Instructions for Authors

I. MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Authors should submit manuscripts via the electronic manuscript management system for FSBH, https://www.editorialmanager.com/fsbh. Please log in first as a member of the system and follow the directions. Manuscripts should be submitted by the corresponding author, who should indicate the address and phone number for correspondence in the title page of the manuscript. If available, an e-mail address would be helpful. The revised manuscript should be submitted through the same web system under the same identification numbers. Items pertaining to manuscripts submitted for publication, as well as letters or other forms of communication regarding the editorial management of FSBH should be sent to:

Editor-in-Chief
Professor Myung-Hee CHUNG, MD, PhD

Managing Editor Professor Joo Young LEE, PhD

Tel: +82-31-5171-5289

E-mail: hsff_info@naver.com

II. CATEGORIES OF PUBLICATIONS

FSBH publishes Editorials, Letter to the Editors, Original Articles, Brief Communications, and Invited Review Articles.

Editorials are invited perspectives on an area of the science of food and biomaterials for health, dealing with very active fields of research, current interests, fresh insights and debates.

Original Articles are papers reporting the results of investigations on foods, food supplements and biological materials for health that have the biochemical, physiological and pharmacological significance. The articles are sufficiently well documented to be acceptable to critical readers. In case of the results with extracts of bioactive natural products, the preparation procedure of the extracts should be well defined enough to guarantee its reproducibility by other scientists. Investigative translational research articles on human disease are also invited.

Invited Review Articles provide a concise review of a subject of importance to medical researchers written by an invited expert in the fields of foods, food supplements and biological materials for health. However, unsolicited contributions will also be considered.

Brief Communications are short original research articles on issues important to researchers in the field of food and biomaterial science.

Letter to the Editors Letter to the Editors includes a reader's comment on an article published in **FSBH** and a reply from the authors.

III. EDITORIAL AND PEER REVIEW PROCESS

FSBH reviews all manuscripts received. A manuscript is previewed for its format and academic relevancy, and then rejected or sent to the 2 peer referees who are most relevant investigators available for review of the contents. The editor selects peer referees by recommendation of the Editorial Board members or from the Board's specialist database. In addition, if deemed necessary, a review of statistics may be requested.

Acceptance of the manuscript is decided based on the critiques and recommended decision of the referees. A referee may recommend "accept", "minor revision", "major revision," or "reject". If there is a marked discrepancy in the decisions between two referees or between the opinions of the author and referee(s), the Editor may send the manuscript to another referee for additional comments and a recommended decision. Three repeated decisions of "major revision" are regarded as a "rejection." The reviewed manuscripts are returned back to the corresponding author with comments and recommended revisions. FSBH adopts single blind review, which means that authors cannot identify reviewers' information. The reviewers' name and affiliation are removed during the review. A final editor's decision on acceptance or rejection for publication is forwarded to the corresponding author from the Editorial Office.

FSBH conducts peer review for all manuscripts, whether invited or unsolicited. There are no exceptional types of manuscripts that are exempt from the peer review.

The usual reasons for rejection are topics that are too specific and target audience that is too limited, insufficient originality, serious scientific flaws, poor quality of illustrations, or absence of a message that might be important to readers. The peer review process takes usually four to eight weeks after the manuscript submission.

Revisions are usually requested to take account of criticisms and comments made by referees. The revised manuscript should be resubmitted via the web system. Failure to resubmit the revised manuscript within 2 months without any notice from the corre-

sponding author is regarded as a withdrawal. The corresponding author must indicate clearly what alterations have been made in response to the referee's comments point by point. The corresponding author should give acceptable reasons for noncompliance with any recommendation of the referees.

IV. EDITORIAL POLICY

The Editor assumes that all authors listed in a manuscript have agreed with the following policy of **FSBH** on submission of manuscripts. Except for the negotiated secondary publication or special permission by Editor-in-Chief, manuscripts submitted to the Journal must not be previously deposited or published, for example preprint in medRxiv, bioRxiv or other platforms and journals and not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. Submission system requires ORCID iDs for the authors, especially with corresponding author as mandatory. Under any circumstances, the identities of the referees will not be revealed.

If a new author should be added or an author should be deleted after the submission, it is the responsibility of the corresponding author to ensure that the authors concerned are aware of and agree to the change in authorship. **FSBH** has no responsibility for such changes.

Minimum article processing fee is not charged for every accepted manuscript. All published manuscripts become the permanent property of the HFFF and may not be published elsewhere without written permission.

FSBH does not accept any commercial product advertisements until policy changes otherwise.

Journal propagation has been done through the journal web site and distribution of an introduction pamphlet. Invitations to submit a manuscript are usually focused on the presenters at conferences, seminars, or workshops if the topic is related to the journal's aims and scope.

V. RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE AND RESEARCH ETHICS REGULATIONS

(https://www.hfff.or.kr/user/intro/IntroFsbh4.do?_menuNo=228)

The Health Functional Food Future Forum, which serves as the

governing body for FSBH publication, has established the Research Ethics Committee. This Committee is charged with the responsibility of supervising matters pertaining to the aforementioned ethical considerations. The Committee has the Research Ethics Regulations to govern the conducts of research activities and the subsequent publication of research findings. It is within the purview of this Committee to proactively prevent acts of misconduct and, in cases where misconduct is suspected, to initiate investigations and facilitate the resolution of such misconduct, all in strict accordance with the stipulations outlined in these regulations.

VI. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Research Ethics

All of the manuscripts should be prepared based on strict observation of research and publication ethics guidelines recommended by the Council of Science Editors (http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/), International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE, http://www.icmje.org/), World Association of Medical Editors (WAME, http://www.wame.org/), the Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors (KAMJE, http:// www.kamje.or.kr/intro.php?body=eng_index) or the Research Ethics Committee of Health Functional Food Future Forum (HFFF: the publisher of FSBH) (https://www.hfff.or.kr/user/intro/IntroFsbh4.do?_menuNo=228). All studies involving human subjects or human data must be reviewed and approved by a responsible Institutional Review Board (IRB). Please refer to the principles embodied in the Declaration of Helsinki (https:// www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-declaration-of-helsinki-ethical-principles-for-medical-research-involving-human-subjects/) for all investigations involving human materials. Animal experiments also should be reviewed by an appropriate committee (IACUC) for the care and use of animals. Also studies with pathogens requiring a high degree of biosafety should pass review of a relevant committee (IBC). The approval should be described in the Methods section. For studies of humans, state whether informed consents were obtained from the study participants. The editor of FSBH may request submission of copies of informed consents from human subjects in clinical studies or IRB approval documents. The FSBH will follow the guidelines by the Research Ethics Committee of hfff for settlement of any misconduct.

Conflict of Interest

The corresponding author of an article is asked to inform the Editor of the authors' potential conflicts of interest possibly influencing the research or interpretation of data. A potential

conflict of interest should be disclosed in the cover letter even when the authors are confident that their judgments have not been influenced in preparing the manuscript. Such conflicts may include financial support or private connections to pharmaceutical companies, political pressure from interest groups, or academic problems. Disclosure form shall be same with IC-MJE Uniform Disclosure Form for Potential Conflicts of Interest (http://www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf). The Editor will decide whether the information on the conflict should be included in the published paper. In particular, all sources of funding for a study should be explicitly stated. The FSBH asks referees to let its Editor know of any conflict of interest before reviewing a particular manuscript.

Authorship

The FSBH follows the recommendations for authorship by the ICMJE, 2019 (http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations. pdf) and Good Publication Practice Guidelines for Medical Journals 3rd Edition (KAMJE, 2019, https://www.kamje.or.kr/board/ view?b_name=bo_publication&bo_id=13&per_page=). Authorship credit should be based on 1) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; 2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; 3) Final approval of the version to be published; and 4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Authors should meet conditions of 1, 2, 3, and 4. In addition, an author should be accountable for the parts of the work he or she has done and should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. Authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their coauthors. All those designated as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged as contributors not be authors. These authorship criteria are intended to reserve the status of authorship for those who deserve credit and can take responsibility for the work. The criteria are not intended for use as a means to disqualify colleagues from authorship who otherwise meet authorship criteria by denying them the opportunity to meet criterion #2 or 3. Therefore, all individuals who meet the first criterion should have the opportunity to participate in the review, drafting, and final approval of the manuscript.

A corresponding author should be designated when there are two or more authors. The corresponding author is primarily responsible for all issues to the editor and audience. Any comment of the corresponding author is regarded as opinion of all coauthors.

When a large, multicenter group has conducted the work, the group should identify the individuals who accept direct responsibility for the manuscript. When submitting a manuscript authored by a group, the corresponding author should clearly indicate the preferred citation and identify all individual authors as well as the group name. Journals generally list other members of the group in the Acknowledgments. Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship.

Redundant Publication and Plagiarism

Redundant publication is defined as "reporting (publishing or attempting to publish) substantially the same work more than once, without attribution of the original source(s)". Characteristics of reports that are substantially similar include the following: (a) "at least one of the authors must be common to all reports (if there are no common authors, it is more likely plagiarism than redundant publication)," (b) "the subjects or study populations are the same or overlapped," (c) "the methodology is typically identical or nearly so," and (d) "the results and their interpretation generally vary little, if at all."

When submitting a manuscript, authors should include a letter informing the editor of any potential overlap with other already published material or material being evaluated for publication and should also state how the manuscript submitted to **FSBH** differs substantially from other materials. If all or part of your patient population was previously reported, this should be mentioned in the Methods, with citation of the appropriate reference(s).

Clinical Trials

Obligation to register

Clinical trial defined as "any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention and comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome" should be registered to the primary registry to be prior publication. FSBH accepts the registration in any of the primary registries that participate in the WHO International Clinical Trials Portal (http://www.who.int/ictrp/en/), NIH ClinicalTrials.gov (http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/), ISRCTN Resister (www.ISRCTN.org), or the Clinical Research Information Service (CRIS), Korea CDC (https://cris.hih.go.kr/cris/index.jsp). The clinical trial registration number shall be published at the end of the abstract.

Data sharing statement

FSBH accepts the ICMJE Recommendations for data sharing statement policy (http://icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf). All manuscripts reporting clinical trial results should submit a data sharing statement following the ICMJE guidelines.

VII. MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION AND FORMAT

Authorship

FSBH accepts authorship criteria recommended by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE).

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Manuscript Style

The manuscript should be prepared according to the "ICMJE Recommendations for the Conducts, Reporting, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals" (2019) (http://www.icm-je.org). In addition to the ICMJE recommendation, a number of reporting guidelines have been developed by groups of experts to facilitate reporting of research studies or clinical trials (http://www.equator-network.org/library/). For reporting of randomized controlled trials, FSBH requires compliance with the statement of CONSORT (http://www.consort-statement.org/) and the ICMJE Statement on Data Sharing (http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration).

Manuscript Components

All materials must be written in proper and clear English. The manuscript including tables and their footnotes, and figure legends, must be typed with a standard 11-point font in one double space. The manuscript should be in the following sequence: title page, abstract and key words, introduction, methods, results, discussion, acknowledgments, disclosure, author contribution, references, figure legends, and tables. All pages should be numbered consecutively starting from the title page. All numbers should be written in Arabic numerals throughout the manuscripts except for the first word of a sentence. Figures should not be inserted in the main text. A combined figure file or individual figure files can be uploaded separately from the main text file.

File Formats

Our preferred file type for new manuscript submissions is Microsoft Office Word (DOC). Acceptable file formats for figures are PDF, PPT, tif, and jpg. It is permissible to send low-resolution images for peer review, but we will ask for high-resolution files for publication. Acceptable file formats for video are .mov,

.wmv, .mpg, .mpeg, or .mp4. The file size and running time of each video should be no more than 25 MB and 5 minutes, respectively.

Title Page:

The title page should contain the title of an article, full names of authors, and institutional affiliation(s). If several authors and institutions are listed, it should be clearly indicated with which department and institution each author is affiliated by using superscript numbers in sequence. Information on corresponding author, including full name, academic degree, address (institutional affiliation, city, zip code, and country), and email address, should be given in a separate paragraph. Funding sources should be informed as a footnote in the title page. The running title should consist of no more than 8 words.

Abstract and Keywords:

The abstract should briefly describe the content of the manuscript. In principle, acronym and informal abbreviation should be avoided, but they, if needed, can be kept to an absolute minimum with proper identifications. **Three to six keywords** should be listed at the end on the Abstract page. For the selection of keywords, refer to Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) in PubMed, or at the internet site, http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html.

INTRODUCTION:

A brief background, references to the most pertinent papers general enough to inform readers, and the relevant findings of others should be included. It is recommended that the introduction includes 'general and specific background', 'debating issue', and 'specific purpose of this study'.

METHODS:

The explanation of the experimental methods should be concise and sufficient for repetition by other qualified investigators. Procedures that have been published previously should not be described in detail. However, new or significant modifications of previously published procedures need full descriptions. Clinical studies or experiments using laboratory animals or pathogens should mention approval of the studies by relevant committees in this section. The sources of special chemicals or preparations should be given along with their location (name of company, city and state, and country). Method of statistical analyses and the criteria for determining significance levels should be described. An ethics statement should be placed here when the studies are performed using clinical samples or data, and animals. An exemplary is shown below.

(Example for clinical study)

The present study protocol was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board of PPP National University College of Medicine (approval No. 2018001). Informed consent was submitted by all subjects when they were enrolled.

(Example for animal study)

The procedures used and the care of animals were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee in xxx University (approval No. 2018002).

(Example for clinical trials)

This is a randomized clinical trial on the second phase, registered at the Clinical Research Information Service (CRIS, http://cris.nih.go.kr), number KCT0002018. Or other international registration is acceptable. Manuscripts reporting interventional clinical trial should include data sharing plan following the ICMJE statement by referring to the ICMJE Statement on Data Sharing (http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration).

(Description of participants)

Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex or gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, authors should justify why, except in obvious cases (e.g., prostate cancer). Authors should define how they determined race or ethnicity and justify their relevance.

RESULTS:

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DISCUSSION:

The data should be interpreted concisely without repeating materials already presented in the results section. **Summary** or **conclusion** should be included at the end of this section. We recommend authors to describe clinical or biomedical significance of the study. Speculation is permitted, but it must be clearly supported by results presented in the study or literature published.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

The authors can list the names of persons, who helped the study but are not eligible as authors, in this section. **Funding sources**, which are informed in the title page, should not be written in this section.

DISCLOSURE:

All authors should disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately affect the study. Even in case the authors have no conflicts of interest, the authors should declare it: All authors have no potential conflicts of interest.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS:

What authors have done for the study should be described in this section. To qualify for authorship, all contributors must meet at least one of the seven core contributions by CRediT (conceptualization, methodology, software, validation, formal analysis, investigation, data curation), as well as at least one of the writing contributions (original draft preparation, review and editing). Authors may also satisfy the other remaining contributions; however, these alone will not qualify them for authorship.

Contributions will be published with the final article, and they should accurately reflect contributions to the work. The submitting author is responsible for completing this information at submission, and it is expected that all authors will have reviewed, discussed, and agreed to their individual contributions ahead of this time.

An example:

Conceptualization: Hong GD. Data curation: Jang YS, Choi Y. Formal analysis: Kim CS. Methodology: Kim Y, Kim GD.; Software: Kim Y, Jang YS. Validation:..... Investigation:..... Writing - original draft: Hong GD, Jang YS. Writing - review & editing: Choi Y, Kim Y, Kim CS.

REFERENCES:

References should be numbered in the order they appear in the text. Citation of references in the text should be identified with superscript Arabic numerals (for example, the leading cause of death in Korea.^{1,2}). References should be listed in the order of citation in the text with consecutive numbers in this section. The style for citing papers in periodicals is: name and initials of all authors, full title of article, journal name abbreviated in accordance with the PubMed style, year, volume, issue number and first and last page numbers. The style for a chapter of a book is: author and title of the chapter, editor of the book, title of the book, edition, volume, place (city), publisher, year, and first and last page numbers. All authors up to 6 can be listed. If author number is more than 6, the names of all authors after first 6 authors should be abbreviated to "et al". Using a software for reference management

such as EndNote is encouraged.

Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and correct text citations. Papers in press may be listed among the references with the journal name and tentative year of publication. The number of references is limited up to 50. Grey materials are not allowed for references. Internet materials are acceptable with records of correct URL and accessed date.

Examples of reference style:

1. Journal

Park MS, Chung SY, Chang Y, Kim K. Physical activity and physical fitness as predictors of all-cause mortality in Korean men. *J Korean Med Sci* 2009;24(1):13-9.

2. Book

Hong GD, Kim C, Park J. *JKMS Reference Style: a Guide for Authors*. 5th ed. Seoul, Korea: Daehakro Press; 2017.

3. Chapter in a book

Floch MH. Probiotics, probiotics and dietary fiber. In: Buchman A, editor. *Clinical Nutrition: a Guide for Gastroenterologists*. Thorofare, NJ: SLAK Incorporated; 2005, 18-24.

4. Internet source

WHO statistical information system. http://www.who.int/whosis/en/menu.cfm. Updated 2015. Accessed April 15, 2017.

Tables and Figures:

Tables are prepared at the end of text file but figures should be submitted separately from the text. Figure legends should be typed at the end of text with Tables on separate sheets. Tables should be simple and should not duplicate information in figures. Title all tables and number them with Arabic numerals in the order of their citation. Type each table on a separate sheet. Explain all abbreviations. Each column should have an appropriate heading, and if numerical measurements are given, the unit should be added to column headings. The significance of results should be indicated by appropriate statistical analysis. Table footnotes should be indicated with superscripted lower-case letters in sequence: a, b, c, d. All units of measurements and concentrations should be designated. Exponential terminology is discouraged. Flow diagram and complex biochemical structures should be prepared professionally. Graphics should be used only when a relevant point needs illustration. X-ray films or Polaroid photographs are not acceptable. Except for especially complicated drawings, which show a large amount of data, all

figures are published in one-page or one column width. When the figures are reduced to the size of a single-column or of a single-page width, the smallest parts of the figure must be legible.

Points of observation should be noted with different symbols rather than with different types of lines and their significance can be directly shown in the body of the figure or in the legend. If a figure contains a left- or right-hand ordinate, explanation of the left ordinate should read in the upward direction and that of the latter should read downward.

All photographs should be of the highest quality. The preferred size of photograph is 8 × 8 cm, but one-page width (16.5 cm in width × 8 cm in length) is also acceptable. The author is responsible for submitting figure files that are of sufficient quality to permit accurate reproduction, and for approving the final color galley proof. All photographs should be correctly exposed, sharply focused, and prepared in files of 300 dpi or more. For Original Articles, it is recommended to submit up to 6 figures and tables (total) per manuscript. The FSBH assumes no responsibility for the quality of the photographs as they appear in the Journal. The figure numbers, in Arabic numerals, should appear in figure legends. Multiple panels within one figure should be marked at the left upper corner using capital alphabet letters (A, B, C, D). Symbols, arrows, or letters used in photographs should contrast well with background. The legend for each light microscopic photograph should include names of stain and magnification. Electron microscopic photographs should have an internal scale marker. All kinds of figures may be reduced, enlarged or trimmed for publication by the Editor.

