



Authors Guidelines

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Authors must carefully prepare their manuscripts following the guidelines outlined below. The efficiency of the peer review process depends significantly on the quality of the manuscript preparation. We strongly encourage contributors to thoroughly review these instructions before submitting their manuscripts and ensure compliance with all guidelines.

1. Guideline for writing Article

Article Types

Research Articles

Research articles present the findings of original research. These manuscripts should detail the research process and provide a comprehensive analysis of the results. Research articles should include the following sections, in this order:

- **Abstract**
- **Keywords**
- **Introduction**
- **Materials and Methods**
- **Results (including Tables and/or Figures)**
- **Discussion**
- **Conclusion**
- **Acknowledgments**
- **References**
- **Appendices (if necessary)**
- **Abbreviations (if necessary)**

Systematic reviews may also be submitted as research articles.

Review Articles and Mini-Reviews

A review article summarizes existing research on a specific topic. It should include an abstract, keywords, introduction, methods (including data sources, study selection, and data extraction), results, conclusion, acknowledgment, and references.

Short Communications

Short Communications are brief reports of original and significant research that require prompt publication. They may focus on emerging topics or present new findings expected to have a substantial impact on a current issue. These articles are expected to have a higher-than-average impact.

Case Reports

Case reports should describe new, interesting, or rare cases that present a significant diagnostic or therapeutic challenge. These reports should offer valuable learning points for readers.

Manuscript Preparation

The journal's language is English. Manuscripts should be typed in double-spaced format on A4 (8.5" × 11") paper with 1-inch margins.

Title Page

The title page must include a clear, concise, and informative title, followed by the names and affiliations of the authors. Affiliations should include the department, institution, city, and state (or country) and should be listed as a footnote under the author's name. The Corresponding Author must provide their complete mailing address, office/mobile phone number, fax number, and email address at the bottom left of the Title Page.

Abstract

The abstract should be no more than 200 words, summarizing the study's objectives, materials and methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract should be a single paragraph without subheadings. It must be followed by four to six keywords.

Introduction

The introduction should be brief and clearly state the study's aim and the essential background information. It should articulate the hypothesis or purpose of the study, explaining how and why it was developed and its significance.

Materials and Methods

Provide concise but comprehensive details about the materials and the analytical, statistical, and experimental methods used. This section should be clear enough to allow other researchers to replicate the study. Subheadings are encouraged for clarity. Primary headings should be in **BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS**. Secondary headings should be in **Bold Sentence Case**, and third-level subheadings should be in *Italicized Sentence Case*. For studies involving animals or humans, details of ethical approval must be provided.

Results and Discussion

This section should present the data obtained from the study, including statistical analyses as described in the methods section. Avoid repeating data in both tables and

figures. Tables and figures should be self-explanatory, and the text should not duplicate the numerical data presented in them. The discussion should relate the findings to the current scientific understanding of the topic.

Conclusion

The conclusion should clearly state the main findings of the study, emphasizing their importance and relevance.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments should be listed after the main text, not as footnotes.

References

The journal follows the NLM/Vancouver reference style. Authors should adhere to the following guidelines:

- References should be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript, starting with [1] for the first cited reference. References should be cited in the text by superscripted numbers in square brackets.
- References should be listed at the end of the manuscript in the order they appear in the text.
- Consult [this guide](#) for exact reference formatting.
- List the first six authors followed by "et al." in all references.
- References should follow ICMJE guidelines, with authors' surnames followed by their initials without spaces or periods. Page numbers should be in the format (117-25). For journal abbreviations, refer to the [List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus](#).

Sample References:

Journal Article

Speroni E, Cervellati R, Innocenti G, Costa S, Guerra MC, Dall' Acqua S, Govoni P. Anti-inflammatory, anti-nociceptive, and antioxidant activities of *Balanites aegyptiaca* (L.) Delile. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Apr 8;98(1-2):117-25. doi: 10.1016/j.jep.2005.01.007. PMID: 15763372.

Book

Durbin R, Eddy SR, Krogh A, Mitchison G. *Biological Sequence Analysis: Probabilistic Models of Proteins and Nucleic Acids.* Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Chapter in a Book

Nadkarni KM. *Indian Materia Medica.* 3rd ed., Vol. I, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 2000, pp. 242-246.

Report

Makarewicz JC, Lewis T, Bertram P. Epilimnetic phytoplankton and zooplankton biomass and species composition in Lake Michigan, 1983-1992. U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program, Chicago, IL, 1995. EPA 905-R-95-009.

