

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Structure and preparation of the manuscript

The paper starts with the title followed by initials and the last name(s) of the author(s), the institution in which the work is performed, the city in which the institution is located, and the e-mail address (if available) of the author with whom correspondence is to be done. The name of the author, his/her institution, and the e-mail address should have the same superlinear marks. No Laboratory of the Institute is to be indicated. If the work is done at a University, the Chair or Laboratory is to be specified.

After that, resume of the paper must be placed.

Start the text of the manuscript on a separate page.

The experimental work must have the following assembly: resume and key words, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, references. Theoretical and review papers may have any structure, however the summary is necessary.

S e p a r a t e p a g e must contain the title of the paper, initials and last names of all authors, the first and last name of the author to be corresponded with, his/her office and home address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address (if available).

T e x t of all sections of the paper, including, footnotes, must be double-spaced and printed using 12- or 13-pitch, on a white paper. Use top and side margins of not less than 3 cm (1.2 inches). Number all pages of a manuscript consecutively, with the page numbers placed in the middle of the top margin. Indicate location of figures and tables by marks on the left margin.

In preparing the manuscript, the authors are recommended to get acquainted with assembly details of papers published in a recent issue of the Journal.

Title, Summary, Introduction

The title is to be reasonably short but sufficiently informative. Only the commonly used abbreviations are accepted in the title. The summary (no heading) should not be longer than one page. The summary of the experimental work describes results of the study and the conclusions based on the results. In the end of the summary, a separate line enumerates key words (up to 8 words) and abbreviation used. Introduction (no heading) exposes reasons for the work and clearly its goals.

Material and Methods

All methods are to be described in such a way that they could be reproduced by other authors. As a separate paragraph, indicate all reagents used, with the manufacturer and its country given in parentheses after the name of the reagent.

Results and Discussion

The Sections “Results” and “Discussion”, if necessary, may be combined in a single Section. The same data should not be presented in more than one figure or in a figure and table(s). In Discussion, the data exposed in Introduction or Results should not be repeated. It is not allowed to refer to unpublished data.

Acknowledgments and sources of financing of the work are to be given after Discussion.

Some requirements to the text of the paper

The footnotes should have the successive numeration throughout the text. The commonly accepted abbreviations (ATP, DNA, amino acids, etc.), including names of buffer solutions (HEPES, TES, MES, etc.) do not need explanation.

Use the following designations of the time units: second - s, minute - min, hour - h, days - d, month - mo.

The physical value and its unit are to be separated from each other with a space: for example, 3 m, 4 kg, 5 °C, 6 kHz, 8 %. Endure that all characters are correctly represented throughout the manuscript, for example: 1 (one) and l (el), 0 (zero) and O (oh), x (ex) and × (times sign). Use International System of Units (SI).

F o r m u l a s a n d e q u a t i o n s are numerated only in the case if the author refers to them in exposing the material. Place the number on the right, in the end of the line. Avoid vertical arrangement of parts of the formula (both mathematical and chemical) wherever it is possible, for example: $K = (A + B) / C$;
 $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-COOH}$.

The author(s) should keep persistency when writing names of genes and proteins. Write the gene names in italic, while names of their products, in straight letters starting with the capital letter, for example: genes *fos*, *jun*, *c-myc*, *recA13*, *ATM*, *RAD51*; proteins Fos, Jun, c-Myc, ATM, Rab, Ras. Do not use italic when writing names of substances. Do not use expression like mol/min/mg; instead, mol/(min•mg) or mol•min⁻¹•mg⁻¹ should be used.

References in the text are given as the last name, without initials, in round parentheses, for example: (Sokolov, 1997). If the reference has two authors, their both names (and the year) are given, if three or more, only the name of the first author, with the “et al.”, for example: (Ronald, Wilson, 1995; Hanson et al., 1997). When referring to several papers, use the chronological order, for example: Gamaley, 1994; Benson et al., 1996; Krolenko, Parfenov, 1998. If several papers of the same author(s) are published the same year, the year in references is added by small-case letters, for example: Smith, 1997a, 1997b; Ulrich et al., 1998b.

