**Manuscript Preparation Guidelines**

**Manuscript Title**

* The title should be limited to a maximum of 30 words and should not contain abbreviations. The title should be a brief phrase describing the contents of the paper.

**Author's information**

* Complete names and affiliation of all authors, including detailed contact information of the corresponding author (Telephone, Fax and E-mail address\*).
* *Note: The corresponding author should be marked with (\*).*

**Abstract**

* The Abstract of the manuscript should be approximately 300 words long and present a short description of the study. It should be clearly written, well informative and briefly state the scope of the research. Abbreviations should be avoided as much as possible in the abstract.
  + *Background:*The purpose of the study.
  + *Methods:*How the study was performed and what statistical tests were used.
  + *Results:*The main findings.
  + *Conclusion:*A brief summary and potential implications.
* *Note: The title & abstract are the most visible parts of a manuscript while inviting a reviewer to evaluate the manuscript. So the title & abstract must be as concise, accurate, informative and readable as possible.*

**Keywords**

* A list of keywords in alphabetical order not exceeding ten words or short phrases, excluding words used in the title. (E.g. keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3...)

**Units, symbols and abbreviations**

* Authors are requested to use the International System of Units for all measurements. The mathematical expressions should contain symbols. No abbreviations are allowed. If the paper contains many symbols, it is recommended that they should be defined as early in the text as possible.
* Scientific names should be given the Latin names of each species in full, together with the source for its name, at first mention of the name in the main text. Subsequently, the genus name may be abbreviated, except at the beginning of a sentence. If there are many species, cite a Flora or provide a checklist which may be consulted when needed instead of listing them in the text. Do not give authorities for species cited from published references. Give priority to scientific names in the text (with colloquial names in parentheses, if desired).

**Background/Introduction**

* This section should be written in a way that is accessible to researchers without specialist knowledge in that area and must include a summary of a literature review to indicate why this study is necessary and what it aims to contribute to the field.

**Materials & Method**

* The materials & method section should include the design of the study, the setting, the type of participants or materials involved, a clear description of all interventions and comparisons, and the type of analysis used, including a power calculation if appropriate. The references should be properly cited for the given procedures if they were published. This section may be divided into subsections by subheadings or the subsections may be combined. All the material should be shortlisted with required the quantity. If the materials are obtained from any laboratories, they should acknowledged properly in the manuscript. Generic drug names should generally be used. The details of the instruments or lab used for the experiment should be clearly described.

**Results and Discussion**

* This section should present clearly but precisely the experimental findings. This sections may be divided by subheadings or may be combined. The results section should provide complete details of the findings from the experiment that are required to support the conclusions of the study. Only results essential for establishing the conclusions of the work should be included. Numerical data should be analyzed using appropriate statistical tests. State the results and draw attention in the text to important details shown in tables and figures.
* We strongly advise that when preparing the discussion section you pay particular attention to principal findings, the validity of the observations, its relevance to other published work dealing with the same or closely related subjects, and the possible significance of the work.

**Conclusions**

* This should clearly summarize the main conclusions of the work and highlight its importance and implications.

**Competing interests**

* A conflict of interests exists when your interpretation of data or presentation of information may be influenced by your personal or financial relationship with other people or organizations. Authors must disclose any financial competing interests, they should also reveal any non-financial competing interests that may cause them embarrassment if the work is published.
* Authors are required to complete a declaration of a potential conflict of interests. All competing interests that are declared will be listed at the end of published articles. Where an author gives no competing interests, the listing will read 'The author(s) declare(s) that they have no competing interests'.

**Author's contributions**

* In order to give appropriate credit to each author of a paper, the individual contributions of authors to the manuscript should be specified in this section.
* An 'author' is generally considered to be someone who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study. To qualify as an author one should:

1. Make substantial contributions to the conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data.
2. Be involved in drafting the manuscript or revising it critically on important intellectual contents.
3. Give final approval of the version to be published. Each author should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for appropriate portions of the contents. Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group, alone, does not justify an authorship.

**Acknowledgements**

* If an acknowledgment is made, it should be included at the very end of the paper before the references. This section includes acknowledgment of people, grant details, funds, etc.
* Authors should obtain a permission to acknowledge from all those mentioned in the Acknowledgements section.

**Funding/Financial Disclosure**

* The author should describe the sources of funding that have supported their work. Please include relevant grant numbers and the URL of any funder's Web site.

**References**

* All references must be numbered consecutively, in square brackets E.g.: [1] or [1,5-7,28], in the order in which they are cited in the text, followed by any in tables or legends. Each reference must have an individual reference number. Authors are requested to provide at least one link for each reference.
* *Note: Only published or accepted manuscripts, datasets, clinical trial registration records and abstracts should be included in the reference list. Papers that have been submitted but not yet accepted should not be cited. Limited citation of unpublished work should be included in the body of the text only as "unpublished data". All "personal communications" citations should be supported by a letter from the relevant authors.*

**Example of the reference style**

* *Published Papers*
  + Layman LC (2013) Clinical genetic testing for Kallmann syndrome. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 98: 1860-1862. (DOI Number)
  + Dai J, Liu B, Ngoi SM, Sun S, Vella AT, et al. (2007) TLR4 hyperresponsiveness via cell surface expression of heat shock protein gp96 potentiates suppressive function of regulatory T cells. J Immunol 178: 3219-3225. (DOI Number)
* *Accepted/unpublished papers*
  + Format will be same as published papers, instead of the page numbers "In press".
* *Books*
  + Dormandy T (1999) The White Death: A History of Tuberculosis. (1st edition), New York: New York University Press, USA, 433 p.
* *Book Chapters*
  + Hu Z (2010) Advanced Visualization, Analysis, and Inference of biological Networks using VisANT. In: Wang E (Ed) Cancer Systems Biology, CRC Press, USA, pp. 323-350.
* *Conference proceedings*
  + Minuesa G, Erkizia I, Arimany-Nardi C, Pastor-Anglada M, Clotet B, et al. (2012) The Intracellular Disposition of Raltegravir Is Dependent on P-gp (ABCB1) Activity and Is Significantly Reduced in Primary CD4+ P-gphigh T Cells, Proceedings of the 19th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections.
* *Workshop*
  + Siccardi M, D'Avolio A, Bonora S, Baietto L, Gatti D, et al. (2009) Combined effect of SLCO1B1 521T>C, PXR 63396C>T and ABCB1 3435C>T on the achievement of therapeutic concentrations of unboosted atazanavir, Proceedings of the 10th International Workshop on Clinical Pharmacology of HIV Therapy.
* *Clinical trial registration*
  + Withes JA (2010) A study of intravesical TMX-101 in subjects with Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer, Current Controlled Trials. (DOI Number)

**Figures**

* Upon submission of an article, authors are supposed to include all figures in the manuscript in .doc, .docx, TIFF or JPEG format. All figures should be referred to in the manuscript in a proper sequence (Figure 1, Figure 2). The legends should be included in the main manuscript text file at the end of the document, rather than being a part of the figure file. For each figure there should be legends and the figure also be discussed in the text of the manuscript.
* *Note: It is the responsibility of the author(s) to obtain a permission from the copyright holder to reproduce figures or tables that have previously been published elsewhere.*

**Tables and captions**

* Tables submitted for publication should be included at the very end of the manuscript file (.doc, .rtf, .tex). Each table should be numbered and referred to in sequence using Arabic numerals (i.e. Table 1, 2, 3 etc.). Each table should have a title (above the table) that summarizes the whole table; it should be no longer than 15 words if possible. Detailed legends may then follow, but they should be concise. Tables should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order