

Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin (APB)

Author Guideline

1. General information about Journal

Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin (APB) is a peer-reviewed multidisciplinary international journal for life sciences. **APB** publishes original research articles, reviews, commentaries and visions/reflections dealing with all aspects of biological and biomedical researches at molecular, cellular, functional and translational dimensions. Particular interests are given to advanced approaches in the context of “omics” (genomics, proteomics, cytomics and metabolomics) technologies, molecular/cellular imaging approaches and gene/cell therapy. The further aim of APB is to emphasize the transdisciplinarity of the biomedical sciences with nanotechnology, biotechnology, and cell/tissue engineering fields towards molecular detection/sensing and molecular therapy. In addition, APB welcomes translation of basic biomedical/pharmaceutical sciences towards application in clinic. Futuristic conceptual hypothesis and modeling that integrate various fields with biomedical/pharmaceutical sciences are encouraged to be submitted.

- Manuscripts should be electronically submitted through [Online Submission](#).
- A covering letter must be included when submitting a paper and must state the novelty of the paper.
- APB makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the “Content”) contained in its publications. However, APB makes no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness or suitability for any purpose of the content and disclaim all such representations and warranties whether express or implied to the maximum extent permitted by law. Any views expressed in this publication are the views of the authors and are not the views of Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin.

2. Structure and Preparation of Manuscripts

2.1. Types of Articles

Preparation of Manuscripts should be presented as one of the following format.

2.2.1. Full Original Researches

A full length original research article (up to ~8000 words, including tables, figures and references) presents novel findings relevant to the Aims and Scope of the Journal.

2.2.2. Reviews

A full length critical Review (up to ~8000 words, including tables, figures and references (100-160)) provides a summary and discussion of the relevant literature about any topic covered within the Aims and Scope of the Journal.

2.2.3. In Focus Reviews

The In Focus Reviews (up to ~8000 words, including tables, figures and references) present a collection of full papers and/or other article types by different research groups as well as their own opinion as “Expert Opinion” on a theme of interest to the Journal's readership within a special/theme issue.

2.2.4. Minireviews

Minireviews are sharply focused well-focused, well-documented examinations of timely related issues (up to ~4000 words, including tables, figures and references (50-80)). The issues may be of a controversial nature, or may address a more narrowly focused area than those typically covered in a Review.

2.2.5. Communications

Communications are preliminary reports (up to ~2000 words, including tables, figures and references).

2.2.6. Spotlights

A Spotlight is a brief, lightly referenced article (up to ~1500 words, including tables, figures and references) about an outstanding area, newsworthy advance or event showing the biological impacts and consequences.

2.2.7. Perspective

A Perspective is a lightly referenced scholarly opinion based article (up to ~1500 words, including tables, figures and references) about current or future directions in a field which may impose great Impacts.

2.2.8. Notes

Notes (up to ~1500 words, including tables, figures and references) are final reports from Articles in that they are limited in scope and present high quality of general interest and of sufficient importance to warrant publication.

2.2.9. Commentaries

Commentaries present the author's considered opinion (up to ~1000 words limited to one figure/table with four key references) on a scientific or technical subject within the scope of the *Journal*. If such a Commentary article criticizes an article already published in the *Journal*, then the authors of the original article will be given a chance to respond in the same issue in which the Commentary is published.

2.2.10. Lessons Learned

Lessons Learned are short articles (up to ~800 words, limited to one figure/table with four key references) which provide authors with a means of informing other scientists about critical issues, experiences and observations (e.g., key insights into an unanticipated manufacturing problem or biological impacts from a preliminary study), the descriptions of which would not be appropriate for any other types of articles. Such an article will be reviewed directly by one of the Editors who is expert of such scientific field.

2.2. General Considerations

- There are no page charges for publication in the Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin.
- Manuscript should be written in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these).
- In general, manuscripts structure should include subdivision with clearly defined and numbered sections (e.g., 1.1. (then 1.1.1., 1.1.2., ...), 1.2., etc.). Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.
- All manuscripts must be typed double spaced, single column, in size 12 font and adequate margins should be left.
- No manuscripts submitted to the Journal can exceed 8000 words.
- Submitted manuscripts to the Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin should not be under consideration for publication elsewhere.
- Review and Minireview articles should be finalized with last section as "Concluding Remarks".

