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[ABOUT THE JOURNAL](#)

Aims and Scope

Nutrition & Diabetes is a peer-reviewed, open access online journal publishing clinical, metabolic, genetic and epidemiological studies that describe methodologies, mechanisms, and associations in relation to diabetes and nutrition related diseases. The journal will also publish papers concerned with the benefits of nutrition and lifestyle interventions and therapeutic trials in diabetes or related diseases for both clinical disease management and health promotion. Contributions of broad biological interest and impact are especially encouraged. Topics of particular interest within the journal's scope include those listed below:

Basic science

- molecular biology of adipose tissue, muscle and liver
- molecular basis of macronutrient metabolism and inflammation
- genetics - tissue gene expression; genotypes, SNPs and phenotypic variability
- epigenetics

Experimental medicine

- food intake regulation
- fat, carbohydrate and energy metabolism
- body composition with focus on the assessment of individual fat depots and ectopic fat
- animal models of overweight and nutrition-related diseases

Metabolic Syndrome

- aetiological factors
- ethnic differences
- relationship with disease outcomes
- novel therapies

Dietary interventions

- reduction of cardiovascular disease risk factors
- reduction in overweight and its metabolic sequelae

- randomised controlled trials of dietary/lifestyle interventions in diabetes
- randomised, controlled trials of major dietary intervention studies e.g. fruit and vegetable/whole grains, Mediterranean diet studies on health risks
- use of functional food in prevention and treatment of NCDs
- personalized nutrition

Epidemiology

- prospective cohort studies of links between nutrition and lifestyle on NCDs
- population studies of associations between nutritional factors and NCDs, with particular emphasis on regional/international variations
- longitudinal studies addressing critical life periods and their long-term effect on NCDs

Journal Details

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ARTICLE TYPE SPECIFICATIONS

ARTICLE DESCRIPTION	ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS	WORD LIMIT	TABLES/ FIGURES	REFERENCES
<p>Articles</p> <p>Please see 'Preparation of Articles' below for further details</p>	<p>Structured abstract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background/ Objectives • Subjects/ Methods • Results • Conclusions 	<p>Abstract: 300 words</p> <p>Article: 4,000 words max excluding abstract, references, figures and tables.</p>	Max of 6	Max of 60.
<p>Brief Communications</p> <p>These are studies that fall short of the criteria for full Articles (e.g. preliminary experiments limited by sample size or duration, or novel hypotheses). Apart from including an abstract, there is no obligation to divide the text into sections.</p>	Unstructured abstract	<p>Abstract: 200 words</p> <p>Article: 1,500 words max excluding abstract, references, figures and tables.</p>	Max of 2	Max of 20
<p>Review Articles</p> <p>Review Articles are comprehensive analyses of specific topics. All Review Article articles will undergo peer review prior to acceptance.</p>	Unstructured abstract	<p>Abstract: 200 words</p> <p>Article: 7,500 words max excluding abstract, references, figures and tables.</p>	Max of 8	Max of 120
<p>Mini-Reviews</p> <p>Mini-reviews should focus on a clearly defined topic of current interest, describe recent developments in the field and include the authors thoughts on what is necessary to move the field forward in the future.</p>	Unstructured abstract	<p>Abstract: 150 words</p> <p>Article: 3,000 words max excluding abstract, references, figures and tables.</p>	Max of 6	Max of 50
<p>Correspondences</p> <p>Correspondences will only be considered for publication if they contain information critical to a certain area or reference data recently published in <i>Nutrition & Diabetes</i>. They must reference the original source, and a Response to a Letter must reference the Letter in the first few paragraphs. Letters can use an arbitrary title, but a Response must cite the title of the Letter: e.g. Response to [title of Letter]. All letters will be subject to editing.</p>	No abstract required.	500 words max excluding references, figures and tables.	Max of 2	Max of 10
<p>Editorials (by Editor invitation only)</p> <p>Proposals for Editorials may be submitted; authors should only send an outline of the proposed paper for initial consideration.</p>	No abstract required.	1,000 words excluding references, figures and tables.	Max of 2	Max of 10
<p>Technical Reports</p> <p>Technical Reports are articles that address areas of more methodological interest. The content of these Reports must have direct relevance to the field of <i>Nutrition & Diabetes</i> and have the same level of scientific rigour expected of the normal articles.</p>	Structured abstract	<p>Abstract: 300 words</p> <p>Article: 2,500 words excluding references, figures and tables.</p>	Max of 4	Max of 25

