

Editorial policy

International Journal of Applied Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology (IJABPT) aims at being the pre-eminent journal with high quality articles relevant to all those interested in Biology and Pharmaceutical technology professionals.

International Journal of Applied Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology (IJABPT) is a nonprofit, **open access online international journal, quarterly published**, which emphasizing of Applied Biology and Pharmaceutical Technology.

It will publish innovative research papers, review articles, notes/letters and short communications dealing with Biology and Pharmaceutical sciences.

The journal will cover topics related to Botany, Zoology, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Cell Biology, Molecular Biology, Genetics, Immunology, Pathology, Neurobiology, Proteomics & Genomics, Agricultural Sciences, Seed Technology, Plant Pathology & Entomology, Plant & Animal Physiology, Cell and Tissue Cultures, Nutrition, Fermentation technology, Enzymology, Agri-Biotechnology, Cytology, Hydrology, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutics, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacogenomics, Pharmacy Practice, Natural Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Synthetic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Organic & Inorganic Chemistry, Environmental Chemistry, Phyto Chemistry, Soil Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Medicinal Chemistry, Food Chemistry, Biopharmaceutics, Bioanalytical Chemistry, Polymer Chemistry, Nanotechnology, Clinical Research, BA/BE Studies, Drug discovery, Novel Drug delivery systems, Nuclear Pharmacy, Bioinformatics, Cheminformatics, QC/QA, Analytical R&D, Regulatory affairs, cGMP and IPR in Pharma.

Electronic submission

The submission of manuscripts is strongly encouraged, provided that the text, tables, and figures are included in a single Microsoft Word file (preferably in Times New Roman, 12 fonts with double space).

Submit manuscripts as e-mail attachment to the Editorial office at: ijabpt@gmail.com

A manuscript number will be mailed to the corresponding author same day or within three days.

The cover letter should indicate the corresponding author's full address and telephone/fax numbers and should be in an e-mail message sent to the Editor, with the file, whose name should begin with the first author's surname, as an attachment. The authors may also suggest two to four reviewers for the manuscript (IJABPT may designate other reviewers).

Regular articles

These should describe new and carefully confirmed findings, and experimental procedures should be given in sufficient detail for others to verify the work. The length of a full paper should be the minimum required to describe and interpret the work clearly.

Short Communications

A Short Communication is suitable for recording the results of complete small investigations or giving details of new models or hypotheses, innovative methods, techniques or apparatus.

Reviews

Submissions of reviews and perspectives covering topics of current interest are welcome and encouraged. Reviews should be concise and no longer than 4-6 printed pages (about 12 to 18 manuscript pages).

Regular articles

All portions of the manuscript must be typed double-spaced and all pages numbered starting from the title page.

Order of manuscript

The submitted manuscript should be presented in the subsequent order.

Title page

The **Title** should be a brief phrase (capitalize first letter of each word in the title). The Title Page should include the authors' full names and affiliations, the name of the corresponding author along with phone, fax and E-mail information.

Abstract

The **Abstract** should be informative and completely self-explanatory, briefly present the topic, state the scope of the experiments, indicate significant data, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 300 words in length. Complete sentences, active verbs, and the third person should be used, and the abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited.

Key words (2-6) should be provided below the Abstract to assist with indexing of the article.

A list of non-standard **Abbreviations** should be added. In general, non-standard abbreviations should be used only when the full term is very long and used often. Each abbreviation should be spelled out and introduced in parentheses the first time it is used in the text. Only recommended SI units should be used. Authors should use the solids presentation (mg/ml). Standard abbreviations (such as ATP, cGMP, DNA and RNA) need not be defined.

Introduction

The **Introduction** should provide a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines.

Materials and methods

This section should be brief but provide sufficient detail of the material used and equipment and the procedure followed to allow the work to be repeated by others.

The sources of the laboratory procedures (Chemicals, reagents, cultures, animals, plants and instruments) should be cited and any changes that were made must be noted. Information on the equipment model, manufacturers name and address including the city, province/state and country should be provided. The procedures should be written in the past tense.

