correction requests by the author after 7 months will not be accepted):

- a) Typographic errors will be published as a correction notice.
- b) Any corrections and additions other than typographic errors will not be accepted.

6. Confidentiality

The journal maintains the confidentiality of all unpublished manuscripts. By submitting their manuscript to the journal, the authors warrant that they will keep all correspondence about their manuscript (from the Editorial Office, editors and reviewers) strictly confidential.

7. Self-Archiving (Green Open Access) Policy

Self-archiving, also known as Green Open Access, enables authors to deposit a copy of their manuscript in an online repository. The journal allows authors of original research manuscripts to upload the Accepted Manuscript of their article to an institutional or public repository immediately after publication in the journal.

8. Copyright, Open Access, and Article Processing Charges

Open Access Policy

The *Journal of Electrophoresis* is a fully Open Access journal. All articles are published under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) license**.

e.

Copyright and licensing

Authors are required to sign a **Copyright Transfer Agreement (CTA)**, assigning all copyrights in the work to the Japanese Electrophoresis Society. The Society then publishes the work under the **CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license**. This license allows users to non-commercially distribute and reproduce the unmodified Article without charge and without prior permission from the Japanese Electrophoresis Society, or authors, provided the original source and Authors are credited. For details, please refer to the Creative Commons license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Article Processing Charge

To cover the costs associated with peer review management, copy editing, typesetting, and online hosting, an Article Processing Charge (APC) of JPY 200,000 is required for all article types. However, this charge is waived if the first or corresponding author is a member (regular or associate member only) of the Japanese Electrophoresis Society, or if the Editorial Board has requested the submission.

9. Reprint

Authors who would like to order hardcopy reprints can do so at the author proof stage. The reprint expenses will be charged according to the number of copies (minimum of 50 copies, in multiples of 10

copies) that the author requests.

Appendix Table 1. Standard abbreviations that can be used in the title, summary, or text.

Bis	<i>N, N'</i> -methylenebisacrylamide
bp	base pairs
%C	cross-linking agent (g/100 mL)/%T
CBB	Coomassie brilliant blue
cpm	counts per minute
1D	one-dimensional
2D	two-dimensional
Da	Dalton (molecular mass)
2DE	two-dimensional gel electrophoresis
DIGE	fluorescence difference gel electrophoresis
DGGE	denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis
DMEM	Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DTT	dithiothreitol
ECL	enhanced chemiluminescence
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EGTA	ethylene glycol-bis(β -aminoethylether)- <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetraacetic acid
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
GST	glutathione S-transferase
HE	hematoxylin and eosin
HEPES	<i>N</i> -(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine- <i>N'</i> -(2-ethanesulfonic acid)
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
IEF	isoelectric focusing
Ig	immunoglobulin
IP	immunoprecipitation
IPG	immobilized pH gradient
IPTG	isopropyl- β -D-thiogalactopyranoside
kbp	kilobase pairs
kDa	kilodalton (molecular mass)
LC	liquid chromatography
MALDI-MS	matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization-mass spectrometry
Mbp	megabase pairs
MES	2-(<i>N</i> -morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid
MOPS	3-(<i>N</i> -morpholino)propanesulfonic acid
M_r	relative molecular mass (dimensionless)
MS	mass spectrometry

MS/MS	tandem mass spectrometry
<i>m/z</i>	mass-to-charge ratio
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
NP-40	Nonidet P-40
OD	optical density
ORF	open reading frame
PAGE	polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
PBS	phosphate-buffered saline
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PEG	polyethylene glycol
<i>pI</i>	isoelectric point
PMSF	phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride
PVDF	polyvinylidene difluoride
Q-TOF	quadrupole time-of-flight
RNA	ribonucleic acid
RIA	radioimmunoassay
rpm	revolutions per minute
RT-PCR	reverse transcriptase PCR
SD	standard deviation
SDS	sodium dodecyl sulfate
S/N	signal-to-noise ratio
SSCP	single-strand conformation polymorphism
ssDNA	single-stranded DNA
%T	total gel concentration (acrylamide plus cross-linking agent, g/100 mL)
TBS	tris-buffered saline
TEMED	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethylethylenediamine
TOF	Time-of-flight
Tris	tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane
