

Experimental & Molecular Medicine

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ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Aims and Scope

Experimental & Molecular Medicine is a medical research journal devoted to publishing the latest developments in translational research and the recent discoveries in the biomedical field. Submission is encouraged of papers that involve genetic, molecular and cellular studies of human physiology and diseases. The journal seeks to highlight the improved clinical benefits for human health from experimental & translational research performed using specific molecular tools. Studies that encompass basic discoveries with clinical relevance as well as articles dealing with clear in vivo relevance and novelty will also be welcomed. *Experimental & Molecular Medicine* is an open access, online-only journal.

Topics of particular interest within the journal's scope include, but are not limited to, those listed below:

- Cancer biology
- Immunology
- Neuroscience
- Cardiovascular biology
- Genetics and genomics
- Gene therapy
- Metabolic diseases
- Stem cells and regenerative medicine

The journal publishes peer-reviewed Original Articles, Reviews and Correspondences. In addition, Research Summaries are provided for selected articles.

Journal Details

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Impact factor:

5.584 (2017 Journal Citation Reports, Thomson Reuters, 2017)

Abstracted in:

Google Scholar
Science Citation Index & Biological Abstracts (ISI – Thomas Reuters)

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ARTICLE TYPE SPECIFICATIONS

Experimental & Molecular Medicine publishes:

- **Articles**
 Articles describe original research, and should not exceed 6,000 words (excluding the abstract, tables, figure legends and references) and 6–8 display items.
- **Reviews**
 Reviews cover a focused area on the advancing fields of biomedical research and provide a balanced view of current research that can be understood by researchers outside that specialty. They should be succinctly written and not exceed 6,000 words.
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Article Type	Abstract	Word Count	Main text components	Display Items	References
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Review Article	250 words	6,000	Title Page/Introduction (if applicable)/ Main text/ Acknowledgements/Conflict of interest (if applicable) / References	Up to 8 display items (e.g. figures, tables) to be prepared in separate files	100
Editorial (solicited)	N/A	1,500	No sections	N/A	20
Correspondence	N/A	250-500	Main text/Conflict of Interest (if applicable) / References	N/A	10

PREPARATION OF ARTICLES

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Manuscripts should be presented in the following order (omitting sections inappropriate for specific article types e.g. Methods for Reviews): (i) Title page, (ii) Abstract and Keywords, (iii) Introduction, (iv) Materials and Methods, (v) Results, (vi) Discussion, (vii) Acknowledgements, (viii) References, (ix) Appendices, (x) Figure legends, (xi) Tables (each table complete with title and footnotes) and (xii) Figures. Footnotes to the text are not allowed and any such material should be incorporated into the text as parenthetical matter.

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- If authors regard it as essential to indicate that two or more co-authors are equal in status, they may be identified by an asterisk symbol with the caption 'These authors contributed equally to this work' immediately under the address list.

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Experimental & Molecular Medicine strongly encourages that all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely should be available to readers. We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate) or presented in the main manuscript or additional supporting files whenever possible. Please see Springer Nature's information on [Recommended Repositories](#). General repositories - for all types of research data - such as Figshare and Dryad may be used where appropriate.

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Discussion: Do not recapitulate the results, but discuss their significance against the background of existing knowledge, and identify clearly those aspects that are novel. The final paragraph should highlight the main conclusion(s), and provide some indication of the direction future research should take.

Acknowledgements: These should be brief, and should include sources of financial support, material (e.g. novel compounds, strains, etc.) not available commercially, personal assistance, advice from colleagues and gifts.