References

List of references, in alphabetical order, should include all papers mentioned in the text. References t o b o o k s include name(s) and initials of the author(s), year, the

title of the book, the place (city) of publication, the publisher, the total number of pages, for example: *Aleksandrov V. Ya. 1975. Cells, Macromolecules, and Temperature. Leningrad, Nauka, 330 pp.* References to journal articles include name(s) and initials of the author(s), year, the title of the article, the journal (for Russian journals, also the issue number), the first and the last pages, for example: *Schwarzacher H. G., Wachtler F. 1993. The nucleolus. Anat. Embryol. 188: 515-536.* References to articles in books (or collections of papers) include name(s) and initials of the author(s), year, the title of the article, the title of the book (or collection of papers), the place (city) of publication, the publisher, the number of the volume or the issue (if present), the first and the last pages, for example: *McCord J.M. 1990. Is superoxide dismutase a stress protein? In: Stress Proteins and Inflammation. London: Richelien Press. 125-134.*

Tables

Each table is printed on a separate page and has a successive number that is indicated in the text when referring to the table, for example: Table 1. No numeration is necessary if there is only one table in the manuscript. Each table and all its sections should have titles. When necessary, the titles of the table sections are to be followed by the value units, for example: Diameter of nucleolus, μm ; Content of actin, a.u. Use only those abbreviations in the table which are commonly accepted or are introduced by the author in the text of the paper. No graphic arbitrary designations are allowed. If some data of the table need specification, mark them by small-case supralinear letters in alphabetical order (^a, ^b) and specify them in the separate line(s) under the table, without the word "Note".

Figures

Figures (including photos) are submitted in a separate envelope. Graphic figures must be clear, made by ink or marker or using some PC program. Do not draw figures on millimeter paper or non-white paper. Each figure is to be on a separate sheet. The figures should be numerated, their numbers used when referring in the text of the paper, for example: Fig. 1. Parts of the same figure should have small-case letters in alphabetical order. When referring to the figure in the text, its number and the numbers and letters are to be given, for example: Fig 1, *a*, curve 2; Fig. 1, *b*, lane 3. If the paper has only one figure, use the word "figure" without abbreviation. In the graphs, indicate the units whose values are presented on the axis, for example: Fluorescence, %; Time, min; Wavelength, nm. Instead of the word "concentration", use the substance in brackets, for example: [NaCl], mM. However, the total number of words in graphs should be minimal; the words are to be replaced, if possible, by letters and numbers whose meaning is given in figure legends.

The size of the figure must fit a one- or two-column format of the journal page: the width of the column is 8.2 cm, the maximal page width is 18 cm, the maximal height of the figure is 22 cm. Do not use bold/semibold font for the numbers and letters in the figures.

If the figure is composed of several photographs, prepare a sample showing the arrangement of photographs in the figure. The total area of such a figure must not exceed 18×22 cm.

Electron microscopy photographs must have scale bars, with specification of the real size of their length; in this case, no magnification is indicated in the figure legend. For light microscopy photographs, the figure legends must have indication of the optical systems used (objective, eye-piece, gomal).

C o l o r photographs also may be submitted. The editors reserve the right to ask authors to replace color drawings in black and white in case color images are not justified.

Figure legends

Submit figure legends on a separate sheet. Each figure, regardless of the number of the parts it includes must have a general legend that is followed by necessary explanations for the parts of the figure and their designations. The legend should be sufficiently informative and understandable without reading the text of the paper; all symbols and abbreviations present in the figure should be explained in the figure legend. No graphic arbitrary designations are allowed in the legend.

Electronic variant of the paper

The authors are encouraged to submit, together with the printed manuscript, also an electronic variant. The variant must be in the PC format (use of Macintosh and other platforms is not allowed). Label each disk with the name of the author to be corresponded with, the date and type of the software used, including the version number. Use Microsoft Word or Word Perfect to present as the separate file the text of the paper including mathematical and chemical equations, tables, and figure legends. Use formats TIFF (tagget image file format) or EPS (Encapsulated PostScript) to present figures (graphs, schemes, photographs, including color ones). Submit structural chemical formulas as a separate figure. Each figure should be submitted as a separate file. The Editors urge the authors to check the electronic variant for the presence of virus.

Preparation of the text for publication, galley proof, reprints

The Editors may shorten the paper and introduce some changes on agreeing on them with the author. After the author revises the text of the paper in compliance with reviews, the revised text, together with the initial text, should be returned to the Editors within 60 days. The revised paper submitted beyond 60 days will be considered a new submission. If the paper is declined, one copy of the manuscript is returned to the author.

Author(s) will receive by email the galley proofs to check and eliminate typographical errors; no changes or corrections of the original text are allowed. The galley proofs must be returned to the Editors within 48 hours of receipt.

The editorial board does not bear responsibility for the errors remaining in the article made through the fault of the authors.