

Instructions for Authors

Aims and Scope

“Genes and Environment” is an official journal of the Japanese Environmental Mutagen Society (JEMS) and published every three months by the society. Papers are published in advance of printing, soon after acceptance, at J-STAGE. The journal publishes six types of manuscripts written in English in the fields of environmental mutagenesis, genomics and epigenetics. Genetic toxicology including risk evaluation for human health, validation studies on testing methods and subjects of guidelines for regulation of chemicals are also within its scope.

A. Types of Manuscript

The journal publishes six types of papers as follows:

1. **Regular articles** report new, significant, innovative and original findings of fundamental and molecular studies. Results and conclusions of genotoxicity testing programs are also acceptable. However, very detailed testing results may only be published electronically (See C-6).
2. **Reviews** are usually solicited by the editorial board. Contemporary reviews (6~8 printed pages in length) on topics of interest covering recent aspects of a subject in the area of interest with key references will be published. Submitted reviews will also be considered.
3. **Short communications** report new and important findings derived from incomplete or partial studies. In general, the papers may not exceed four printed pages.
4. **Notes** report a summary of simply positive or negative results of pure environmental chemicals using standard genotoxicity testing methods. Notes also report the results of genomic analysis e.g., micro-array analysis of cells or experimental animals exposed to chemicals, if the results have biological implications. The papers should not exceed two printed pages. However, very detailed testing results may only be published electronically (See C-6).
5. **Letters** to editors may be submitted on current topics. Such letters may cover social, practical and theoretical aspects of environmental genotoxins.
6. **Commentaries** deal with thought-provoking subjects on topics of interest to the readers.

B. Preparation of Manuscripts

1. **General format:** Manuscripts should follow the style of the Uniform Requirements by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (<http://www.ICMJE.org/>). Manuscripts should be prepared on A4 sheet, leaving margins of 25 mm at

the top, bottom and sides of each page. All sections of the manuscript must be double-spaced. Each page must be numbered (Title page is 1). Footnotes must be avoided, and parentheses should be used instead, except for indicating the present address (C-1). All measurements should be given in SI and SI-derived units. Access the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) website at <http://www.bipm.fr> for more information.

2. **Spelling:** The Journal uses US spelling and authors should follow the latest edition of the Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.
3. **Nomenclatures:** The names of chemicals should be followed by CAS registry numbers in parentheses. Names of enzymes should conform to the nomenclature recommended by IUB, and the names should be followed by the enzyme numbers (EC) in parentheses. Drugs should be referred to by their generic names. Names of species and genes are italicized, and names of genes should conform to the recommendations of the Human Genome Nomenclature (HGNC) Guidelines (<http://www.gene.ucl.ac.uk/nomenclature/guidelines.html>), “International Committee on Standardized Genetic Nomenclature for Mice” or “Rat Genome and Nomenclature Committee” (http://rgd.mcw.edu/nomen_rules.html). For genes of bacteria, nomenclature follows Demerec et al. (1966) *Genetics*, 54, 61–76. For human genes, all upper case letters should be used, e.g. *HPRT*, for rodent genes, initiated with upper case followed by lower case letters, e.g. *Hprt*, and for microbial genes, all lower case letters, e.g. *gpt*.

C. Form of Manuscripts for Regular Articles, Short Communications and Notes

Manuscripts should be divided into the sections indicated below. The title page, abstract, introduction, references, each table, and figure legends must begin on a new page.

1. **Title page:** This page should contain an informative title and contain the major key words. A running title of no more than 50 characters (including spaces) should also be provided. Abbreviations should not be used in the title. The full names of all authors should be provided along with the address of each institution. The names and contact information for the corresponding authors (the full postal and e-mail address, plus telephone and fax numbers), and an address for reprint requests should be provided. If the present address of any authors is different from that where the work was done, it should be provided in a footnote.