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Number	Type	Example
1.	Journal article with two authors	Gredmark, T. & Hallberg, L. Population study of women in Goteburg. <i>Scand. J. Soc. Med.</i> 6 , 51–54 (1978).
2.	Journal article with five authors	Price, R. A. Jr, Curry, N. III, McCann, K. E., Fielding, J. L. & Abercrombie, E. Jr. Analysis of obesity in twins. <i>Hum. Hered.</i> 39 (Suppl.), 121–135 (1989).
3.	Journal article with more than six authors	Halpern S.D. <i>et al.</i> Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. <i>N. Engl. J. Med.</i> 347 , 284–287 (2002).
4.	Article by DOI (without page numbers)	He, F. J., Marrero, N. M. & MacGregor, G. A. Salt and blood pressure in children and adolescents. <i>J. Hum. Hypertens.</i> https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.jhh.1002269 (2007).
5.	Article in electronic journal without DOI (no paginated version)	Hill, W. G., Goddard, M. E. & Visscher, P. M. Data and theory point to mainly additive genetic variance for complex traits. <i>PLoS Genet.</i> 4 , e1000008 (2008).
6.	Published abstract	Feig, S. A. <i>et al.</i> Bone marrow transplantation for neuroblastoma. <i>Exp. Hematol.</i> 13 , abstr. 102 (1985).
7.	Publicly available preprint	Babichev, S. A., Ries, J. & Lvovsky, A. I. Quantum scissors: teleportation of single-mode optical states by means of a nonlocal single photon. Preprint at http://arXiv.org/quant-ph/0208066 (2002).
8.	Book (monograph)	Meyer, H. A. <i>The Role of Abdominal Fat</i> 2nd edn, Vol. 2 (Academic, New York, 1970).
9.	Book (edited volume)	Diener, B. J. & Wilkinson, P. (eds) <i>Transplantation Techniques</i> (Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1989).
10.	Book chapter	Harley, N. H. & Vivian, L. in <i>Mechanisms of Disease</i> 4th edn, Vol. 2 (eds Sodeman, W. A. & Smith, A.) Ch. 3 (Saunders, Philadelphia, 1974).
11.	Published conference proceedings	Smith, Y. (ed.) <i>Proc. 1st National Conference on Porous Sieves</i> (Butterworth-Heinemann, London, 1997).
12.	Paper in published conference proceedings	Jones, X. Zeolites and synthetic mechanisms. In <i>Proc. 1st National Conference on Porous Sieves</i> (ed. Smith, Y.) 16–27 (Butterworth-Heinemann, London, 1997).
13.	Dissertation	Young, W. R. <i>Effects of Different Tree Species on Soil Properties in Central New York</i> . MSc thesis, Cornell Univ. (1981).
14.	Retracted article (including retraction information)	Caddy, S. G. <i>et al.</i> Growth of limpets on the rocky shore. <i>Nature Genet.</i> 3 , 426–431 (1995); retraction 4 , 104 (1996).
15.	Retraction note to article	Caddy, S. G. <i>et al.</i> Retraction: Growth of limpets on the rocky shore. <i>Nature Genet.</i> 4 , 104 (1996).
16.	Scientific technical report	Akutsu, T. <i>Total Heart Replacement Device</i> . Report No. NIH-NHLI-69 2185-4 (National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, 1974).

17.	Article with published erratum	Johnson, P., Ing-Simmons, C. H. R., Bennett, P., Adams, S. & Freeman, A. The effect of fire on the Lundy cabbage. <i>West. Eng. J.</i> 162 , 28–31 (1999); erratum 162 , 3127 (1999).
18.	Online material (Blog)	Manaster, J. Sloth squeak. <i>Scientific American Blog Network</i> http://blogs.scientificamerican.com/psivid/2014/04/09/slothsqueak (2014).
19.	Software	SAS v.8 (SAS Institute Inc., 2000).
20.	Patent	Pagedas, A. C. Reusable laparoscopic retrieval mechanism. US patent 6, 387, 102 (2002).

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- Use sans serif typefaces such as Arial or Helvetica in your artwork and when labelling panels.
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- Please refer to the Artwork Guidelines for details of artwork preparation.

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In the interests of transparency and to help readers form their own judgments of potential bias, authors must declare whether or not there are any competing financial interests in relation to the work described. This information must be included in their cover letter and after the acknowledgements of their manuscript.

Authors submitting their manuscripts using the journal's online manuscript tracking system are required to make their declaration as part of this process and to specify the competing interests in cases where they exist, and should add COI statement to the end of the manuscript main text, and before the acknowledgement or the list of references. Please note that the disclosure is required only for the relationship that the author had within one year before the date of submission.

Referees are also requested to indicate any potential conflict they might have reviewing a particular paper.

In cases where the authors declare a competing financial interest, a statement to that effect is published as part of the article. If no such conflict exists, the statement will simply read that the authors have nothing to disclose.

The statement must contain an explicit and unambiguous statement describing any potential conflict of interest, or lack thereof, for any of the authors as it relates to the subject of the report. Examples include “Dr. Smith receives compensation as a consultant for XYZ Company,” “Dr. Jones and Dr. Smith have financial holdings in ABC Company,” or “Dr. Jones owns a patent on the diagnostic device described in this report.” These statements acknowledging or denying conflicts of interest must be included in the manuscript under the heading Conflict of Interest. The Conflict of Interest disclosure appears in the cover letter, in the manuscript submission process and before the References section in the manuscript.

It is difficult to specify a threshold at which a financial interest becomes significant, but note that many US universities require faculty members to disclose interests exceeding \$10,000 or 5% equity in a company. Any such figure is arbitrary, so "Declare all interests that could embarrass you were they to become publicly known after your work was published." We do not consider diversified mutual funds or investment trusts to constitute a competing financial interest.