Figure legends: All the legends for figures should be typewritten in double space. Do not use separate sheets for each legend. Figure legends should describe briefly the data shown, explain any abbreviations or reference points in the photographs, and identify all units, mathematical expressions, abscissas, ordinates, and symbols. Description of informed consent for publication is required for figures which include potential privacy images. Figure legends must not exceed 55 words per figure.

Description of P value: P is always italicized and capitalized. In case that P values are statistically significant, the corresponding data should be marked with superscripted asterisks (*P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001).

Abbreviations: Except for units of measurement, abbreviations are strongly discouraged. Do not use abbreviations in the title or abstract and limit their use in the text. Expand all abbreviations at

first mention in the text.

Units of Measurement: Laboratory values are expressed using conventional units of measure, with relevant Systeme International (SI) conversion factors expressed secondarily (in parentheses) only at first mention. Figures and tables should use conventional units, with conversion factors given in legends or footnotes. The metric system is preferred for the expression of length, area, mass, and volume.

Names of Drugs, Devices, and Other Products: Generic names should be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the brand name and the name of the manufacturer in parentheses after the first mention of the generic name in the Methods section.

Gene Names, Symbols, and Accession Numbers: Authors describing genes or related structures in a manuscript should include the names and official symbols provided by the US National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) or the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Authors can submit supplementary materials for online-only publication when there is insufficient space to include the materials in the main article. Supplementary materials should be original and important to the understanding and interpretation of the report. As supplementary materials will not be edited or formatted after publication, authors are responsible for the accuracy and presentation of this material.

Supplementary materials should be submitted in a single PDF file which should include all materials (information, tables, figures, and references). Each element included in supplementary material should be cited in the text of the main manuscript (eg, Supplementary Table 1, Supplementary Fig. 1, and Supplementary Methods). The first page of the online-only document should list the number and title of each element included in the document.

Graphic Abstract

Authors are encouraged to submit a graphical abstract with original articles, invited review articles, and brief communications. The graphical abstract should clearly represent the topic of the article in a pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Authors must provide one image according to the guidelines in the section of Tables and Figures.

INVITED REVIEW ARTICLES

Invited review articles are generally prepared in the same format as original articles, but the details of manuscript format may be flexible according to the contents. The abstract should be formed by an unstructured one-paragraph with less than 300 words. Word count and number of figures and tables in the main body are not limited in these types of article except that number of references is limited up to 100. Invited review articles will be accepted after editorial evaluation.

BRIEF COMMUNICATIONS

A brief communication manuscript should be prepared in the following sequence: title page, abstract and key words, text without section titles, acknowledgments, references, and figures or tables. Maximums: one-paragraph unstructured abstract, 300 words; word counts of the text, 2,000 words; number of figures or tables, less than 3 and the number of references, 25.

EDITORIALS

An abstract is not required. Maximum word count of the text is 1,000 words.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The readers of FSBH can send the editor their opinion, comment, critics or suggestion to help the upgrade of FSBH. The submitted Letters are reviewed and then acceptance is determined. Maximum word count of the text is 500 words.

VIII. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF REVISED MANUSCRIPTS

When you prepare a revised version of your manuscript, you should carefully follow the instructions given in the editor's letter. Please submit an annotated copy describing the changes you have made. Failure to do so will cause a delay in the decision of your revision. If references, tables, or figures are moved, added, or deleted during the revision process, renumber them to reflect such changes so that all tables, references and figures are cited in numeric order.

