

Author Guidelines

JOURNAL SCOPE

Food and Life is an international, peer-reviewed journal publishing original research and review articles on all scientific and technological aspects of food and life science.

EDITORIAL POLICY

Originality

Food and Life is an international, peer-reviewed journal publishing original research and review articles on all scientific and technological aspects of food and life science.

Editorial review and revision

All papers will be critically evaluated by at least two anonymous reviewers, selected for their competence in the subject area of the manuscript. Food and Life uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. Acceptance of the paper will depend upon its scientific merit and suitability for the journal. A paper may be accepted in its original form or subject to revision. The reviewers' (and editor's) suggestions will be informed to the author, who will have an opportunity to revise the paper. The editor is responsible for the final decision.

The usual reasons for rejection are topics that are too specific and target audience that is too limited, insufficient originality, serious scientific flaws, poor quality of illustrations, or absence of a message that might be important to readers. The peer review process takes usually four to eight weeks after the manuscript submission.

Revisions are usually requested to take account of criticisms and comments made by referees. The revised manuscript should be resubmitted via the web system. Failure to resubmit the revised manuscript within 2 months without any notice from the corresponding author is regarded as a withdrawal. The corresponding author must indicate clearly what alterations have been made in response to the referee's comments point by point. Acceptable reasons should be given for noncompliance with any recommendation of the referees.

Manuscripts written by authors who are unsure of proper English usage should be checked by someone proficient in the

English language before submitting. Manuscripts failing to meet the standards, poorly written or formatted are editorially rejected without further review (English manuscript only).

Proofs

Galley proofs in PDF format for an accepted article will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author for the correction of any editorial errors, not for addition of new material or revision of the text. Excessive alteration of an article is not allowed during galley proof reading. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. The proofs should be corrected and mailed to the Editorial Office within 72 h.

Publication charges

No charge.

Reprints

Reprints will be provided upon request. It will cost 50 US dollars (or 50,000 Korean Won) for 20 copies.

Copyright

The corresponding author is responsible for signing a copyright transfer agreement on behalf of all authors. This agreement form is sent to the corresponding author when the manuscript is accepted and scheduled for publication.

HOW TO SUBMIT MANUSCRIPTS

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.foodnlife.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 the manuscript, not per page. The title page file and manuscript file should be uploaded separately. The title page file should be included:

A concise and informative title

The name(s) of the author(s)

The affiliation(s) of the author(s)

A brief running title (not to exceed 10 words)

The name, affiliation, city, zip code, country, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address of the corresponding author

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 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.

Reviews

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.

Survey

Survey provide survey of a scientific or applied field, which include all important survey, findings and bring together reports from a number of sources. Survey should be structured under appropriate section such as Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, and References. There is no length limitation for survey.

The Preparation of Manuscript

Abstract

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.

Conflict of interest

The corresponding author of an article is asked to inform the Editor of the authors' potential conflicts of interest possibly influencing the research or interpretation of data. A potential conflict of interest should be disclosed in the cover letter even when the authors are confident that their judgments have not been influenced in preparing the manuscript.

Such conflicts may include financial support or private connections, political pressure from interest groups, or academic problems. Disclosure form shall be same with ICMJE Uniform Disclosure Form for Potential Conflicts of Interest (http://www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf). The Editor will decide whether the information on the conflict should be included in the published paper. In particular, all sources of funding for a study should be explicitly stated. The conflicts of interest may occur during the research process as well; however, it is important to provide disclosure. If there is a disclosure, editors, reviewers, and reader can approach the manuscript after understanding the situation and the background of the completed research.

Acknowledgment(s)

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

Ethics approval

A written statement must be described in the original

articles indicating whether or not Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval was obtained or equivalent guidelines followed in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975 on human experimentation; if not, an explanation must be provided. In addition, a statement of IRB status (approved, waived, or other) must be included in the Methods section of your manuscript. Similarly, a written statement confirming approval by appropriate the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) must be included for research involving animals. Any manuscript submitted without appropriate IRB or IACUC approval will not be reviewed and will be returned to the authors.

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. Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of title word abbreviations:

<https://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/>.

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-Loneragan 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 Anim Resour* 37: 441-448.