Clinical Trials

As defined by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), a clinical trial is any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention and comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome. A medical intervention is any intervention used to modify a health outcome and includes but is not limited to drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, and process-of-care changes. A trial must have at least one prospectively assigned concurrent control or comparison group in order to trigger the requirement for registration.

Nonrandomized trials are not exempt from the registration requirement if they meet the above criteria.

When reporting experiments on human subjects, indicate whether the procedures were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional or regional) or with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975 (as revised in 1983). Include Institutional Review Board or Animal Care and Use Committee approvals. Where appropriate, clinical and epidemiologic studies should be analyzed to see if there is an effect of sex or any of the major ethnic groups. If there is no effect, it should be so stated in Results.

All clinical trials must be registered in a public registry prior to submission. *Experimental & Molecular Medicine* follows the trials registration policy of the ICMJE (www.icmje.org) and considers only trials that have been appropriately registered before

submission, regardless of when the trial closed to enrolment. Acceptable registries must meet the following ICMJE requirements:

- be publicly available, searchable, and open to all prospective registrants
- have a validation mechanism for registration data
- be managed by a not-for-profit organization

Examples of registries that meet these criteria include (1) the registry sponsored by the United States National Library of Medicine (www.clinicaltrials.gov); (2) the International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number Registry (www.controlled-trials.com); (3) the Cochrane Renal Group Registry (www.cochrane-renal.org/trialsubmissionform.php); (4) the UK Clinical Research Network Portfolio (<http://public.ukcrn.org.uk>); (5) the European Clinical Trials Database (www.eudract.emea.eu.int); and (6) the Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry (www.anzctr.org.au).

Springer Nature endorses the toolkits and guidelines produced by the following bodies:

- Committee on Publication Ethics: www.publicationethics.org
- Good Publication Practice: <http://www.ismpp.org/gpp3>
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Ethical Considerations

For primary research manuscripts reporting experiments on live vertebrates and/or higher invertebrates, the corresponding author must confirm that all experiments were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations.

Manuscripts should contain a statement to the effect that all human studies have been reviewed by the appropriate ethics committee or it should be stated clearly in the text that all persons gave their informed consent prior to their inclusion in the study. Details that might disclose the identity of the subjects under study should be omitted.

Authors should refer to the Medical Ethics Manual of the World Medical Association for further details. (WMA, 2005, <https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/education/medical-ethics-manual/>).

When reporting the results from experiments on animals indicate whether the experiments were conducted according to the National Research Council's guidelines. Indicate the grade of the animals and give the certificate number of the animal breeder. Rats and mice of at least Grade II can be reported. The sex, age, and measured body weights of tested animals or humans should be expressed as mean, standard deviation, and total range.

Animal Studies in Ethical Considerations

The species, strain, sex, age, body weights, supplier, and number of tested animals used in total and for individual experiments must be indicated. Details of housing and husbandry must be included where they are likely to influence experimental results.

Biosecurity Policy

The Editors may also seek advice about submitted papers that raise other ethical concerns. These may include, for example, ethical issues or issues of data or materials access. Very occasionally, concerns may also relate to the implications of publishing a paper to the society, including threats to security. In such circumstances, advice will usually be sought simultaneously with the technical peer-review process. As in all publishing decisions, the decision whether to publish is at the discretion of the Editors.

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Falsification is the practice of altering research data with the intention of giving a false impression. This includes, but is not limited to, manipulating images, removing outliers or "inconvenient" results, or changing, adding or omitting data points. Fabrication is the practice of inventing data or results and recording and/or reporting them in the research record. Data falsification and fabrication call into question the integrity and credibility of data and the data record, and as such, they are among the most serious issues in scientific ethics.

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- suspend review or publication of a paper until the issue has been investigated and resolved;
- request additional information from the author, including original data or images or ethics committee or IRB approval;
- make inquiries of other titles believed to be affected;

- forward concerns to the author's employer or person responsible for research governance at the author's institution;
- refer the matter to other authorities or regulatory bodies (for example, the Office of Research Integrity in the US or the General Medical Council in the UK); or
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Editors, authors and reviewers are required to keep confidential all details of the editorial and peer review process on submitted manuscripts. Unless otherwise declared as a part of open peer review, the peer review process is confidential and conducted anonymously. All details about submitted manuscripts are kept confidential and no comments are issued to outside parties or organizations about manuscripts under consideration or if they are rejected. Editors are restricted to making public comments on a published article's content and their evaluation.

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- **Accept**, with or without Editorial revisions.
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