AUTHOR GUIDELINE

Aims and Scope
The Food Science and Biotechnology (Food Sci. Biotechnol.; FSB) which was launched in 1992 as the Food Biotechnology and changed to the present name in 1998. It is an international peer-reviewed journal published bimonthly by the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology (KoSFoST). The FSB journal covers food chemistry and analysis for compositional and physiological activity changes, food hygiene and toxicology, food microbiology and biotechnology, and food engineering involved in during and after food processing through physical, chemical, and biological ways. Consumer perception and sensory evaluation on processed foods are accepted only when they are relevant to the laboratory research work. As a general rule, manuscripts dealing with analysis and efficacy of extracts from natural resources prior to the processing or without any related food processing may not be considered within the scope of the journal. The FSB journal does not deal with only local interest and a lack of significant scientific merit. The main scope of our journal is seeking for human health and wellness through constructive works and new findings in food science and biotechnology field.

Description
Food Science and Biotechnology provides results of original research on the physical, chemical, biological, and health aspects of food science and technology, and includes reviews related to food science and biotechnology. The journal emphasizes food science and biotechnology in relation to human health including the following categories, but not limited to:

• Food chemistry/food component analysis: This section accepts researches on food compositional and/or functionality changes during and after food processing through physical, chemical, and biological ways, and pursues ultimately to understand how the constituents, whether naturally present or intentionally added, affect the physicochemical, biological, and nutritional quality of foods during processing, marketing, and storage. Therefore, it does not accept the analysis and efficacy of simple components or extracts from natural resources without active food processing. Manuscripts lacking chemical approach will not be accepted, either.

• Food microbiology and biotechnology: This section is dedicated to publishing high quality research on the microbiology, biotechnology, and related academic disciplines. It covers scientific and technological aspects of food microbiology and biotechnology, including food microbiology; fermentation technology; molecular biology and omics; biocatalysis and enzyme technology; bioprocess and metabolic engineering.

• Food processing and engineering: This section is dedicated to publishing high quality research on the applications of processing and engineering principles/concepts to foods. It covers the physical properties of foods, processing and production of novel foods, packaging, preservation, traditional/innovative process technology, and food nanotechnology.

• Food hygiene and toxicology: This section accepts innovative researches on food safety and toxicology related to food processing. It covers fundamental studies on mechanisms of foodborne pathogens in molecular levels and applied studies for application to food industries. In applied areas, thermal and non-thermal processing to reduce foodborne pathogens during food processing will be focused. Also, food toxicology section covers fundamental studies of toxins in molecular levels and field research works to reduce toxic materials in food.

• Biological activity and nutrition in foods: This section covers researches on bioactive function and nutrition of food and its components, including proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals and phytochemicals, based on in vitro and in vivo model studies.

• Sensory and consumer sciences: This section is dedicated to publishing a novel scientific
contribution in the field of applied psychophysics, sensory evaluation and consumer perception and acceptance research within food science. It covers fundamental studies on sensory perception of innovative food ingredients, changes in sensory quality due to processing, packaging, and storage of food, new developments in sensory and consumer research methods, inter- and intra-individual differences in food perception and preferences, and sensometric analyses and models in relation to the sensory quality and pleasure of food.

Abstracting and Indexing
The Journal has been abstracted or indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded® (SciSearch), Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, PubMed Central, SCOPUS, INSPEC, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), Google Scholar, AGRICOLA, CAB Abstracts, Current Contents/ Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences, EBSCO Discovery Service, EI Compendex, Food Science and Technology Abstracts, Gale, Gale Academic OneFile, Global Health, INIS Atomindex, OCLC WorldCat Discovery Service, ProQuest Agricultural & Environmental Science Database, ProQuest Materials Science & Engineering Database, ProQuest Natural Science Collection, ProQuest SciTech Premium Collection, ProQuest Technology Collection, ProQuest-ExLibris Primo, ProQuest-ExLibris Summon.

