

## **Journal of Applied Phycology**

Editor: M.A. Borowitzka

ISSN: 0921-8971 (print version)
ISSN: 1573-5176 (electronic version)

Journal no. 10811 Springer Netherlands

## APCAB 2016 - Bangkok

# Special Volume - Journal of Applied Phycology

#### **Manuscript Submission**

The submission of manuscripts is online.

All manuscript will be peer-reviewed and final acceptance is not guaranteed.

#### **Online Manuscript Submission**

Journal of Applied Phycology has a fully web-enabled manuscript submission and review system. This system offers authors the option of tracking in real time the review process of their manuscripts. The online manuscript and review system offers easy and straightforward log-in and submission procedures. It supports a wide range of submission file formats, including Word, WordPerfect, RTF, TXT and LaTeX for article text and TIFF, EPS, PS, GIF, JPEG and PPT for figures. PDF is not an acceptable format.

Use the equation editor or MathType for equations

Manuscripts must be submitted to: <a href="http://www.editorialmanager.com/japh/">http://www.editorialmanager.com/japh/</a>

## For papers for the APCAB 2016 Special Volume select the "APCAB-Bangkok" category for the type of paper.

**NOTE:** In case you encounter any difficulties while submitting your manuscript online, please get in touch with the responsible Editorial Assistant by clicking on "CONTACT US" from the toolbar.

#### **Manuscript Presentation**

All papers should be written in English:

1. The paper body should have the usual sections:

Introduction
Materials & methods
Results
Discussion

- 2. Results and discussion should not be combined.
- 3. Avoid the use of an excessive number of sub-headings. It really does not help clarity.
- 4. <u>Number the lines in the manuscript</u>. This makes it easier for the reviewer to make specific comments and it also makes it easier for you to follow the reviewer's comments.
- 5. <u>Carefully proofread</u> your manuscript (including the references) before submission.
- 6. If English is not your first language it is generally recommended that you seek help from someone with good skills in written scientific English. Professional editing services are also available (note: a link to these is available on the log in page for paper submission the link is labelled 'Manuscript Services'. Many good papers are rejected because the poor English makes it hard to see the important results.

- 7. Avoid excessive self-citation!
- 8. For dates use the following format: Day Month Year (i.e. 11 June 2012). This avoids the potential problems with other formats which are not consistent between countries.

#### **Abstract and Key Words**

Please provide a short abstract of 100 to 250 words. The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references. Begin on a new page.

Please provide a maximum of 6 key words or short phrases in alphabetical order. These should not repeat words in the title of the article.

#### **Section Headings**

Section headings should be used very sparingly. Section headings should be clearly distinguishable but not numbered. The preferred use of the headings is for them to be in italics and in the same line as the text.

### **Abbreviations**

Please define any abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used.

#### **Symbols and Units**

- The Journal of Applied Phycology uses only metric (SI) units. This includes the use of the metric tonne (the abbreviation is "t")
- In this journal we use **L** for liter (i.e. mL,  $\mu$ L etc) not l.
- Units must be written using the exponential format: i.e. mg L<sup>-1</sup> not mg/L
- The correct unit for irradiance is **µmol photons m**<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> (note this is the same as is µE m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> but the use of Einsteins is discouraged). The irradiance is assumed to be measured over the PAR range (i.e. 400 700 nm), and if not, please indicate this clearly. Lux is not a unit of irradiance, but of illuminance and is not very useful in plant sciences. Although lux can be converted to mol photons this conversion is dependent on the light source and is only very approximate.

#### Nomenclature

#### Taxonomical

• Binary nomenclature: names of genera and higher categories may be used alone. For species name please include the authority the first time the name is used in the text. Please use Algaebase (<a href="http://www.algaebase.org/">http://www.algaebase.org/</a>) to check the currently accepted names for species.

Chemical and biochemical

- Names of chemical compounds follow the *Chemical Abstracts* (Chemical Abstract Service, Ohio State University, Columbus) and its indexes
- Biochemical terminology, including abbreviations and symbols, follows the recommendations of the *IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature*.
- For summaries of the abbreviations consult *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, *Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics* and the *Handbook of Biochemistry* (H.A. Sober, Chemical Rubber Company, Cleveland, latest edition).

