# 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 Current Contents® and Science Citation Index Expanded® from 2003. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), CSA/Proquest, Current Contents/Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences, Food Science and Technology Abstracts, Google Scholar, Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, OCLC, Science Citation Index Expanded (Sci Search), SCOPUS, Summon by Serial Solutions, Vitis - Viticulture, and Enology Abstracts.

**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 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.

**Editorial Procedures and Peer Review** All manuscripts are subject to peer review for the validity of the experimental design and results, significance, and appropriateness for the FSB. Manuscripts written by authors who are unsure of proper English usage must be checked by a proficient English proofreading service before submission. Manuscripts failing to meet the standards or poorly written are editorially rejected without further review process.

The author may submit the names and affiliations of 3-4 potential reviewers, including their email addresses and telephone numbers; however, the Editor-in-Chief is not under obligation to select the suggested referees for reviewing the manuscript. Typically, 2 reviewers are assigned to review each article.

The authors are expected to respond to each and every single reviewer''s comments either by making appropriate revisions or stating why the comments are unreasonable. The Editor in charge will evaluate the revisions, and recommend to the Editor-in-Chief to either accept or reject the manuscript. The author will then be informed by the Editor-in-Chief of the final decision.

The authors may track the review process of their manuscript at any time by logging onto the journal''s web site. For this purpose, the author will need user ID number and password.

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**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.

**Reprints** Twenty reprints cost KRW 30,000 or USD $30 and will be shipped within 2 weeks upon request after the printed date of the corresponding journal issue.

**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

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, 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.

**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.

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. 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.

## 7. References

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:*

Lee EY, Woo GJ, Park J. Separation of antimicrobial hen egg white lysozyme using ultrafiltration. Food Sci. Biotechnol. 12: 371-375 (2003)

**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:*

Stauffer CE. Emulsifiers. Eagan Press, St. Paul, MN, USA. pp. 25-45 (1999)

AACC. Approved Method of the AACC. 10$^{th}$ ed. Method 26-10. American Association of Cereal Chemists, St. Paul, MN, USA (2000)

AOAC. Official Method of Analysis of AOAC Intl. 16$^{th}$ ed. Method 991.43. Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Arlington, VA, USA (1995)

SAS Institute, Inc. SAS User's Guide. Statistical Analysis Systems Institute, Cary, NC, USA (1990)

Lee SR. *Hankuk eui Balhyo Sikpum* (Fermented Foods of Korea). Ewha Press, Seoul, Korea. pp. 142-155 (1986)

**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*:

Sand R. Structure and conformation of hydrocolloids. Vol. I, pp. 19-46. In: Food Hydrocolloids. Glicksman M (ed). CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton, FL, USA (1982)

**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 Symposium on Soybean and Human Health. November 17, J. W. Marriott Hotel, Seoul, Korea. The Korean Society of Food Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea (2000)

**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*:

Kaasova J, Kadlec P, Bubnik Z, Pour V. Microwave drying of rice (abstract no. M07-1). In: Abstracts: 11$^{th}$ World Congress of Food Science and Technology. April 22-27, COEX Convention C Foor, Seoul, Korea. The Korean Society of Food Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea (2001)

**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*:

Shi YC, Trzasko PT. Process for producing amylase resistant granular starch. U.S. Patent 5,593,503 (1997)

**In press articles**: Author(s). Article title. Journal title. Volume: in press. Year in parentheses.

*Example*:

Yoon HN. Sensory evaluation of *kimchi* using two ethnic groups. Korean J. Food Sci. Technol. 36: in press (2004)

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

*Example*:

Food and Drug Administration. Detection and quantitation of acrylamide in foods. Available from:

http://cfsan. fda.gov. Accessed Dec. 27, 2003.

**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
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
$^{o}$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$^{o}$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-diazenediyl]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-diyldinitrilo)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.

**Research Ethics**

All the manuscripts should be prepared under strict observation of research. When citing from published scholarly literature, author try to do so accurately, and unless the material is of common knowledge, author must cite the source for the data clearly. Information acquired through personal

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When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000 and 2008. Any study reporting experiments on animals including human must indicate approval by a responsible institutional review board (IRB). If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach, and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.