Revised manuscript submissions should include a point by point response to the reviewer comments. Authors should describe how each reviewer comment was addressed or why it was not be addressed, and clearly notice which paragraph in the manuscript was revised according to each comment. The response to reviewers will be shared with all reviewers. If they do not want to include data in the manuscript, authors may include the data

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supporting their argument in the response to reviewers file.

The annotated copy should have changes highlighted (not by using the Track Changes function in MS Word but by yellow highlighting) with notes in the text referring to the editor or reviewer query.

IX. FIGURES AND TABLES FOR ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPTS

Graphs and illustrations: For publication of drawings, photos, graphs, or combined figures, we prefer the file with a resolution of 300 or more dpi. Alternatively, the PDF format (≥ 300 dpi) is also acceptable. Layers should be retained (ie, do not "flatten" the image). If the graph or illustration was created in MS Excel or Word, we recommend that you submit the original file in the native format (.XLS for Excel, .DOC for MS Word). Files created by vector programs are best for accurately plotting and maintaining data points. Graphs, charts, and diagrams may be imported or copy/pasted into applications such as MS Word or PowerPoint for labeling and formatting, but must be accompanied by vector files created by the statistical software application. Electronic photographs-photomicrographs, electron micrographs, Western blots, radiographic images, ECG and EEG tracings, and so on-and scanned images must have a resolution of at least 300 dpi.

If fonts are used in the artwork, they must be converted to paths or outlines or they must be embedded in the files. Color images must be created/scanned and saved, and submitted. Send the electronic original with appropriate labeling and arrows. Color is acceptable for charts and graphs. Do not use patterns or textures; use of three-dimensional graphs is discouraged unless all three axes are needed to depict data.

Symbols (e.g., circles, triangles, squares), letters (e.g., words, abbreviations), and numbers should be large enough to be legible on reduction to the journal's column widths. All symbols must be defined in the figure caption. If the symbols are too complex to appear in the caption, they should appear on the illustration itself, within the area of the graph or diagram, not to the side.

X. AUTHOR'S MANUSCRIPT CHECKLIST

- 1. Double-spaced typing with 11-point font
- 2. Sequence of title page, abstract and keywords, introduction,

- materials and methods, results, discussion, references, and tables and figure legends. All pages should be numbered consecutively starting from the title page.
- 3. Title page with article title, authors' full name(s) and affiliation, address for correspondence (including e-mail address), running title (less than 8 words), and footnotes or funding acknowledgments, if any.
- 4. Abstract in structured format for original articles and in unstructured format for others.
- 5. Give serial line numbers from the beginning in the main text.
- 6. All tables and figures should be cited in the text.
- 7. References listed in a proper format. Check that all references listed in the references section are cited in the text and vice versa.
- 8. A covering letter stating its scientific significance, the material has not been published previously, and will not be submitted for publication elsewhere, and stating conflicts of interest of all listed authors, if any.
- 9. Include a title for each table and figure (a brief phrase no longer than 15 words) and self-explanatory legend as needed.
- Have each author read the manuscript and agree with this submission.

XI. GALLEY PROOF

FSBH provides the corresponding author with galley proofs for their correction after accepting the manuscript. Corresponding authors will receive an edited document file and a copyright transfer form file by e-mail. Complete instructions will be provided with the e-mail for downloading and printing the files and for faxing the corrected page proofs to the publisher. Those authors without an e-mail address will receive traditional page proofs.

Corrections should be kept to minimum. The Editor retains the prerogative to question minor stylistic alterations and major alterations that might affect the scientific content of the paper. Authors may be charged for alterations to the proofs beyond those required to correct errors or to answer queries. Any fault found after the publication is the responsibility of the authors. We urge our contributors to proofread their accepted manuscripts very carefully. The corresponding author may be contacted by the Editorial Office, depending on the nature of the correction in the proof. If the proof is not returned or faxed to the Editorial Office within 48 hours, it may be necessary to reschedule the paper for a subsequent issue.

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