#### **Statistics & Error Bars**

Please ensure that the statistical methods used are fully and clearly described.

When giving the results of a statistical test ensure that it is clear which test was used. For t-tests state whether the test was one-tailed or two-tailed. For ANOVA results provide the F value together with the degrees of freedom and the p value. For p values greater than 0.001 it is best to give the actual p value.

When indicating the variation in data (i.e. mean  $\pm$  ?????) always indicate clearly what the numbers after the  $\pm$  indicate (i.e. standard error, standard deviation, range, confidence interval etc) and also indicate what is n, the number of independent samples used to calculate these. This is particularly important in Tables and Figures. It is essential that n (the number of independent results) is carefully distinguished from the number of technical replicates, which refers to repetition of measurement on one individual in a single condition, or multiple measurements of the same or identical samples.

An excellent paper on the correct use of error bars is: Cumming G, Fidler F, Vaux DL (2007) Error bars in experimental biology. J Cell Biol 177: 7-11. http://jcb.rupress.org/content/177/1/7.full

#### Figures and Tables

All figures should be supplied electronically. Authors are requested to upload the electronic versions of figures preferably in either Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) or TIFF format. For bitmapped graphics, TIFF is the preferred format but EPS is also acceptable. The following resolutions are optimal: black-and-white line figures - 600 - 1200 dpi; line figures with some grey or coloured lines - 600 dpi; photographs - 300 dpi; screen dumps - leave as is. Higher resolutions will not improve output quality but will only increase file size, which may cause problems with printing; lower resolutions may compromise output quality

Figures should be saved in separate files *without* their captions and not be included with the text. The captions should be included with the text of the article.

- Please try and design your figures so they can be fitted into 1 column of the journal.
- Do not have an explanation of the symbols and/or lines as a separate element outside the figure. If possible, put this
  information in the figure legend, or try placing the explanation within the figure or below the figure.
- Lines in figures should not be thinner than 03 pts (0.1 mm) and in-fill patterns and screens should have a density of at least 10%. Avoid the use of colour, unless absolutely necessary for clarity.
- Avoid the use of complex fills in bar graphs. Plain black and white fills look much better. Avoid shading in bars.
- Only connect data points with curves if you are actually fitting a specific mathematical model. In all other cases you should
  use straight lines as these lines are only visual guides for the reader. Curves can be misleading.
- Always submit the figures in high resolution (see the journal instructions for authors) so that they *will* print well. This is particularly important for half-tone images such as electron micrographs, photographs etc. For line graphs figures containing vector/editable objects rather than embedded images. Preferred file formats are eps, tiff and jpg.
- Preferably use sans-serif fonts (i.e. Arial or Helvetica) as these look much better in print.
- Make sure that the lines are thick enough and that any lettering is big enough so it can be read when the figure is reduced.
- All light and electron micrographs must have easily visible scale bars.

Each figure and table should be numbered and must be mentioned in the text. Figures and tables should be placed at the end of the manuscript following the Reference section. Each figure and table should be accompanied by a legend. The figure legends should be grouped and placed on a separate page. In tables, footnotes are preferable to long explanatory material in either the heading or body of the table.

## **Appendices and Supplementary Material**

Authors who wish to publish electronic supplementary material to their article (Excel files, images, audio/video files) are requested to submit this with their manuscript via our online submission system.

- Supply all supplementary material in standard file formats. For text and figures please use PDF and not PowerPoint.
- Please include in each file the following information: article title, journal name, author names; affiliation and e-mail address
  of the corresponding author.

If supplying any supplementary material, the text must make specific mention of the material as a citation, similar to that of figures and tables.

Refer to the supplementary files as "Online Resource", e.g., "... as shown in the animation (Online Resource 3)", "... additional data are given in Online Resource 4".

Name the files consecutively, e.g. "ESM\_3.mpg", "ESM\_4.pdf".