Please note that articles must contain the following components. Please see below for further details.

- Cover letter
- Title page (excluding acknowledgements)
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials (or Subjects) and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgements
- Conflict of Interest
- References
- Figure legends
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Journal article, in press:

Gallardo RL, Juneja HS, Gardner FH. Normal human marrow stromal cells induce clonal growth of human malignant T-lymphoblasts. *Int J Cell Cloning* (in press).

Complete book:

Atkinson K, Champlin R, Ritz J, Fibbe W, Ljungman P, Brenner MK (eds). *Clinical Bone Marrow and Blood Stem Cell Transplantation*, 3rd edn. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, UK, 2004.

Chapter in book:

Coccia PF. Hematopoietic cell transplantation for osteopetrosis. In: Blume KG, Forman SJ, Appelbaum FR (eds). *Thomas' Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation*, 3rd edn. Blackwell Publishing Ltd: Malden, MA, USA, 2004, pp 1443–1454.

Abstract:

Syrjala KL, Abrams JR, Storer B, Heiman JR. Prospective risk factors for five-year sexuality late effects in men and women after haematopoietic cell transplantation. *Bone Marrow Transplant* 2006; 37(Suppl 1): S4 (abstract 107).

Correspondence:

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For **gels and blots**, positive and negative controls, as well as molecular size markers, should be included on each gel and blot – either in the main figure or an expanded data supplementary figure. The display of cropped gels and blots in the main paper is encouraged if it improves the clarity and conciseness of the presentation. In such cases, the cropping must be mentioned in the figure legend.

- Vertically sliced gels that juxtapose lanes that were not contiguous in the experiment must have a clear separation or a black line delineating the boundary between the gels.
- Cropped gels in the paper must retain important bands.
- Cropped blots in the body of the paper should retain at least six band widths above and below the band.

- High-contrast gels and blots are discouraged, as overexposure may mask additional bands. Authors should strive for exposures with gray backgrounds. Immunoblots should be surrounded by a black line to indicate the borders of the blot, if the background is faint.
- For quantitative comparisons, appropriate reagents, controls and imaging methods with linear signal ranges should be used.

Microscopy adjustments should be applied to the entire image. Threshold manipulation, expansion or contraction of signal ranges and the altering of high signals should be avoided. If ‘pseudo-colouring’ and nonlinear adjustment (for example ‘gamma changes’) are used, this must be disclosed. Adjustments of individual colour channels are sometimes necessary on ‘merged’ images, but this should be noted in the figure legend. We encourage inclusion of the following with the final revised version of the manuscript for publication:

- In the Methods section, specify the type of equipment (microscopes/objective lenses, cameras, detectors, filter model and batch number) and acquisition software used. Although we appreciate that there is some variation between instruments, equipment settings for critical measurements should also be listed.
- The display lookup table (LUT) and the quantitative map between the LUT and the bitmap should be provided, especially when rainbow pseudo-colour is used. It should be stated if the LUT is linear and covers the full range of the data.
- Processing software should be named and manipulations indicated (such as type of deconvolution, three-dimensional reconstructions, surface and volume rendering, ‘gamma changes’, filtering, thresholding and projection).
- Authors should state the measured resolution at which an image was acquired and any downstream processing or averaging that enhances the resolution of the image.

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