- For studies with animals include the following sentence: ‘All institutional and national guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals were followed.’

- For articles that do not contain studies with human or animal subjects performed by any of the

authors. While it is not absolutely necessary, we recommend to include the following sentence, just to make sure that readers are aware that there are no ethical issues with human or animal subjects:

‘This article does not contain any studies with human or animal subjects performed by the any of the authors.’

**Conflict of Interest**

When an author or the institution of the author has a relationship, financial or otherwise, with individuals or organizations that could influence the author’s work inappropriately, a conflict of interest may exist. Examples of potential conflicts of interest may include but are not limited to academic, personal, or political relationships; employment; consultancies or honoraria; and finical connections such as stock ownership and funding. Although an author may not feel that there are conflicts, disclosure of relationships and interests that could be viewed by others as conflicts of interest affords a more transparent and prudent process. All authors must disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest. FSB may publish such disclosures if judged to be important to readers.

The Conflict of Interest statement should list each author separately by name:

• 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.

• If all the authors declare no conflict, this can be done in one sentence: The authors declare no

conflict of interest.

**Informed Consent**

Patients have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information, including patients'' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown the manuscript to be published. Authors should identify Individuals who provide writing assistance and disclose the funding source for this assistance.

Identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve, however, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

- For studies with human subjects include the following: ‘All procedures followed were in accordance

with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional

and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2008. Informed consent was

obtained from all patients for being included in the study.'

- If any identifying information about patients is included in the article, the following sentence should also be included: 'Additional informed consent was obtained from all patients for which identifying information is included in this article.'

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.

**Authorship**

All authors of a manuscript must have agreed to its submission and are responsible for its content, including appropriate citations and acknowledgements, and must also have agreed that the corresponding author has the authority to act on their behalf in all matters pertaining to publication of the manuscript. Researcher who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study is permitted as an author, and an author must take responsibility for the substance. Authorship should be clearly stated according to substantial contributions, and researcher who has lower contributions list in footnote, preface, or acknowledgments.

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Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change,

the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

**Submission declaration and verification**

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

# Submission Checklist

1. Corresponding author has a full responsibility for English writing of the submitted manuscript.

2. Food Science and Biotechnology (FSB) does not accept co-corresponding or co-first authors as authorship.

3. Please write full name for all authors.

4. Need running title (short version of title within 50 characters with spaces).

5. The corresponding author shows contact information in detail: full postal address, phone and Fax numbers, and e-mail address.

6. Keywords should be in singular, full word form.

7. FSB 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.

8. FSB research note: 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.

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

10. The name of plant cultivar should be expressed in the following form:, *Oryza sativa* cv.

Ilpumbyeo, rice cv. Ilpumbyeo, or rice ‘Ilpumbyeo’

11. In text, reference should be provided in the form of (author, year) or author (year) reported.

12. A numbered section is not to be used in the Food Science and Biotechnology.

13. Common name of plant or food with a scientific or botanical name is recommended to use once at first appearance. For example, it looks like *Fagopyrum tataricum* (tartary buckwheat).

14. Sentences of manuscript better be in passive form ‘ ~ are shown in Fig (or Table) 1‘ rather than ‘Figure (or Table) 1 shows ~’.

15. 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. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

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 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)

16. All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa.

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).

18. Abbreviations of microbes, chemicals, etc. can be used consistently after mentioning the full word first in the abstract and main body of article.

19. Sub title or sub-sub title under ‘Materials and methods’ or ‘Results and discussion’ should be written in the same line in bold without numbering. If there is sub-sub title, sub-sub title needs to be italic and bold.

20. We recommend you to divide the contents of ‘Results and discussion’ into subtitles if possible for a better composition.

21. Separate conclusion section is not to be used in FSB. Brief conclusion may be included in the section of ‘Results and discussion’.

22. FSB format does not have separate ‘Results’ and ‘Discussion’. Please put them together as ‘Results and discussion’.

23. Use ND for not detected or NA for not applicable. Vertical line is not necessary in Table.

24. Figure should be in a box that is connected to the x and y axes and the tick of x and y axis

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.

- 300 dpi for color
- 300-600 dpi for gray scale (without text)
- 600-900 dpi for photos and text (font size 8)
- 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

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