2. **Abstract and Key words:** Abstracts should be a single paragraph containing factual condensation of the entire work, not exceeding 300 words. They should include a statement of the problem, method of study, results, and conclusion. Abbreviation and references should be avoided. When it is essential to include a reference, a full literature citation except for the article title should be provided. After the abstract, between 3 and 5 key words should be included that will assist in cross indexing.
3. **Text:** Authors should use the following subheadings to divide the sections.
 - a. **Introduction:** The aims of the work and its relation to other works in the field should be clearly stated.
 - b. **Materials and Methods:** The materials and methods used should be provided to allow the experiments to be reproduced. The source of the animals, chemicals, organisms used, and any unusual apparatus should be given. Manufacturers with their locations (city and state/country) should be given. Authors should provide details of animal husbandry, such as food, bedding, light cycles etc. Details of culture conditions and media should be provided for in vitro work. The methods specifically used should be described in detail, but citation of references is sufficient for commonly used methods. Papers for mutagenicity testing, the number of replicates and the number of repeat experiments should be provided.
 - c. **Results:** Experimental results should be described concisely. In paper for mutagenicity testing, results should be presented in tabular form, with data of statistical analysis.
 - d. **Discussion:** Interpretation of results and discussion in relation to the existing knowledge should be provided. Redundancy of information given in Introduction and Results should be avoided.
4. **Acknowledgements:** These should be included at the end of the text. Financial supports must be acknowledged. Personal acknowledgements should precede those of institutions or agencies.
5. **References:** Arrange references in numerical order with the numbers in the text in brackets and on the line (not as superscripts), e.g. (1). The title of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus. If cited in tables or figure legends, number according to the first identification of the table or figure in the text. Since review articles do not necessarily reflect original work accurately, authors are encouraged to provide readers with direct references to original research sources whenever possible. Small numbers of references to key original papers might be better

than extensive lists of references to original works on a topic. Avoid use of abstracts as references. References to papers accepted but not yet published should be designated as "in press". Authors should obtain written permission to cite such papers as well as verification that they have been accepted for publication. Information from manuscripts submitted but not accepted should be cited in the text as "unpublished observations" with written permission from the source. "Personal communication" can be used only when it provides critically important information. In this case, the name of the person and date of communication should be cited in parentheses in the text. Authors should obtain written permission and confirmation of accuracy from the source of a personal communication. Reference style follows the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors as indicated below (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html).

Standard journal article

1. Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. *N Engl J Med.* 2002; 347: 284–7.

Organization as author

2. Vallancien G, Emberton M, Harving N, van Moorselaar RJ; Alf-One Study Group. Sexual dysfunction in 1,274 European men suffering from lower urinary tract symptoms. *J Urol.* 2003; 169: 2257–61.

Article republished with corrections

3. Mansharamani M, Chilton BS. The reproductive importance of P-type ATPases. *Mol Cell Endocrinol.* 2002; 188: 22–5. Corrected and republished from: *Mol Cell Endocrinol.* 2001; 183: 123–6.

Books and Other Monographs

Personal author(s)

4. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. *Medical microbiology.* 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

Author(s) and editor(s)

5. Breedlove GK, Schorfheide AM. Adolescent pregnancy. 2nd ed. Wiczorek RR, editor. White Plains (NY): March of Dimes Education Services; 2001.

Chapter in a book

6. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer.* New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93–113.

Scientific or technical report

Issued by funding/sponsoring agency:

7. Yen GG (Oklahoma State University, School of

Electrical and Computer Engineering, Stillwater, OK). Health monitoring on vibration signatures. Final report. Arlington (VA): Air Force Office of Scientific Research (US), Air Force Research Laboratory; 2002 Feb. Report No.: AFRLSRBLTR020123. Contract No.: F496209810049.

6. **Tables:** Tables should be typed on separate sheets with double spacing, and numbered consecutively in the order of their first citation in the text, with Arabic numerals, with a brief descriptive title. Their positions to be inserted should be indicated in the text margin. Do not use internal vertical lines. Explanatory matter should be placed in footnotes, not in the heading. Explain in footnotes all nonstandard abbreviations. For footnotes use the following symbols, in sequence: *, †, ‡, §, ||, ¶, **, ††, ‡‡. Statistical measures of variations, such as standard deviation (SD) or standard error of the mean (SEM) should be provided. Additional tables containing backup data too extensive to publish in print will be made available electronically to readers. In this case, an appropriate statement should be added to the text, and the tables for consideration should be submitted with the paper so that they will be available to peer reviewers. When data from another published or unpublished source are used, permission should be obtained and acknowledged fully.
7. **Figures:** Figures, graphs and photos are all called figures, and these should be numbered consecutively, and saved in a separate file. Their positions to be inserted should be indicated in the text margin. Figure legends: Legends should be comprehensive but concise, and should be typed on a separate sheet(s). The figure should be understandable without referring to the text. Define all symbols used.