## **Cross-Referencing**

In the text, a reference identified by means of an author's name should be followed by the date of the reference in parentheses and page number(s) where appropriate. When there are more than two authors, only the first author's name should be mentioned, followed by 'et al.' 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. Multiple citations should be in ascending year order.

Examples: Oswald (1989, p. 204), (Oswald, 1989 a,b), (Oswald, 1989; Richmond et al., 2001), (Hall and Jensen, 1990)

#### Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section before the References.

#### **Ethical statements**

Authors should include the following statements (if applicable) in a separate section entitled "Compliance with Ethical Standards" when submitting a paper:

- Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest
- Research involving Human Participants and/or Animals
- Informed consent

#### References

References to books, journal articles, articles in collections and conference or workshop proceedings, and technical reports should be listed at the end of the article 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., T. Moore, personal communication). the DOI should only be provided for papers which have not yet been published in printed for (i.e. no journal volume and page numbers are available) or for electronic journals and articles.

#### **Books**

Lobban CS, Harrison PJ (1994) Seaweed Ecology and Physiology. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. 366 pp.

#### Edited Books

Borowitzka MA, Beardall J, Raven JA (eds) (2016) The physiology of microalgae. Springer, Dordrecht. p 681

#### Articles in edited collection

Vonshak A, Torzillo G (2004) Environmental stress physiology. In: Richmond A (ed) Handbook of microalgal culture: Biotechnology and applied phycology. Blackwell Science, Oxford, pp 57-62.

#### Journal Articles

Lüning K, Pang S (2003) Mass cultivation of seaweeds: current aspects and approaches. J. Appl Phycol 15: 115–119.

Li J, Xue L, Yan H, Liu H, Lian J (2008) Inducible EGFP expression under the control of the nitrate reductase gene promoter in transgenic *Dunaliella salina*. J Appl Phycol 20: 137-146.

Wayama M, Ota S, Matsuura H, Nango N, Hirata A, Kawano S (2013) Three-dimensional ultrastructural study of oil and astaxanthin accumulation during encystment in the green alga *Haematococcus pluvialis*. PLoS One 8:e53618. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0053618

The correct abbreviations for journal names can be found at http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/A abryjt.html

#### Technical reports or dissertations

Lawlor, HJ (1989) Tissue culture of Australian brown seaweeds and an assessment of their tocopherol content. PhD Thesis, Murdoch University, Perth, Australia.

Sheehan J, Dunahay T, Benemann J, Roessler P (1998) A look back at the U.S. Department of Energy's Aquatic Species Program - Biodiesel from algae. National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado. NREL/TP-580-24190 pp 1-328

## Internet publications

These should be avoided, however if essential they should include the author's name; year of publication; Internet address; date of access, in the order given in the example below.

Rotblat J Sir (2000) Fifty Pugwash conferences: a tribute to Eugene Rabinowitch. Retrieved from http://www.pugwash.org/reports/pac/pac256/rotblat.htm on 22 June 2014.

## Patents or patent applications

Boyd MR, 2000. Method of using cyanovirins. USA Patent 6,015,867 (18 January 2000).

#### **Page Charges**

No page charges are levied on authors or their institutions.

## Copyright

Authors will be asked, upon acceptance of an article, to transfer copyright of the article to the Publisher. This will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information under copyright laws.

If authors choose to publish **open access** with Springer Open Choice, the copyright remains with them. Details can be found on the Journal web site.

#### **Permissions**

It is the responsibility of the author to obtain written permission for a quotation from unpublished material, or for all quotations in excess of 250 words in one extract or 500 words in total from any work still in copyright, and for the reprinting of figures or tables from unpublished or copyrighted material.

#### Cover

Authors are encouraged to submit a colour photograph that could be considered for publication as a cover of the journal. A high-resolution electronic file and a 50 to 100-word summary of what the illustration shows should be submitted. The illustration should be relevant to your paper.

Cover images should be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief, Michael Borowitzka (m.borowitzka@murdoch.du.au)..