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Manuscript for Research Article
The word count in the manuscript should not exceed 5,000 words from introduction to acknowledgements, 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 3,000 words from introduction to acknowledgements, 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. The word count in the manuscript for review should not exceed 10,000 words from introduction to acknowledgements, and no more than 7 tables and figures are allowed in any combination. In the case of mini review, the word count should not exceed 5,000 words with no more than 5 tables and figures.

Submission of Manuscript FSB
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.

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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
Conflict of interest
References
Appendix
Figure captions
Tables (one table per page)
Figures (one figure 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, and short version of title (less than 50 letters and spaces)
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.
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2. Abstract page (p. 2)
The abstract should be a clear, concise, and one-paragraph summary giving what was done, how it was done, significant results, and major conclusions. Do not use such statements '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.
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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. NumberA), 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.

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

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Reference list should be ordered alphabetically by the last name of the first author. Order multi-author publications of the same first author alphabetically with respect to second, third, etc. author. Publications of the same authors must be ordered chronologically. 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 (https://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46P9/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html)
Reference list should be ordered alphabetically by the last name of the first author. Publications of the same authors must be ordered chronologically. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., with respect to second, third, etc. author, placed after the year of publication. Order multi-author publications of the same first author alphabetically.
In Text All citations in the text should refer to:
Examples:
· One author: Kim (2002) or (Kim, 2002)
· Two authors: Kim and Lee (2002) or (Kim and Lee, 2002)
· Three authors or more: Miller et al. (2002) or (Miller et al., 2002)
· Multiple works: Listed by alphabetical order of the first author. (Kim et al., 2003; Kim et al., 2017; Miller et al., 2009; Smith et al., 2008)
Multiple works by the same first author: Differentiate citations by addition of a letter after the year. Smith et al. (2002a; 2002b) or (Smith et al., 2002a; Smith et al., 2002b)

In Reference section

**Journal article:** Author(s). Article title. Journal title. Volume number: inclusive pages. Year in parentheses. Use issue number only if each issue begins with page 1.

*Example:

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*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:

**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:*

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*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 = centipoise
- s = second
- 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 = parts per million
- ppb = parts per billion
- °Bx = Brix
- Da = dalton
- CFU = colony forming unit
- Mw = molecular weight
- Aw = water activity

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** Following abbreviations can be exempted without full names.

**Biological, Chemical, Microbiological:**
- ABTS (2,2’-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate))
- AAPH (2,2’-azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride; (1Z,1′Z)-2,2’-[E]-1,2-diazenediy]bis(2-methylpropanimidamide) dihydrochloride)
- CHAPS (3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate)
- DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl; di(phenyl)-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)iminoazanium)
- EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid; 2,2′,2″,2‴-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dinitrilo)tetraacetic acid)
- HEPES (4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid;2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethanesulfonic acid)
- HDL (high-density lipoprotein), LDL (low-density lipoprotein)
- MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium 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)aminomethane;2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol)
- Trolox (6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-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)

**<ETHICAL POLICIES>**

**Initiated : July 31, 2014**

**Editorial Policy**
Submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been published before (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture, review, or thesis); that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as - tacitly or explicitly - by the responsible authorities at the institution where the work was carried out. The author warrants that his/her contribution is original and that he/she has full power to make this grant. All the manuscripts to Food Science and Biotechnology should adhere to these regulations. Manuscripts submitted to the journal must represent reports of original research, and the original data must be available for review by the editor if necessary. By submission of a manuscript to the journal, the authors guarantee that they have the authority to publish the work and that the manuscript, or one with substantially the same content, was not published previously, is not being considered or published elsewhere.
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- Kim declares that he has no conflict of interest.
- Lee has received research grants from Food Company A.
- Park has received a speaker honorarium from Drug Company B and owns stock in Food Company C.
  - If multiple authors declare no conflict, this can be done in one sentence: Kim, Lee, and Park declare that they have no conflict of interest.
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The sentences in the box below are the examples for describing the relevant ethical policies complying to when the authors are preparing for their manuscript:

**Materials and methods**

**Subsection_Ethics statement**
This study protocol was reviewed and approved by the institutional review board of the Seoul National University Hospital (H-1208-030-121). Informed consent was waived by the board.