[Books]

- Mendoca AF. 2002. Inactivation by heat. In *Control of foodborne pathogens*. 2nd ed. Juneja VK, Sofos JN (ed). pp 75-104. Marcel Dekker, New York, NY, USA.
- 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](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. 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	aw
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		

Research and Publication Ethics

Research should be conducted with a higher standard of quality control and data analysis. Also, data and records must be retained and produced for review upon request. Fabrication, falsification, concealment, deceptive reporting, or misrepresentation of data constitute are all considered as a scientific misconduct. For policies regarding research and publication which are unstated in these instructions, the Guidelines on Good Publication Practice ([http:// www.publicationethics.org](http://www.publicationethics.org)) can be applied. All manuscripts must comply with research and publication ethics. If there are any ethical issues regarding the manuscript, the Ethics Committee reserves the right to review and reject the manuscript. Food and Life uses Similarity Check software to avoid plagiarism.

Studies in Humans and Animals

Documented reviews and approvals from an institutional review board (IRB) should be required for all studies involving people, medical records, and human tissues. Animal experiments should be required full compliance with institutional licensing standards.

Selection and Description of Participants

Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, authors should justify why, except in obvious

cases (e.g., prostate cancer). Authors should define how they determined race or ethnicity and justify their relevance.

Authorship

The Food and Life accepts only manuscripts that are novel and original.

The Food and Life follows the recommendations for authorship by the ICMJE, 2017 (<http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>). Authorship credit should be based on 1) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND 2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND 3) Final approval of the version to be published; AND and 4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

The Editorial Committee will make the final decision as to whether the reuse of data is scientifically appropriate or not. Permissions from the copyright holder will be required at time of submission. Any changes in the authorship should be made only before accept of the manuscript and only if approved by the editor. To request changes to authorship, corresponding author should write a letter to editor indicating the reason for such change. Also, corresponding author should submit written confirmation from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. Editor considers changes to authorship only in exceptional circumstances.

Editorial Workflow

On submission, authors should use online submission system. If a manuscript does not meet the general criteria for publication, it will be returned to the authors without being peer reviewed, typically within 7 working days. Before making such a decision, Editor-in-chief might discuss a paper with an editorial colleague or with a member of the journal's Editorial advisory board to seek a second opinion. Otherwise, manuscripts are sent to reviewers, who are requested to complete their review within 17 working days. In cases where reviewers disagree, an editor may choose to share all the reports with one or more of the original referees, or with an additional reviewer or Editorial Advisory Board member, to elicit feedback to help the editor reach a decision. However, please note that editorial decisions are not made according to a majority rule as an editor will carefully evaluate the recommendations of all the reviewers before reaching a final decision. The average decision time for paper subjected to peer review is about 35 days from the submission date. If revisions are a condition of publication, we allow three months for a revised manuscript to be resubmitted (unless an author has specific reasons for requesting an

extension). Articles that are resubmitted after this time are considered as new submissions. We do not accept resubmissions of manuscripts that have been previously rejected for publication by the journal, unless the Editor has specifically indicated that a resubmission would be considered in their decision letter.

Authors may appeal decisions if there are strong grounds to believe there have been errors or misunderstandings on the part of the editor or referees. All appeals are carefully considered by the editors.

Post Acceptance

All accepted articles are copyedited by trained scientific copy editors. Proofs are sent to the corresponding author in PDF format and authors are given 48 hours in which to check their proofs, answer queries outlined on their proof and return their proof corrections.

Accepted papers are published within three months of acceptance, or often earlier on Development & Reproduction's ePress site. Any major changes made to a paper after its acceptance can be subject to review and may delay publication.

Checklist

Instructions to Authors

- I read the requirements for manuscript submission and the guidelines for manuscript preparation. This manuscript was written according to the guidelines.
- The authors' institutions and the funding body supporting this research have agreed to allow this article to be published.
- This article has not been published previously in any other journal. Currently, it is not submitted to another journal for publication.
- The manuscript is neatly prepared with the main sections labeled (e.g., Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgments, and References).
- The Copyright Transfer Agreement Form has been signed.
- The authors must attach the Certificate of English Proofreading. Instead, the native English-speaking authors can sign and submit the form prepared by the journal.
- Only corresponding author is allowed to submit the manuscript.

Manuscript Format

- The pages are numbered consecutively beginning with the title page.
- The lines are numbered consecutively beginning with the first line of the title page.
- All references are formatted according to the citation style described in the Food and Life instructions for authors.
- Each entry in the reference list is cited in the text.
- All tables and figures are numbered consecutively in the order of their initial citation in the text.
- All tables and figures are referenced within the text.