

All manuscripts are considered to be the property of SciBioMed from the time of submission. If we are not publishing the paper, it releases it: rejected following the editorial/peer review or retracted by the authors. Manuscripts published in JPNR become the sole property of the SciBioMed all authors, signs a copyright transfer form at the time of submission of the manuscript. Copyright Form can be downloaded from www.pnrjournal.com

Title Page

Title page should give the title, author's names, their affiliations and their email IDs, corresponding author's name, email IDs, postal address, acknowledgements if any.

Preparation of Manuscript

The manuscript should be typed, double-spaced on standard-sized – paper (8.5" x 11") with 1" margins on all sides. Times New Roman font 12 as well as graphics should be restricted to Times New Roman, Symbol and Zapf Dingbats.

A research paper typically should include the following in the order given below :

- Title
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods
- Results including Tables and/or Figures
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements (If any)
- References
- Appendixes (if necessary)
- Abbreviations used (if necessary)

Title

Should be in Title Case; The first character in each word in the title has to be capitalized. Authors' names and affiliations should not be given.

Abstract

Should be structured and limited to 250 Words. A brief summary of the research should be given under the subheadings Introduction, Methods,

Key words

No more than six keywords are needed. Words appearing in the title should not be given as keywords. It is desirable to include the alternative 'epinephrine' . They should be written left aligned, arranged alphabetically in 12pt Times Roman, and the line must begin with the words Keyword. Do not include the keywords from the affiliations.

Introduction

Description of the research area, pertinent background information, and the hypotheses tested in the study should be included under this section. The background information such that a scientifically literate reader can understand and appreciate the work to be described. A detailed review section. The specific aims of the project should be identified along with rationale for the specific experiments and other work performed. The introduction should include a few references pertinent to the background and justification for the study.

Materials and Methods

Materials and/or subjects utilized in the study as well as the procedures undertaken to complete the work. The methods should be described in detail so that they can be repeated by a competent researcher. The sources of all major instruments and reagents used (kits, drugs, etc) must be given with parentheses

describing complex equipment or elaborate procedures. The statistical tool used to analyze the data should be mentioned. All procedures involving animals must accompany a statement on ethical approval from appropriate ethics committee.

Results

Data acquired from the research with appropriate statistical analysis described in the methods section should be included in this section. The results obtained. Data should be organized into figures and tables. Qualitative as well as quantitative results should be included if applicable.

Discussion/Conclusion

This section should relate the results section to current understanding of the scientific problems being investigated in the field. Description of relevant literature should be included here. This section also allows the author to discuss the significance of the results - i.e. does the data support the hypotheses with new answers/questions that arise as a result of the author's work.

Tables and Figures

Tables

Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals according to their sequence in the text, and have a short self-explanatory heading. Use SI units. Horizontal rules should separate column headings from the content. Authors should keep in mind the page layout of the journal when designing tables. Tables are preferred. Detailed explanations of symbols, units, and abbreviations should be given below the table.

Illustrations

Figures for final production should be submitted as electronic files and hard copy so that the editorial office can ensure that the output of electronic files meets the guidelines below. The editorial office cannot undertake preparation of manuscripts and illustrations not conforming to the guidelines. Quality will be returned immediately without refereeing. A high standard of illustration (both line and photo) is an editorial priority. All illustrations should be on a standard size of 169 mm (column width) or 169 mm by up to 240 mm (full page) size. The authors should keep in mind that the full-page length is not used and the illustrations should be numbered consecutively. In the event that full-page length is necessary for plates, captions will have to appear on adjacent pages. Figure(s) must be numbered consecutively. More than one micrograph or photo should be referred by a single figure reference (e.g. Figure 1), and individual parts should be labeled with capital letters. Lettering should be of a sans-serif type (i.e. fonts without serifs such as Arial) with a minimum published size of 4.2 mm (12 pt). Descriptive labels and all lettering should have a minimum published size of 6 pt (2.1 mm) for labeling items on photographs or in line art is recommended and a scale bar to indicate magnifications and place in the lower right corner if possible. Computer prepared photographic images must be at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Lower resolution will result in pixilation and poor quality images. These should be submitted as JPEG or TIFF, but encapsulated postscript (EPS) files are preferred.