**Acknowledgments**
This article won the young investigator award at the 81th Annual meeting of Korean Society of Food Science and Technology.

**Conflict of interest**
None of the authors of this study has any financial interest or conflict with industries or parties.

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9. Please avoid, if possible, the sentence starts from ‘I ~’ or ‘We ~’.

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In Text All citations in the text should refer to:

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- One author: Kim (2002) or (Kim, 2002)
- Two authors: Kim and Lee (2002) or (Kim and Lee, 2002)
- Three authors or more: Miller et al. (2002) or (Miller et al., 2002)
- Multiple works: Listed by alphabetical order of the first author. (Kim et al., 2003; Kim et al., 2017; Miller et al., 2009; Smith et al., 2008)
- Multiple works by the same author: Differentiate citations by addition of a letter after the year. Smith et al. (2002a; 2002b) or (Smith et al., 2002a; Smith et al., 2002b)

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17. Information about chemicals and instruments that are mentioned in the article should include – model name; manufacturer, city, (state for USA), country. After the 1st mention, city and country can be excluded from the 2nd mention. (Please check through the article).

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should be inward. Also supplemental explanation should not be overlapped with the main body (make it short as possible). Figure should be in a high resolution original for better clearance. It should be submitted in final size and may be printed in either single column (90 mm width) or double column (180 mm width) format.

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- 900-1200 dpi for line art (black and white text only)

25. Please check FSB reference format and journal abbreviation (if need, refer ISI Journal Abbreviation Index; https://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46P9/help/WOS/A_abrvjt.html). Overall, use capital letter, except special cases, only to the first letter of the referenced journal title.

- Put a period ‘.’ after abbreviated journal name.
- There is no period ‘.’ after year.
- Overall, use short hyphen ‘-‘ for the ranges of cited pages.
- Use issue number only if each issue begins with page 1.
- Referenced journal should be written in English
- Give a space between colon ‘:’ after the volume and pages (e.g., Nature 4: 1-5).
- Pay attention on the italic expressions in the referenced journal title.
- Only accepted manuscript can be an ‘in press’ reference

26. If you want to have color print for figures, you should ask us directly. Color printing costs $200 per page (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.).

27. Please pay attention to the ‘Instructions for Manuscript Preparation’ from our website (www.fsnb.or.kr) or from our journal FSB.

28. More checklists for better manuscript preparation

- Word follow the American spelling usage (e.g., colour → color)
- Units for hour, minute, second, and volume are used in SI units such as ‘h, min, s,
and mL’, respectively.

- Space between number and unit (except for %). No space for % (v/v).
- Use a comma ‘,’ before the word ‘and’ in a series of 3 items (e.g., A, B, and C).
- Probability is expressed into small, italic letter (e.g., $p < 0.05$).
- Units for day, week and month are day, week and month, respectively
- Molecular weight is expressed into Mw.
- Use ‘–’ for the mark of ranges instead of ~. (e.g., 0–5 min)
- Unit expression should not be in the form of exponent (e.g., min$^{-1}$ should be 1/min)
- Centrifugation speed should be expressed as gravity (e.g., 5,000×g)
- Use little capital word in the case of D- or L-glucose etc. (e.g., D- or L-glucose)

ANNOUNCEMENT

Please note that as of January 1, 2017, the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology charges a per page publication fee to authors of accepted manuscripts for original research articles and notes. The publication charge is US $50 per page for non-Korean authors and please find the information for Korean authors at http://www.kosfost.or.kr/journal/sub05.html. The publication charge does not include color printing and reprints. The total charge will be communicated to the corresponding author once galley proofs of the accepted article have been created.

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