D. Form of Manuscripts for Reviews

Text is divided into Introduction and other appropriate subtitles. Others are the same as described in C.

E. Ethical Considerations

Research works using experimental animals must state in the Materials and Methods section that the animal use was approved by the Committee of the institution within which the work was undertaken and that it conforms to national guidelines for animal usage in research. Research works on human subjects must state in the Materials and Methods section that the protocol for the research project has been approved by an Ethics Committee of the institution within which the work was undertaken and that it conforms to the provisions

of the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, revised in 2000 (5), available at <http://www.wma.net/e/policy/b3.htm>, and that the subject gave informed consent.

F. Copyright

Copyright of all papers accepted for publication in this journal is reserved by JEMS. Authors are asked to sign and transfer of Copyright Assignment Form. In signing the transfer of copyright it is assumed that authors have obtained permission to use any copyrighted or previously published material. All authors must agree to the conditions outlined in the Copyright Assignment Form, and must sign the Form or agree that the corresponding author can sign on their behalf. Articles cannot be published until a signed Copyright Assignment Form has been received.

G. English

Manuscripts should be proofread by an English native speaker before submission.

H. Submission of Manuscripts

Manuscripts can be submitted online at:

<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ge>

For assistance, please contact the Editor by E-mail at editor@j-ems.org

A signed copyright assignment form should be E-mailed or FAX transmitted to the following address.

Editorial Desk of "Genes and Environment"

Komiyama Printing Co.

78 Tenjin, Sinjuku,

Tokyo 162-0808 Japan

Tel: 81-3-3260-5211

Fax: 81-3-3268-3023

E-mail: j-ems@tokyo.kopas.co.jp

162-0808

東京都新宿区天神町 78

小宮山印刷工業株式会社

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Genes and Environment 編集係

1. The points required to be clarified.

- The content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere except as a brief abstract in the proceedings of a scientific meeting or symposium.
- The manuscript reports prominent novel findings.
- Acknowledgement that all authors agreed to the content of the manuscript.
- Disclosure of any financial support.
- Conflict of interest

- Type of manuscript.
- Research field: Selection from the followings.

Mutagenesis and anti-mutagenesis in bacteria
 Genotoxicity in mammalian somatic cells
 Genotoxicity in germ cells
 Replication and repair
 DNA damages
 Metabolic activation and inactivation
 Water and air
 ROS, NO and photoactivation
 Pharmaceuticals, Anticancer agents
 Radiation
 Endocrine disrupters
 Indirect mutagenesis
 Threshold
 New techniques
 DNA methylation (enzymatic)
 Structure activity relationship
 Chemoprevention of cancer
 Regulatory science

All the above points should be clarified in the covering letter, when manuscript is submitted by E-mail.

2. **Copyright assignment form:** The form is available on line, in the Journal and also at the JEMS home page.

I. Editorial Review, Acceptance and Publication

The acceptance criteria for all papers are quality and originality of the research, and significance for JEMS members and our readership. Authors might refer names of potential reviewers and of reviewers whom they would prefer not to review the manuscript. The choice of reviewers remains the Editor's decision. Final acceptance or rejection rests with the Editors who reserve the right to refuse any material for publication.

Where scientific contents of manuscripts are judged as acceptable for publication, the Editors and the Publisher reserve the right to modify typescripts to eliminate ambiguity. If extensive alterations are required, the manuscript will be returned to the author for revision. The revised manuscript should be returned to the Editorial Desk within 3 months, otherwise it will be treated as a new submission.

J. Proofreading

Page proofs will be sent to the corresponding author, for a final check of the layout, tables and figures. Proofreading by authors is limited to correction of printer's errors.

K. Reprints

A minimum of 50 reprints will be provided upon request, at the authors' expense. A Reprint Order Form will be sent to the corresponding author with a page proof. Reprints will be provided if the filled-in order form is returned to the publisher.

L. Publication Fee

Authors are not required to pay a page charge. However, the authors must pay a special charge of 60,000 yen for each color figure.

M. Online Publication

Genes and Environment is also published in J-STAGE. About two weeks after acceptance for publication in "Genes and Environment", a PDF form of the paper will be uploaded to J-STAGE.

N. After Publication

Any submitted materials will be disposed of two months after publication if no indication is given that they should be returned.