- In Focus Reviews are by invitation only. Authors will be invited by Editor-in-Chief or a “Gest Editor” for contribution in a thematic special issue. These articles should be finalized with last section as “Expert Opinion and Final Remarks”.

2.3. Full Original Research Articles

Full research papers present original high quality primary research that has not been previously published elsewhere. [Download a sample copy.](#)

2.3.1. Title page

- **Title** - A concise and informative title directed at the general reader. Lengthy systematic names and complicated/numerous chemical formulae should therefore be avoided where possible.
- **Authors' names** - Full names (First, Middle and Last) for all the authors of an article should be given and specified with superscript number(s) for the affiliation(s) (e.g., Mark Junior Smiths¹). The name of the corresponding author(s) should be specified with an asterisk after name (e.g., Mark Junior Smiths*). Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly.
- **Affiliation** - Affiliation of all the authors should be given and specified with superscripted number before address (e.g., ¹ Faculty of).
- **Running title** - A very short running title should be given.
- **Corresponding author** - Full address, telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) and email of the corresponding author(s) should be given.

2.3.2. Abstract page

- **Abstract** - A factual concise abstract (up to 200 words) is required for every manuscript. The abstract should briefly state the **purpose** of the research, the **principal results** and **major conclusions**. An abstract is often presented separately from the article; hence it must be able to stand alone. References should be avoided, but if necessary, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, however if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.
- **Key words** – Immediately after the abstract, six relevant keywords should be included using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Notice: Readers increasingly use search engines to find literature using keywords; thus recognizable and searchable keywords should be given to maximize the visibility of the article.

2.3.3. Introduction

This section should clearly and briefly (up to 600 words) provide an adequate background with relevant references, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. The last paragraph should address the main objectives of the work.

2.3.4. *Materials and Methods*

This section should provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced, with details of supplier (i.e., company's name, city, country) and catalogue number when appropriate. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. The company's name, city and country of manufacturer of the major equipment should be given. Unexpected hazards encountered during the experimental work should be noted. Any unusual hazards inherent in the use of chemicals, procedures or equipments in the investigation should be clearly identified. In cases where a study involves the use of live animals or human subjects, the author should include a statement that all experiments were performed in compliance with the relevant laws and institutional guidelines, and also state the institutional committee(s) that have approved the experiments. They should also include a statement that informed consent was obtained for any experimentation with human subjects.

2.3.5. *Theory/calculation*

- A theory section should extend (but not repeat) the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work.
- A calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

2.3.6. *Results*

- Results should be clear, descriptive and concise. Attention should be paid to the matter of significant figures and tables.
- The same data should not be presented in more than one figure or in both a figure and a table.
- Basically, as a rule, interpretation of the results should be reserved for the discussion section of a Full Original Research Article.
- If necessary, results and discussion sections can be combined in a single section.

2.3.7. *Discussion*

- The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work (without repeating them) in comparison with others similar reports.
- A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate.

- Extensive citations and discussion of published literature should be avoided.

2.3.8. Conclusions

The main question of the work should be very concisely stated and the final conclusions of the study may be presented in a short "Conclusions" section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section(s).

2.3.9. Acknowledgements

Contributors other than coauthors may be very briefly acknowledged in a separate paragraph at the end of the paper. All sources of funding should be declared.

