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About the Journal

Aims and Scope

Biotechnological techniques, from fermentation to genetic manipulation, have become increasingly relevant to the food and beverage, fuel production, chemical and pharmaceutical, and waste management industries. Consequently, academic as well as industrial institutions need to keep abreast of the concepts, data, and methodologies evolved by continuing research.

This journal provides a forum of critical evaluation of recent and current publications and, periodically, for state-of-the-art reports from various geographic areas around the world. Contributing authors are recognized experts in their fields, and each article is reviewed by objective experts to ensure accuracy and objectivity of the presentation.

Biotechnology is the application of biological organisms, systems or processes, by various industries, to knowledge regarding the science of life and the improvement of the value of materials and organisms. It is the application of technical advances in life science to develop commercial products and relies upon biological and related sciences (genetics, microbiology, animal and plant cell culture, molecular biology, biochemistry, chemistry, embryology and cell

biology). Also, in many instances, it depends upon knowledge of chemical engineering, bioprocess engineering, bioinformation and biorobotics.

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Manuscript Preparation

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Manuscripts should be compiled in the following order: title page; abstract; main text; acknowledgments; Declaration of Interest statement; appendices (as appropriate); references; tables with captions (on separate pages); figures; figure captions (as a list).

Critical Reviews in Biotechnology publishes the following manuscript types:

- Reviews

Article Length

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before submitting a review paper to ensure that there is not already one on the same topic in process and that the topic of the review is suitable for the current journal line up of papers.

Title Page

A title page should be provided comprising the manuscript title plus the full names and affiliations of all authors involved in the preparation of the manuscript. One author should be clearly designated as the corresponding author and full contact information, including phone number and email address, provided for this person. Six to ten key terms that are not in the title should also be included on the title page. The keywords will assist indexers in cross indexing your article.

Abstract

All reviews should start with an abstract of 500 or fewer words, summarising the central core of knowledge that is the focus of the paper. It should be written in an informative style permitting its use, without revision, by abstracting services, give essential details of research findings without further reference to the text, and avoid generalisations and nonessential information.

Main Text

Reviews

The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions. Wherever appropriate details of the literature search methodology should be provided, i.e. the databases searched (normally Medline and at least one or two other databases), the search terms and inclusive dates, and any selectivity criteria imposed.

Acknowledgments and Declaration of Interest sections

Acknowledgments and Declaration of interest sections are different and each has a specific purpose. The Acknowledgments section details special thanks, personal assistance, and dedications. Contributions from individuals who do not qualify for [authorship](#) should also be acknowledged here.

Declarations of interest, however, refer to statements of financial support and/or statements of potential conflict of interest. Within this section also belongs disclosure of scientific writing assistance (use of an agency or agency/ freelance writer), grant support and numbers, and statements of employment, if applicable. For a more detailed list of points to include, please see "Declaration of Interest section" below.

Acknowledgments section

Any acknowledgments authors wish to make should be included in a separate headed section at the end of the manuscript preceding any appendices, and before the references section. Please do not incorporate acknowledgments into notes or biographical notes.

Declaration of Interest section

All declarations of interest must be outlined under the subheading 'Declaration of interest'. If authors have no declarations of interest to report, this must be explicitly stated. The suggested, but not mandatory, wording in such an instance is: *The authors report no declarations of interest*. When submitting a paper via ScholarOne Manuscripts, the 'Declaration of interest' field is compulsory (authors must either state the disclosures or report that there are none). If this section is left empty authors will not be able to progress with the submission.

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References

References should be given in the Harvard style. Citation in the text is by author and date (Smith, 2001). The list of references appears alphabetically by primary author's last name. Examples:

- *Journal*: Iyengar BS, Dorr RT, Remers WA. (2004). Chemical basis for the biological activity of Imexon and related Cyanaziridines. *J Med Chem*, 47, 218-23.
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- *Contribution to a Book*: Chandrasekaran SK, Benson H, Urquhart J. (1978). Methods to achieve controlled drug delivery: The biomedical engineering approach. In: Robinson JR, ed. Sustained and Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems. New York: Marcel Dekker, 557-93
- *Electronic Resources*: Lin A-S, Shibano M, Nakagawa-Goto K, Tokuda H, Itokawa H, Morris-Natschke, SL, Lee K-H, (2007). Cancer Preventive Agents. 7. Antitumor-Promoting Effects of Seven Active Flavonolignans from Milk Thistle (*Silybum marianum*) on Epstein-Barr Virus Activation. *Pharm Biol* [Online] Available at: <http://www.informapharmascience.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13880200701585592>

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Tables should be used only when they can present information more efficiently than running text. Care should be taken to avoid any arrangement that unduly increases the depth of a table, and the column heads should be made as brief as possible, using abbreviations liberally. Lines of data should not be numbered nor run numbers given unless those numbers are needed for reference in the text. Columns should not contain only one or two entries, nor should the same entry be repeated numerous times consecutively. Tables should be grouped at the end of the manuscript on separate pages.

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Illustrations (line drawings, halftones, photos, photomicrographs, etc.) should be submitted as digital files for highest quality reproduction and should follow these guidelines:

- 300 dpi or higher
- Sized to fit on journal page
- EPS, JPG, TIFF, or PSD format only
- Submitted as separate files, not embedded in the text
- Legends or captions for figures should be listed on a separate page, double spaced

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General Style

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3. Use standard convention for human and animal genes and proteins: italics for genes and regular font for proteins, and upper case for human products and lower case for animal products.
4. "US" is preferred to "American", "USA" to "United States", and "UK" to "United Kingdom".
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12. Material to be emphasised by italicisation in the printed version should be italicised in the typescript rather than underlined. Please use such emphasis sparingly.
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