Results

Results should be presented with clarity and precision. The results should be written in the past tense when describing findings in the authors' experiments. Previously published findings should be written in the present tense. Results should be explained, but largely without referring to the literature. Discussion, speculation and detailed interpretation of data should not be included in the Results but should be put into the Discussion section.

Discussion

The **Discussion** should interpret the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies on this topic. State the conclusions in a few sentences at the end of the paper. The Results and Discussion sections can include subheadings, and when appropriate, both sections can be combined.

Conclusion

The main conclusions of the experimental work should be presented. The contribution of the work to the scientific community and its economic implications should be emphasized.

Acknowledgment

The **Acknowledgment** of people, grants, funds, etc should be brief.

Tables should be kept to a minimum and be designed to be as simple as possible. Tables are to be typed double-spaced throughout, including headings and footnotes. Each table should be on a separate page, numbered consecutively in numerals and supplied with a heading and a legend. Tables should be self-explanatory without reference to the text. The details of the methods used in the experiments should preferably be described in the legend instead of in the text. The same data should not be presented in both table and graph form or repeated in the text.

References

References: In the text, a reference identified by means of an author's name should be followed by the date of the reference in parenthesis. When there are more than two authors, only the first author's name should be mentioned, followed by 'et al'(Reddy.B.P, et.al., 2008). In the event that an author cited has had two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the reference list, should be identified by a lower case letter like 'a' and 'b' after the date to distinguish the works.

References should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order. Articles in preparation or articles submitted for publication, unpublished observations, personal communications, etc. should not be included in the reference list but should only be mentioned in the article text (e.g., A. Bosh, University of Nairobi, Kenya, personal communication). Journal names are abbreviated according to Chemical Abstracts. Authors are fully responsible for the accuracy of the references.

Examples

Journal papers

Reddy.B.P, Reddy K.R.N, Suuba Rao M.and Rao K.S. (2008). Efficacy of Antimicrobial Metabolites of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* Against Rice Fungal Pathogen. Current trends in Biotechnology and Pharmacy: Vol.2, 1, 178-182

or

B.P. Reddy, K.R.N. Reddy, M. Suuba Rao and K.S.Rao (2008). Efficacy of Antimicrobial Metabolites of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* Against Rice Fungal Pathogen. Current trends in Biotechnology and Pharmacy: Vol.2, 1, 178-182

Text Book

John, A. (1995). Study and Modeling of Digital Systems. 3rd Ed. McGraw Hill, New York. ISBN: 12704646658, pp: 32.

Figure legends

Figure legends should be typed in numerical order on a separate sheet. Graphics should be prepared using applications capable of generating high resolution GIF, TIFF, JPEG or PowerPoint before pasting in the Microsoft Word manuscript file. Tables should be prepared in Microsoft Word. Use numerals to designate figures and upper case letters for their parts (Figure 1). Begin each legend with a title and include sufficient description so that the figure is understandable without reading the text of the manuscript. Information given in legends should not be repeated in the text.

Tables

Tables should be self-contained and the data should not be duplicated in figures. Tables should be numbered consecutively in numerals. Each table should be presented on a separate page with a comprehensive but concise legend above the table. Tables should be double-spaced. Column headings should be brief, with units of measurement in parentheses. All abbreviations should be defined in footnotes. Use superscript letters (numbers and symbols) for footnotes and keep footnotes to a minimum. *, **, *** should be reserved for P values.

Galley proofs

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publisher.

IJABPT-Peer review process

Step-1: Manuscript received from author

Step-2: The editor determines whether the article is sufficient quality and appropriate content.

Step-3: He will either reject or accept it, if he accepts will assign the manuscript number in order, then forward to the suitable reviewer along with manuscript evaluation form and reviewer guidelines.

