

Author Guideline

JOURNAL SCOPE

Korean Journal for Food Science of Animal Resources (Korean J. Food Sci. An.) is an international, peer-reviewed journal publishing original research and review articles on scientific and technological aspects of chemistry, biotechnology, processing, engineering, and microbiology of meat, egg, and dairy products.

EDITORIAL POLICY

Originality

The manuscripts submitted for publication must be previously unpublished research works, which are not being considered for publication elsewhere. All the authors must have agreed to the submission and to the order of their names on the title page. They must also have agreed that the corresponding author may act on their behalf throughout the editorial review and publication process. The corresponding author is responsible for obtaining such agreement.

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“The authors declare no potential conflict of interest.”

“The author(s) (name) has (financial, business interests, or is an employee, consultant to (name of company) that may be affected by the research reported in the manuscript.”

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In principle, the first and corresponding authors should be member of the KoSFA for submission and consideration of manuscripts. Authors should submit their manuscript electronically by using online manuscript submission system (<http://www.kosfaj.org/>). The “date of receipt” that appears in the published paper will be the date when editorial office received the manuscript.

FILE FORMATS

It is important that the files should be submitted as a format of the word document (.doc or .docx format) which is written in English. Manuscripts should be typed double spaced within 2.5 cm margins on all sides. The font size should be no smaller than 12 points and Times New Roman font is preferred. Special characters (e.g., Greek, symbols) should be inserted to use the symbols menu bar available in this font.

Every page of the manuscript should be page and line numbered. Lines must be numbered consecutively throughout

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- A concise and informative title
- The name(s) of the author(s)
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Place an asterisk after the name of the corresponding author. The affiliation address for each author except the first and corresponding authors should be indicated by superscript Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3, etc). The manuscript file should not include the author's information. It must include the abstract, main text, references, and figure legends followed by tables and figures in a single word file for initial submission. Each figure should be labeled with a figure number. Figures can be uploaded in a separate file if it is necessary.

ORGANIZATION AND STYLES OF MANUSCRIPTS

Manuscripts have three types; Articles, Short Communications, and Mini Reviews

● Articles

Articles are reports of original, scientifically sound research. Articles should be structured under the section headings Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgment(s), and References. The standard length of a published Article should be six printed pages long including tables and figures, which is approximately the equivalent of a Word document of 12 A4 pages of double- spaced 12 pt Times New Roman font.

● Short Communications

Short Communications are short reports for the rapid presentation of new observation. Short Communications should be arranged in the same way as Articles. Short Communications are no more than 3,000 words long (without reference) and could contain total of 3 tables and figures.

● Mini-Reviews

Mini-Reviews provide an analysis of a scientific or applied field, which include all important findings and bring together reports from a number of sources. Review articles are normally invited by the Editor-in-Chief or the Editorial Board. Mini-Reviews should be structured under appropriate section such as Introduction, Main issue, Conclusion, and References. There is no length limitation for Mini-Reviews. Mini-Reviews are

subjected to independent peer review, and the Editor-in-Chief may request changes, or decide not to proceed with publication.

● The Preparation of Manuscript

Abstract

Abstract should be less than 250 words. The abstract should contain important objectives, materials and methods, results, conclusion, and applications. Use complete sentences and standard terms. Use of abbreviations in the abstract should be avoided.

Key words

After the abstract, in a separate paragraph, list 3-5 key words or phrases that can be used for indexing purposes. They should be typed in lowercase letters and separated by commas. Please avoid general terms and abbreviations.

Introduction

The introduction presents the purpose of the studies reported and their relationship to earlier works in the field. It should not be a mini-review of the literature. Use only those references required to provide the most salient background to allow the readers to understand necessary information relevant to the study.

Materials and Methods

The materials and methods section should be brief but include sufficient technical information to allow the experiments to be repeated by a qualified readers. Cite previously published procedures in References. Source of unusual chemicals or manufacturers of equipment are given with model name, manufacturer name, city, and country (example) Synergy 2 plate reader (Bio Tek, Winooski, USA)

Results and Discussion

The results section should include design of the experiments as well as the results of the experiments. Results can be presented in figures, tables, and text. The discussion section should focus on the significance of the results rather than a repetition of the results.

Acknowledgment(s)

Acknowledgment(s) of financial support, technical assistance and so on are given in a separate paragraph.

References

References should be given in the text as Boles and Shand

(1998) or (Ardo, 2006; Montero et al., 2000); the first author with et al. is used for papers with three or more authors. Where necessary, papers are distinguished as Kim (2009a), (Ha et al., 2000a; Ha et al., 2000b). When several references appear together in the text, cite them in alphabetical order, and chronological within identical alphabet. The reference list at the end of the paper, is given in strict alphabetical order. Each reference should contain authors' names, with initials (in capitals), the publication year, the title of the paper, the name of the journal in abbreviation, the volume and the page range. Titles of articles originally published in another language should be given in English translation. References to books should include the publisher and the town of publication, with editor(s) and volume and edition number where appropriate. Authors should refer to the most recent issue for the format of references. References to papers accepted for publication but not yet published should show the journal name and, if known, the probable year of publication, and state "in press". The following types of references are not valid for listing in the References section; unpublished data, personal communication, and manuscripts in preparation or submitted. Abbreviate journal names according to the ISI Journals database. References should take the following examples:

[Journal articles]

- Bach A. 2010. Effects of acarbose on ruminal fermentation, blood metabolites and microbial profile involved in ruminal acidosis in lactating cows fed a high-carbohydrate. *J Dairy Res* 77 (in press).
- Huff-Lonergan E, Lonergan SM. 2005. Mechanisms of water-holding capacity of meat: The role of postmortem biochemical and structural changes. *Meat Sci* 71:194-204.
- Song HP, Kim B, Choe JH. 2015. Improvement of foaming capacity in egg. *Korean J Food Sci An* 37:441-448.