Computer drawn figures are accepted provided they are of high quality. Please note that graphs produced by many statistical packages are rarely acceptable. Axes and captions are often poor. Such figures should be exported into an accepted graphics package and lettering rendered using a text function. Patterns should be avoided. Do not use postscript fill patterns as these are often based on bit map patterns that result in screening patterns. For illustrations, use fills such as lines, tints or solids. Line width minimum is 0.25 pt (0.09 mm). Also avoid the use of bitmap scans to render text. For text, use a minimum text size of 6 pt (2.1 mm). Submit line art as Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator, or EPS files. These must be at a minimum resolution of 800 dpi. Higher resolution may be necessary where fine line detail is present.

For graphs, Excel graphs are also acceptable. Note that vertical axes must all be at the same scale especially when the paper compares the results of separate figures. Avoid 3D plots when presenting 2D data.

All tables and figures must be placed in appropriate places in the manuscript and when this is not possible, appropriate place must be indicated. Figures must be submitted as separate files as said above apart from presenting a copy of the same at appropriate places in the manuscript. This is particularly important for large figures.

Table and Figure captions

Figure captions/legends should include a statement at the end of each caption/legend about reproduction size (e.g. at full page width, at column width, or at journal format). Explanations should be brief and authors should keep in mind that captions/legends will be placed below figures.

Acknowledgements

Those who have helped the authors carry out the study and/or prepare the manuscript but have not made significant intellectual contribution to
Mention all applicable grants and other funding that supported the work.

Page layout & styles

Page size Letter Portrait 8 ½ X 11
Margins All Margins, 1cm
Page number Numbered at bottom right
Footer / None
Headers
Title 14 pt Times New Roman, bold, centered.
Author and 12 pt Times New Roman centered, bold - author and all
co-authors co-authors names in one line. The corresponding author should
include an asterisk*.
Authors 12 pt Times New roman centered - giving each authors'
address affiliation (i.e.
Department/Organization/Address/Place/Country/email).
Followed by single line spacing.
Author for Correspondence: 10pt Times New roman centered -
giving a valid e-mail of the corresponding (main) author is a
must. It should be indicated as* followed by two line spacing.
Abstract 12 pt Times New roman, full justification Normal - maximum 250
words
Text 12 pt Times New roman, full justification – 1.5 line spacing
between paragraphs. No indentation
Heading Major headings (ABSTRACT, KEYWORDS, INTRODUCTION,
MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION,
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, REFERENCES) in upperr case
left-justified, 12 pt bold, Intermediate headings should be in
italics, sentence case, left justified, 12 pt
Tables *Correct*

“Table 1 : Serum enzyme levels.....”

Incorrect

“Table No. 1 : Serum enzyme levels.....”

Figures /Graphs Figures may be embedded in your word document but they
should be created with a program that allows you to save them
as gif, jpg or tiff format.

Figures, tables or other materials copied verbatim or adopted
from previously published materials, the author must have
written permission from the the copyright holder of that material
(publisher and/or authors) for reproduction in your article. A
copy of the permission release must be submitted with the
manuscript.

It is the author's responsibility to obtain permission.

To be incorporated at the end of the manuscript with proper labeling

Correct

“Figure 1 : Serum enzyme levels.....”

Incorrect

“Figure No. 1 : Serum enzyme levels.....”

Graphs To be included from excel and it should be editable.

Non–editable graphs will not be accepted.

All text should be fully justified. Please put all primary section titles in UPPER CASE letters and subheading in both Upper and Lower Case letters (1.0 Introduction; 2.0 Background). Do not use the tab key to indent blocks of text such as paragraphs of quotes or lists because the page layout will be distorted, and the tabs end up in mid-sentence.

References **In-text citation**

Correct / Acceptable Format

Natural products have proven to be a great source of new biologically active compounds. Thus, in an effort to discover new lead anti-malaria screen plant extracts to detect secondary metabolites with relevant biological activities that could serve as templates for the development of new drugs, several compounds have been isolated and characterized from many medicinal plants used in malaria endemic areas.^[10] However, controversial data have been obtained probably because of their structural diversity.^[11-13] More recently, several flavonoids have been isolated from *Artemisia afra*^[14,16] and related to *Artemisia annua*, the famous traditional Chinese medicinal plant from which artemisinin is isolated.