Step-4: The Reviewer should following

- Originality and Quality of the work
- Experimental design
- Appropriateness of the statistical analyses
- Adherence to correct scientific nomenclature
- Appropriate literature citations
- Adequacy of experimental techniques
- Soundness of conclusions and interpretation
- Significance of discussion
- Adherence to the Instructions to Authors
- Adequacy of title and abstract
- Correct figures/images and tables
- Plagiarism, Missing or incomplete attestation
- Conflicts of interest

Step-5: The article is returned to the editor along with an evaluation form.

Step-6: The article is returned to the author along with reviewer's feedback, the author have to revise the article and resubmit it.

Step-7: The editor receives the revised article and take the final decision to publish or not, taking into consideration the reviewer's feedback.

Paper editing is the process of selecting and preparing written documents which is used to convey information through the processes of correction, condensation, organization, and other modifications performed with an intention of producing a correct, consistent, accurate, and complete work.

Editing may include the correction of grammatical mistakes, misspellings, mistyping, incorrect punctuation, inconsistencies in usages, poorly structured sentences, wrong scientific terms and dimensions and correcting errors in citations. Following are some of the useful editing tools available in web, which the authors may make use of while submitting the articles.

- www.polishmywriting.com
- www.spellchecker.net/spellcheck
- www.grammarly.com

- www.proofhub.com/mini
- www.paperrater.com
- www.afterthedeadline.com
- www.paperrater.com

Plagiarism detection

Use full sites

- <http://www.ithenticate.com/>
- www.searchenginereports.net/articlecheck.aspx
- www.articlechecker.com/
- www.plagtracker.com/upload/#

Animal studies.

Manuscripts that describe results of vertebrate animal research must include a statement that the research was prospectively reviewed and approved by a duly constituted animal care and use committee.

Ethical compliance

If applicable, the editorial office should receive assurance that work performed on human subjects complies with standards established by an appropriate ethics review committee (ICMR in India) and the granting agency. If the manuscript includes data or description of humans, the authors must provide either of these two assurances: (1) a statement in the manuscript that the research was prospectively reviewed and approved by a duly constituted ethics committee or (2) a statement in the cover letter to the editor that the manuscript is a retrospective case report that does not require ethics committee approval at that institution. Any other situations not covered by these two scenarios should be discussed with the editorial staff.

Ethics for Editors

IJABPT Editors must maintain their editorial independence and work to ensure that Authors have editorial freedom. Responsibility for acceptance or rejection of manuscripts rests with the Editors. Doing so normally entails advice from Reviewers; however, manuscripts that Editors deem clearly inappropriate may be rejected without such review.

Submitting an appeal

Peer review by editors and external reviewers is usually based on a mix of evidence and opinion and may not always lead to the best decision. We welcome serious appeals, and many succeed.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

IJABPT requires that all authors disclose any potential sources of conflict of interest. Any interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, which might be perceived as influencing an

Author Guidelines

author's objectivity is considered a potential source of conflict of interest. These must be disclosed when directly relevant or indirectly related to the work that the authors describe in their manuscript. Potential sources of conflict of interest include but are not limited to patent or stock ownership, membership of a company board of directors, membership of an advisory board or committee for a company, and consultancy for or receipt of speaker's fees from a company. The existence of a conflict of interest does not preclude publication in this journal. If the authors have no conflict of interest to declare, they must also state this at submission. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to review this policy with all authors and to collectively list in the cover letter to the Editor-in-Chief, in the manuscript (under the Acknowledgments section), and in the online submission system ALL pertinent commercial and other relationships

Cover Letter

All submissions should be accompanied by a cover letter that includes a brief overview of the manuscript and the corresponding and contacting author contact information including full name, e-mail address, phone number, and mailing address (corresponding author and contacting author). It should also specify the number of display items (figures and tables), the number of attachments (manuscript, figures, Supplementary Information if any), and their formats.

It must include a statement indicating that the article has not been published in another publication and is not being submitted simultaneously to another journal.

Units of Measurement

Units of measurement should be presented simply and concisely using System International (SI) units.

Title and Authorship information

The following information should be included

- Paper title
- Full author names
- Full institutional mailing addresses
- Phone and Fax numbers

Why IJABPT

- **Journal Website according to ethical standards**
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