Conference Proceedings

Stock A, Signal Transduction in Bacteria. In *Proceedings of the 2004 Markey Scholars*

Conference, 2004, pp. 80-89.

Thesis

Strunk JL. The extraction of mercury from sediment and the geochemical partitioning of mercury in sediments from Lake Superior. M.S. thesis, Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, MI, 1991.

Tables and Figures:

Use tables for concise data presentation when it cannot be effectively presented in another format. Tables should be numbered and referenced by number in the text. Each table must have a clear, concise caption. To ensure high print quality, figures must be submitted in TIF/JPG/JPEG format. Captions/legends should be placed below figures and formatted in 10-point font size.

2. Guidelines for Graphical Abstracts and Highlights (OPTIONAL)

Overview: We encourage authors to include a Graphical Abstract with their manuscript. A Graphical Abstract is a single, concise, and self-explanatory visual summary of the main findings of the article. It should convey the essence of the research at a glance, similar to a single PowerPoint slide that tells the story of your manuscript. Graphical Abstracts are **OPTIONAL**.

A Graphical Abstract Should:

- Be simple yet informative.
- Highlight the most important finding of the study.
- Tell a coherent story with a clear beginning and end.
- Be scientifically valid, serious, and respectful.
- Be entirely original artwork created by the authors.
- Optionally include up to 2 bullet points (10–12 words each) to highlight key findings.

Avoid Including in a Graphical Abstract:

- Excessive details.
- Findings from previous literature.
- Speculative conclusions.
- Raw data.

Why Include a Graphical Abstract? (Purpose):

Graphical Abstracts are intended to capture the attention of your target audience by providing a quick, visual summary of your research.

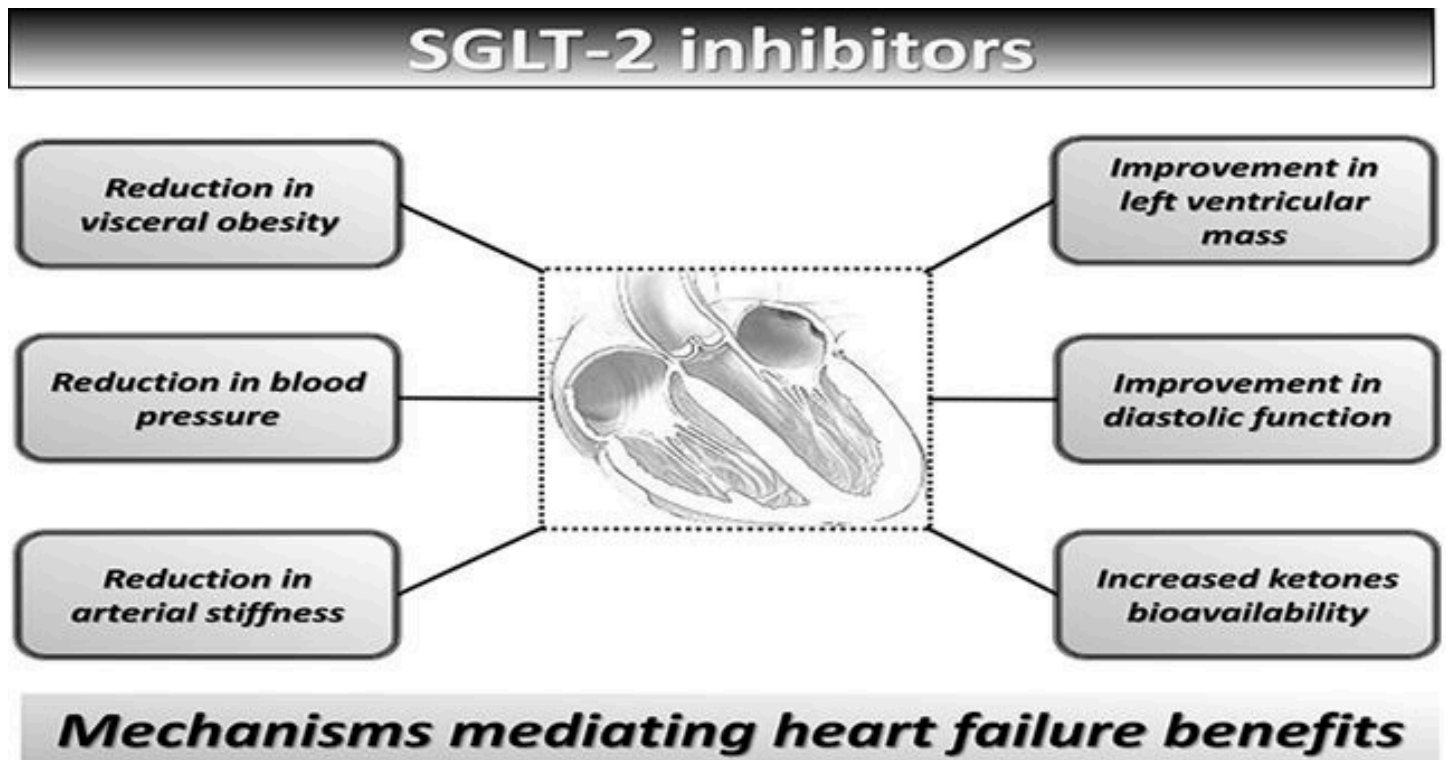
Requirements:

File Formats: JPG, PNG, TIFF, PDF

Examples of Graphical Abstracts:

Authors are encouraged to review examples of effective Graphical Abstracts that adhere to these guidelines. These examples should serve as models for both visual design and the clear communication of the article's main message.

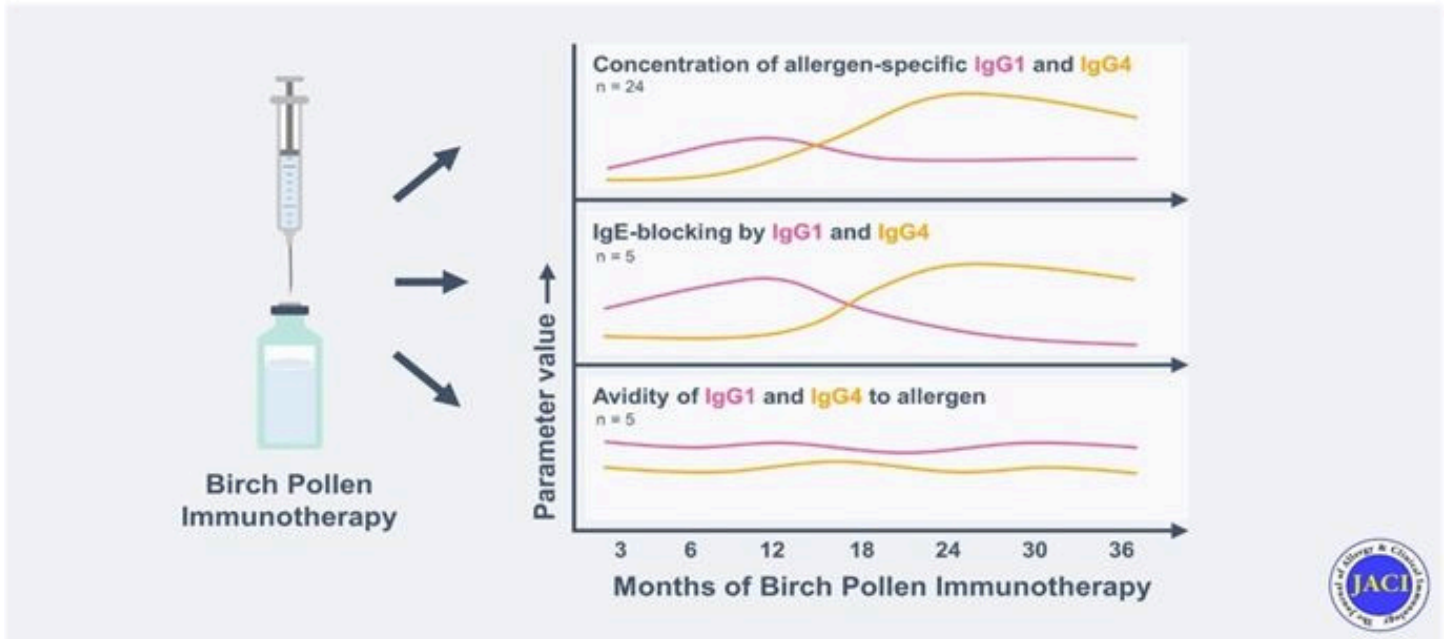
Example 1



Example 2



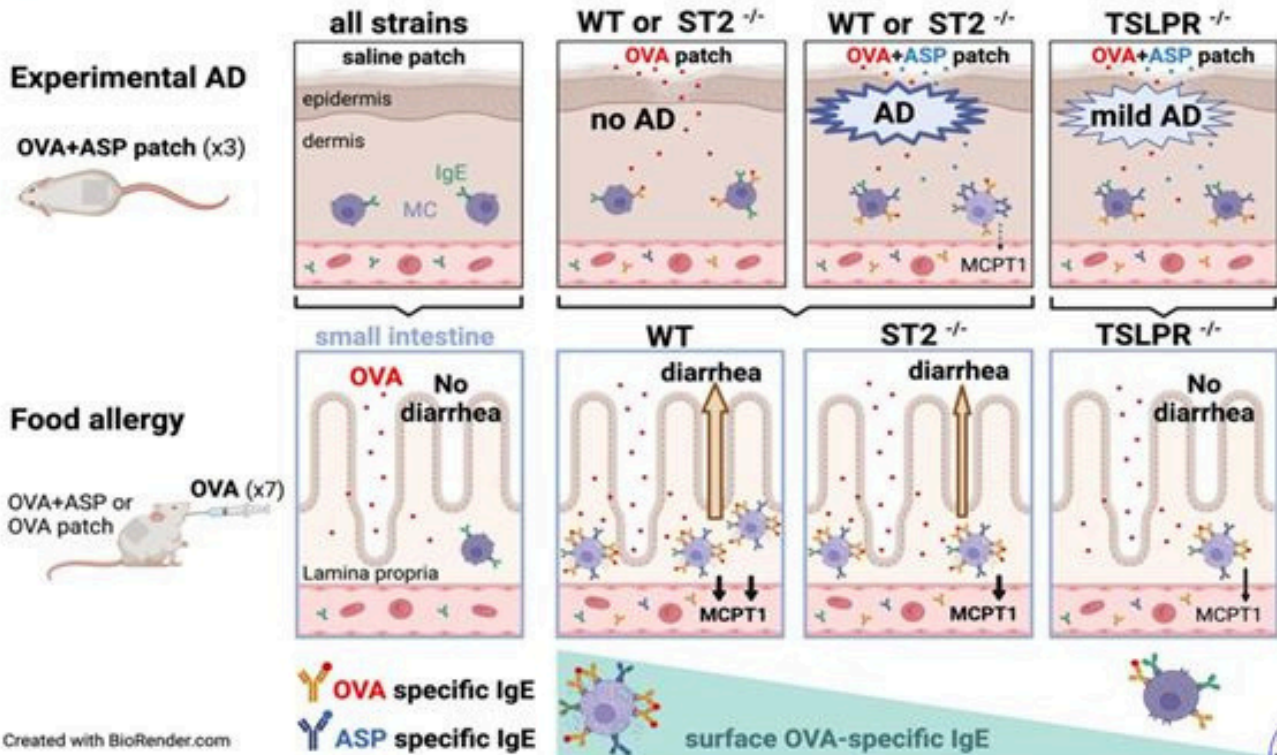
The role of IgG1 and IgG4 as dominant IgE-blocking antibodies shifts during allergen immunotherapy



Example 3



TSLP rather than IL33 drives food allergy following epicutaneous sensitization to food allergen



AD: Atopic dermatitis; ASP: *Aspergillus fumigatus*; IgE: Immunoglobulin E; MC: Mast cells; MCPT1: mast cell protease 1; OVA: Ovalbumin; ST2: IL33 receptor; TSLPR: Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin receptor; WT: wild type.

3. Article Highlights

Content: Include the title of the manuscript, a summary of the study in three bullet points.

Highlights should clearly state the main contributions of the paper, the novel results, and any new methods used. Include keywords from the paper in the highlights, and preferably use active voice. Summarizing the key findings and implications of the paper.

Word Limit: 60 words total for the bullet points

Article Highlights

Example 1

1. Novel drug delivery system enhances bioavailability by 40%.
2. Optimized formulation reduces dosage frequency in chronic treatment.
3. In vitro studies confirm extended-release profile for 24 hours.

Example 2

1. Newly developed nanoparticle enhances targeted drug delivery in cancer therapy.
2. Drug-loaded particles demonstrate sustained release over 48 hours.
3. Preclinical trials confirm reduced systemic toxicity.

Example 3

1. Newly discovered herbal extract demonstrates antimicrobial activity against resistant strains.
2. LC-MS analysis identifies key bioactive constituents.
3. Traditional usage aligns with pharmacological findings, supporting potential therapeutic use.

Example 4

1. Design of potent analogs improves drug binding affinity by 50%.
2. Structure-activity relationship elucidated through docking studies.
3. Candidate molecules exhibit strong selectivity towards target receptor.

Example 5

1. Novel compound demonstrates potent anti-inflammatory effects in vitro.
2. Dose-dependent reduction in cytokine levels observed in animal models.
3. Pharmacokinetic profile supports once-daily dosing regimen.