GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Submission of Manuscript
FSB operates an on-line submission system. Details of how to submit online and full author instructions can be found at http://www.kosfost.or.kr or www.fsnb.or.kr. Papers in a series are not accepted. Membership application of Korean Society of Food Science and Technology (KoSFoST) is not a prerequisite for the manuscript submission for publication.

INTRODUCTION

Article Types
Manuscripts published in the FSB are expected to be submitted as to original research articles, notes, and reviews. Full papers and notes must address original research work. The manuscripts submitted for publication must not contain any materials that violate any copyright or other personal or proprietary right of any person or entity.

Manuscript for Research Article
The word count in the manuscript should not exceed 5,000 words, and no more than 6 tables and figures are allowed in any combination. These full papers should not cite more than 35 references.

Manuscript for Research Notes
Research Notes are concise reports describing the important results that need urgent communication and contribute new knowledge. The formatting is the same as the Research Articles. The word count in these manuscripts should not exceed 2,500 words, excluding tables and figures, and, the abstract must be less than 150 words. The tables and figures are limited up to 3 in any combination.

Manuscript for Reviews
The reviews are invited by the Editorial Board. Alternatively, potential authors considering the preparation of a review article should contact the Editor-in-Chief to suggest the topic and outline in the form of major headings and a summary statement. FSB covers 2 types of reviews: one is a comprehensive review and the other is a mini review, which is a brief summary of developments in fast moving areas related to food science and biotechnology.
The basic format for reviews is title page, abstract, introduction, main text, and references. Summary tables and figures dealing with key points should be used liberally. Use headings and subheadings in the main text as needed.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION**

Manuscripts must be double-spaced with a recent version of word processor (Microsoft Word) in English (American spelling and usage). All pages must be numbered consecutively starting with the title page and including tables and figures. Lines in the abstract and text should be consecutively numbered in a separate column at the left, but not in the page of tables and figures. A standard font, in a size of 12 points, must be used. Use 2 commas in a series of 3 items (A, B, and C).

Common name of plant or food with a scientific or botanical name should be written in full at first mention in the manuscript. For example, the plant, *Fagopyrum tataricum* (tartary buckwheat), was grown in the experimental field. Abbreviations must not be used at first use in the text. Spell out the word(s) at first use and give the abbreviation in parentheses. Abbreviate ‘equation’ or ‘figure’ only if you are using the word with a figure number. Do not abbreviate if ‘Equation’ or ‘Figure’ begins the sentence, even if you are using the word with an equation number or a figure number. If citing more than one equation or figure, do not make the abbreviation plural (for example, ‘Eq. 1 and 2’ or ‘Fig. 1 and 2’ is correct).

The manuscript should be assembled in the following sequence:

Title and Authorship (single page)
Abstract and Keywords (single page)
Introduction
Materials and Methods
Results and Discussion
Acknowledgments
References
Appendix
Figure Captions
Tables (one table per page)
0. Cover letter
All manuscripts must be accompanied by a cover letter that clearly presents the
descriptions about the significance of research work, including its originality, its
contribution to new knowledge in the field, and its relevance to the journal’s
aims and scope in food science and biotechnology.

1. Title page (p. 1)
The title page should include the title, full names, institutional affiliations with
mailing addresses including city name (in case of small cities), province name,
postal code, country name of all authors, short version of title (less than 50
letters and spaces), and names and contact information of 4 suggested
reviewers.

If the affiliations of the authors are different, authors different from the first
author should be marked with superscript numeral designation.

The name of the corresponding author to whom inquiries about the paper
should be addressed must be marked with an asterisk and provide the telephone
and fax numbers and e-mail address. If the current address of any author is
different, include it in a footnote on the title page. (FSB does not allow multiple
corresponding authors for one article even when it is reporting on a multicenter
study. Only one author should correspond with the editorial office and readers
for one article. FSB does not accept notice of equal contribution for the first
author, as well.)

2. Abstract page (p. 2)
The abstract should be a clear, concise, one-paragraph summary giving what
was done, how it was done, significant results, and major conclusions. Do not
use such statements starting ‘I~’ or ‘We~’ or ‘Results are discussed’. Abstract
must be 150 words or less. List 5 keywords for indexing purposes.

3. Introduction (starting on p. 3)
Introduction should include a brief review of pertinent work citing key references,
and objectives of the work. Text that does not exceed 2 typed pages is
recommended.

4. Materials and Methods
Specific experimental methods should be sufficiently detailed so the work can be repeated. New methods must be described in detail, but the accepted methods can be described briefly with references.

For special equipment, reagents, kits, etc., the source, city, state, and country should be specified in parentheses. Biological materials should be identified by the scientific name (genus, species, and if necessary, authority and family) and cultivar, if appropriate, together with the site from which the samples were obtained.

If variation within a treatment (coefficient of variation, that is, the standard deviation divided by the mean) is less than 10% and the difference among treatment means is greater than 3 standard deviations, it is not necessary to conduct a statistical analysis. If the data do not meet these criteria, statistical analysis must be conducted.

5. Results and Discussion
Present and discuss results concisely, using tables and figures, comparing with previous work. Do not present the same information in tables and figures. Avoid comparisons or contrasts that are not pertinent and avoid speculation unsupported by the data obtained. Since a separate conclusion section is not to be used, any concluding statements are to be incorporated under Results and Discussion.

Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals and should be grouped at the end of the manuscript. Footnotes in tables should be given numeral designations and be cited in the table by superscript. The sequence of numerals should proceed by row. Tables with only a few values should be written into the text. Do not include data that are not discussed in the text. Round off numbers to significant digits.

Figures should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals and should be grouped at the end of the manuscript. If there is more than one illustration in a figure, they should be identified as (A), (B), etc. and presented in the text as Fig. Number(A), etc. Figures must fit one- or two-column format on the journal page.
It is strongly recommended to submit illustrations in the actual size at which they should appear in the journal. One-column width is 84.0 mm; two column width is 173 mm. (Figures should be in a box that is connected to the x and y axes and the tick of x and y axes should be inside.)

6. Acknowledgments
List sources of financial or material support and the names of individuals whose contributions were significant but not deserving of authorship.

7. References
References should be listed and numbered in the order in which they are cited in the text. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of their references. References format is described below.

8. Appendix
Complicated calculations and detailed nomenclature are listed.

**Formatting References** References should be cited only necessary publications and used primary rather than secondary references when possible.

It is acceptable to cite work that is accepted but not published with the pertinent year and volume number of the reference. Works that are ‘submitted’, ‘unpublished’, and ‘personal communications’ are not accepted.

The Journal titles must be abbreviated according to ISI Journal Abbreviation Index.

**In Text** References should be cited in the text by a number in parentheses.

Examples:
- One reference: It was reported that (1).
- Two references: It has been known that (1,5).
- More than two references: .....have been reported (1,3,8 or 1-3).
- One author: Kim (1) reported....
- Two authors: Lee and Park (1) suggested that.....
- More than two authors: Kim et al. (1) have shown that.....
**In Reference section**


*Example:*


**Books**: Author(s) or editor(s). Title. Edition or volume. Publisher name, Place of publication. Number of cited pages or inclusive pages. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*


**Chapter in book**: Author(s) of the chapter. Chapter title. Volume (if relevant). Inclusive pages of the chapter. In: Title of the book. Author(s) or editor(s). Publisher name, Place of publication. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*


**Conference proceedings**: Author(s). Title. Inclusive pages. In: Title of publication or conference. Inclusive dates, place of conference. Publisher name, place of publication. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*

Kurzer MS. Isoflavones and menopausal health. pp. 29-42. In: International

**Conference abstracts**: Author(s) of abstract. Title of abstract (abstract number). In: Title of publication or name of conference. Inclusive dates, place of conference. Publisher, place of publication. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*

**Dissertation**: Author. Title. PhD or MS thesis, Institute granting the degree, Place of institution. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*
Baik M. Effect of water and water migration on starch retrogradation and thermomechanical properties of bread during staling. PhD thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, USA (2001)

**Patents**: Name(s) of the inventor. Title. Name of country issuing the patent and the patent number. Year in parentheses.

*Example:*


*Example:*

**Web page**: Author(s). Title. Available from: URL. Accessed date.

*Example:*

Units of measurement  FSB uses the SI system (often referred to International Units) for most units of measurement. Some exceptions are listed below. Commonly used empirical units are permissible.

- cal = calorie
- kcal = kilocalorie
- cm = centimeter
- cp = centipoises
- s = second
- °Bx = Brix
- Da = dalton
- CFU = colony forming unit
- Mw = molecular weight
- Aw = water activity
- min = minute
- h = hour
- L = liter
- g = gram
- M = molar
- mol = mole
- N = normal
- % = percent (designate w/v, v/v or w/w in lower case)
- ppm = part per million
- ppb = part per billion

Never use a plural form for the symbols; for example, 30 kgs would be incorrect. Give a space between measurement and number (for example, 25 mm) but no space between number and degree sign (for example, 25°C) and % sign (for example, 35%). The range is formatted as 0.3-0.9 g.

Abbreviation

Biological, Chemical, Microbiological:
- ABTS (2,2'-azinobis (2-ethyl benzothiazoline-6-sulfonate))
- AAPH (2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride)
- CHAPS (3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate)
- DPPH (2,2,-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl)
EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid)
HEPES ((4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid)
HDL (high-density lipoprotein), LDL (low-density lipoprotein)
MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide)
NAD+/NADH (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)
NADP+/NADPH (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate)
PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
TPTZ (2,4,6-tri-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine)
Tris (tris (hydroxymethyl) aminoethane)
Trolox (6 hydroxy 2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroma-2-carboxylic acid)

**Instrumental:**
DSC (differential scanning calorimeter)
GC (gas chromatography)
GPC (gel permeation chromatography)
IR (infrared)
HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography)
LC (liquid chromatography)
MS (mass spectrometry)
NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
SEM (scanning electron microscope)
TLC (thin layer chromatography)
UV (ultra violet)

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

**Proofs**
Authors will receive galley proofs via e-mail and the corrected proof should be returned within 48 hours. No paper will be further processed for publication until the author’s corrected proof has been received.

**Page Charges**
A page charge is effective for original research articles and notes. Reviews are exempt from page charges, provided it is approved in advance by the Editor-in-
Chief. The actual charge per printed page will be notified to the author along with the galley proofs of accepted article.

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