2.3.10. References

These should be in the Vancouver style, and authors should pay particular attention to the instructions given below. Literature references and notes must be numbered in one consecutive series by order of mention in the text, with numbers as superscript, e.g. ^{1,5-8}

References should include only articles that are published or in press. In the References list, "*et al.*" should be used only after 6 authors. Please use the following link to download the styles for Reference Manager and EndNote:

- [Styles for EndNote \(To add Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin reference style in EndNote, please download the zip file\).](#)

Journal articles:

1. Zakeri-Milani P, Barzegar-Jalali M, Azimi M, Valizadeh H. Biopharmaceutical classification of drugs using intrinsic dissolution rate (IDR) and rat intestinal permeability. *Eur J Pharm Biopharm* 2009;73(1):102-106. doi: 10.1016/j.ejpb.2009.04.015
2. Mohammadi S, Shahbazi-Mojarrad J, Zakeri-Milani P, Shirani A, Farkhani SM, Samadi N, et al. Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of amphiphilic peptides and their nanostructured conjugates. *Adv Pharm Bull* 2015;5(1):41-49. doi: 10.5681/apb.2015.006

Online database:

3. **Note for Guidance on the Investigation of Bioavailability and Bioequivalence.** European Agency for Evaluation of Medicinal Products, Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products, <http://www.emea.eu.int/pdfs/human/ewp/140198en.pdf>. 2001.

Book:

4. **Goodman LS, Gilman A, Brunton LL. Goodman & Gilman's manual of pharmacology and therapeutics.** New York: McGraw-Hill Medical; 2008.

5. **Miller JC, Miller JN. *Statistics for Analytical Chemistry*.** 3rd ed. Chichester, UK: Ellis Horwood Ltd; 1993.

6. **Rowe RC, Sheskey PJ, Owen SC. *Handbook of pharmaceutical excipients*.** 5th ed. London: Pharmaceutical Press; 2006.

Book section:

7. **De Jaeghere F, Doelker E, Gurny R. Nanoparticles.** In: Mathiowitz E, editor. *The Encyclopedia of Controlled Drug Delivery*. New York: Wiley and Sons Inc; 1999. P. 641-664.

Conference Proceeding:

8. **Dermentzoglou LC, Fleisher D, J.B. D. Dissolution and transit effects on absorption of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: a mixing tank approach. Paper presented at: AAPS 1st National Meeting 1986 Nov; Washington, D.C.**

▪ Software can be cited in text; for an in-text citation, include the name and location of the manufacturer in parentheses.

Unpublished data, abstracts, and personal communications may be cited within the text only. Submitted articles that have not yet been accepted should be cited as data not shown, unpublished data, or personal communication.

Unpublished data may refer only to work from an author of the manuscript being submitted.

A personal communication should be documented by a letter of permission.

2.4. Artwork

2.4.1. Text

Submit your text in DOC or RTF format. Do not embed figures or tables in this document. These should be submitted as separate files.

2.4.2. Tables

Tables should be created with a word processor and saved in either DOC or RTF format. Do not embed tables in your text. Tables should be on separate pages and saved as one file in DOC format.

2.4.3. Figures

To ensure the highest print quality, the figures must be submitted in either TIF or EPS format according to the following minimum resolutions:

- 1200 dpi (dots per inch) for black and white line art (simple bar graphs, charts, etc.)
- 300 dpi for halftones (black and white photographs)
- 600 dpi for combination halftones (photographs that also contain line art such as labeling or thin lines), figures should be saved as individual files. Vector-based figures (e.g. figures created in Adobe Illustrator) should be submitted in EPS format.
- Color figures must be submitted in a CMYK color.

3. Submission

- Authors should ensure that papers conform to the scientific and style instructions given above. In order to accelerate the publication process the Journal requires that manuscripts be submitted online using [Online Submission](#) facility of the journal.
- Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin offer a completely digital submission, review, and production process. At the time of submission of a manuscript, thus, it is advised to prepare production-quality files beforehand to speed up the process. It is advised that authors should follow the given guidelines above, unless otherwise the submission will be returned to the authors for additional revision which may decelerate the manuscript evaluation process and hence delay publication. Thus careful attention is fully appreciated by the editorial members of the journal.
- Authors are required to register to create an account for submission at the [Online Submission](#) site. Authors can also follow on-screen instructions and the system will provide the essential guide through the submission process.
- After creation of an account, authors are able to exit/re-enter in the account at any stage.
- All submissions are kept strictly confidential.

4. Annual Award

The journal grant its annual award “Annual Award” for the most cited article published in APB after a year or two years of publication. For more details see [“Annual Award”](#).