Incorrect / Not accepted

Natural products have proven to be a great source of new biologically active compounds. Thus, in an effort to discover new lead anti-malaria screen plant extracts to detect secondary metabolites with relevant biological activities that could served as templates for the development of new drugs, several compounds have been isolated and characterized from many medicinal plants used in malaria endemic areas. (10). However, controversial data have been obtained probably because of their structural diversity (11, 12, 13). More recently, several flavonoids have been isolated from *Artemisia afra* and related to *Artemisia annua*, the famous traditional Chinese medicinal plant from which artemisinin is isolated.

Reference List: Author/Authors

Journal References

1. Single/Multiple Authors

Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002 Jul 25;347(4): 284-7.

2. More than six authors

Rose ME, Huerbin MB, Melick J, Marion DW, Palmer AM, Schiding JK, et al. Regulation of interstitial excitatory amino acid concentrations after stroke. J Neurochem. 1993;61(1-2): 40-6.

3. Organization as Author

Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension. 2001;37(1): 1-7.

4. Unknown Author

21st century heart solution may have a sting in the tail. *BMJ*. 2002; 325(7357): 184-5.

5. Journal article on the Internet

Aboud S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. *Am J Nurs* [serial on the Internet]. 2002 Jun [cited from:

<http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/june/Wawatch.htm>

Note: Plant/Micro organisms, in-vivo, in-vitro should be in italics.

6. Personal author(s)

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

7. Editor(s), compiler(s) as author

Gilstrap LC 3rd, Cunningham FG, VanDorsten JP, editors. *Operative obstetrics*. 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002.

8. Author(s) and editor(s)

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

9. Organization(s) as author

Royal Adelaide Hospital; University of Adelaide, Department of Clinical Nursing. *Compendium of nursing research and practice development*. University; 2001.

10. Chapter in a book

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

11. Conference proceedings

Harnden P, Joffe JK, Jones WG, editors. *Germ cell tumors V*. Proceedings of the 5th Germ Cell Tumour Conference; 2001 Sep 13-15; Leeds, U.K.

12. Thesis

N. Khoshakhlagh. The compositions of volatile fractions of *Peganum harmala* seeds and its smoke. Pharm. D. Thesis, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. (2002).

13. Website

Cancer-Pain.org [homepage on the Internet]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000-01 [updated 2002 Mar 15]. Available from: <http://www.cancer-pain.org/>.

Submission

Submission of Manuscript

Manuscripts should always be submitted only with the web based Manuscript Submission System : www.journalonweb.com/jpnr

Acknowledgements

All messages and reviews sent electronically will be acknowledged automatically upon receipt.

Note: Do not send hard copies/CDs, until you receive e-mail request from Editorial office.

A timely submission, however, is not a guarantee that your work will be accepted for forthcoming publication. All submissions are peer reviewed by reviewers. Please make sure that all guidelines are followed carefully. All the accepted articles will be queued for publication and will appear in by the editorial board.

The manuscript should be submitted through Web Based Manuscript Submission ONLY. Hard copies are not accepted.

Upon acceptance ; subscription to the journal is encouraged before publication

Check List for Submitting A Manuscript

- Covering letter (first page)
- Copyright Forms (Scanned)
- Manuscript
- Illustrations (if any)

Author Checklist for Sending Proofs to Editorial Office

In order to maintain quality and consistency in SciBiolMed publications, we ask you to check the following prior to submitting the final proof for publication

- Include the original, hard copy of Author's Transfer of Copyright signed by each author
- Thoroughly check the reference style as mentioned above.
- Thoroughly check the article for correct grammar, in particular: spelling of names, affiliations, any symbols, equations, etc.
- Provide laser printed hard copies of all figures and graphics in black and white or colour (If any)
- Submit a proof corrected with RED INK ONLY or as directed by the editor handling your manuscript.

Note: e-mails with vicious language, offensive writings to Editors will lead to rejection of the manuscript.

Status of Manuscript

The corresponding author can check the status of the submitted manuscript on the journal website.

Important e-mail IDs and URLs

Queries : editor@pnrjournal.com

Other correspondence : editor@pnrjournal.com

Chief Editor : editor@pnrjournal.com

Submissions : www.journalonweb.com/jpnr

Journal Site : www.pnrjournal.com

SciBiolMed : pnrjournal@scibiolmed.org

[Click here to download copyright form](#)