[Books]

- Mendoca AF. 2002. Inactivation by heat. In *Control of foodborne pathogens*. 2nd ed. Juneja VK, Sofos JN (ed). Marcel Dekker, New York, NY, USA. pp 75-104.
- AOAC. 2012. *Official methods of analysis of AOAC International*. 19th ed. AOAC International. Gaithersburg, MD, USA. p 931.
- Lee S. 1998. *Meat science and technology*. Sun Jin Mun Hwa Sa, Seoul, Korea. pp 137-149.

[Thesis, patents, proceedings]

- Yoo SH. 2009. Studies on the production of cheese whey protein based hydrolysates and development of health beverage containing bioactive peptide. Ph. D. thesis, Konkuk Univ., Seoul, Korea.
- Meier D, Hiller K. 2001. Method and apparatus for conveying and separating of sausages or the like. US Patent 1,307, 666.

- Ehlermann DAE. 2001. Current situation of food irradiation in Europe. 11th World Congress of Food Science and Technology, Expo Park, Seoul, Korea. pp 123-124.
- SAS. 2008. SAS/STAT Software for PC. Release 9.2, SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.

[Others]

- Food and Drug Administration. Antibiotic resistance in livestock. Available from: <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/animal.pdf>. Accessed at Jan 30, 2010.
- Maburutse BE, Park MR, Oh S, Kim Y. 2018. Evaluation and characterization of milk-derived microvesicle isolated from bovine colostrum. *Korean J Food Sci An*. doi: 10.5851/kosfa.2017.37.5.646.

Figure legends

Figure legends should contain a brief description of the experiments so that the figure can be understood without reference to the body of the text. However, the legend should not repeat Materials and Methods or contain interpretive statements.

Tables

Tables should be typewritten, together with their title, separately from the main text and in an appropriate font size to preferably fit each table on a separate page at the end of text after the References. Their lay-out should be suitable for printing as either single column (7.5 cm) or double column (16 cm) width. Avoid vertical rulings (lines) and keep horizontal rulings to a minimum. Each table must be numbered with Arabic numerals (e.g., Table 1, Table 2). Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc), not symbols. Each column in a table must have a heading, and abbreviations, when necessary, should be defined in the footnotes.

Figures

Figures should be provided separately from the main text. Use Arabic numerals to number all figures (e.g., Fig. 1, Fig. 2) according to their sequence in the text. The figure number must appear well outside the boundaries of the image itself. Multipart figures should be numbered in uppercase and bold font letters (A, B, C, etc) without parenthesis, both on the figure itself and in the figure legends. Note that figures may have to be reduced in size to fit the one-column (7.5 cm) or two-column (16 cm) space of the printed page, as determined by the journal designer. The preferred symbols for graphs are ○, ●, □, ■, △, ▲, ▽, ▼. Where possible, the same symbol should be used for the same quantity in different figures. Blurred images will not be accepted. The author(s) will be required to pay for reproduction

of color photographs. Any figures submitted in color will be reviewed and processed with the understanding that the figure will be published in color.

UNITS, ABBREVIATIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

Authors should consult a current issue for guidance. Always use Arabic numerals with units. All abbreviations should be defined

at their first use in the text only; do not repeat the definition of abbreviations thereafter. SI and metric units should be used whenever possible. Please always leave a space between the number and the unit except %, °C, and ; e.g. 100 mM not 100mM. If you use %, always state if this is v/v, w/v, v/w or w/w. Abbreviations are never made plural. Mixtures of solvents are given as chloroform/methanol (2:1, v/v) or methanol/water/acetic acid (60:35:5, by vol.). Followings are the example of unit style.

Unit	Abbreviation	Unit	Abbreviation
nanometer	5 nm	significant at	p<0.05
micrometer	3 mm	percent	35%
centimeter	4 cm	concentration	30% (w/v), 0.15 mg%, 10 ppm
meter	5 m	pressure	750 mmHg, Pa, Torr
microliter	7 µL	pH	pH 5.0
milliliter	2 mL	centipoise	20 cp
liter	20 L	water activity	a _w
milligram	6 mg	deoxyribonucleic acid	DNA
gram	35 g	ribonucleic acid	RNA
kilogram	15 kg	immunoglobulin	Ig
micromolar	3 µM	lightness	CIE L*
millimolar	7 mM	redness	CIE a*
molarity	1×10 ⁻² M	yellowness	CIE b*
second	20 s	gravity	12,000×g
minute	1.5 min	count per minute	5 cpm
hour	4.5 h	revolutions per minute	10 rpm
day	5 d	kilo gray	7.0 kGy
week	2 wk	range	2.5-6.5 mg
month	2 mon	equation	(a+b)/(c+d)
volt	12 V	standard deviation	SD
velocity	50 mm/min, 35 m/s	optical density	OD
temperature	45°C	relative humidity	RH
colony count	9.2×10 ³ CFU/g, Log CFU/g	calorie	cal, kcal
Standard error of means	SEM		

This guideline applied to the manuscript to be published after June 2018.