

Instructions for Authors

Aims and Scope

The *Food Science and Biotechnology* journal (Food Sci. Biotechnol.; FSB) was launched in 1992 as *Food Biotechnology* and was changed to its present name in 1998. It is an international peer-reviewed journal published monthly by the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology (KoSFoST).

The FSB journal covers the following:

- Food chemistry/food component analysis
- Food microbiology and biotechnology
- Food processing and engineering
- Food hygiene and toxicology
- Biological activity and nutrition in foods
- Sensory and consumer sciences

Consumer perception and sensory evaluation on processed foods are accepted only when they are relevant to the laboratory research work. As a general rule, manuscripts dealing with the analysis and efficacy of natural resource extracts prior to processing or without any related food processing may not be considered within the scope of the journal. The FSB does not deal only with local interests or a lack of significant scientific merit. The main scope of our journal is to seek human health and wellness through constructive work and new findings in the food science and biotechnology fields.

Description

Food Science and Biotechnology provides the results of original research on the physical, chemical, biological, and health aspects of food science and technology, and includes reviews related to food science and biotechnology. The journal emphasizes food science and biotechnology in relation to human health including the following categories, but not limited to:

- Food chemistry/food component analysis: This section accepts researches on food compositional and/or functionality changes during and after food processing through physical, chemical, and biological ways, and pursues ultimately to understand how the constituents, whether naturally present or intentionally added, affect the physicochemical, biological, and nutritional quality of foods during processing, marketing, and storage. Therefore, it does not allow the analysis and efficacy of simple components or extracts from natural resources without active food processing. Manuscripts lacking chemical approaches are not accepted.
- Food microbiology and biotechnology: This section is dedicated to publishing high-quality research in microbiology, biotechnology, and related academic disciplines. It covers the scientific and technological aspects of food microbiology and biotechnology, including food microbiology, fermentation technology, molecular biology and omics, biocatalysis and enzyme technology, and bioprocess and metabolic engineering.
- Food processing and engineering: This section is dedicated to publishing high-quality research on the applications of processing and engineering principles/concepts in foods. It covers the physical properties of foods, processing and production of novel foods, packaging, preservation, traditional/innovative process technologies, and food nanotechnology.
- Food hygiene and toxicology: This section includes innovative research on food safety and toxicology related to food processing. It covers fundamental studies on the mechanisms of foodborne pathogens at the molecular level and applied studies for applications in food industries. In the applied areas, thermal and non-thermal processing

to reduce foodborne pathogens during food processing will be the focus. In addition, the food toxicology section covers fundamental studies of toxins at the molecular level and field research to reduce toxic materials in food.

- **Biological activity and nutrition in foods:** This section covers research on the bioactive function and nutrition of food and its components, including proteins, fats, carbohydrates, minerals, and phytochemicals, based on *in vitro* and *in vivo* model studies.
- **Sensory and consumer sciences:** This section is dedicated to publishing a novel scientific contribution in the fields of applied psychophysics, sensory evaluation, and consumer perception and acceptance research within food science. It covers fundamental studies on sensory perception of innovative food ingredients; changes in sensory quality due to processing, packaging, and storage of food; new developments in sensory and consumer research methods; inter- and intra-individual differences in food perception and preferences; and sensometric analyses and models in relation to the sensory quality and pleasure of food.

Abstracting and Indexing

The journal has been abstracted or indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded® (SciSearch), Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition, PubMed Central, SCOPUS, INSPEC, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), Google Scholar, AGRICOLA, CAB Abstracts, Current Contents/ Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences, EBSCO Discovery Service, EI Compendex, Food Science and Technology Abstracts, Gale, Gale Academic OneFile, Global Health, INIS Atomindex, OCLC WorldCat Discovery Service, ProQuest Agricultural & Environmental Science Database, ProQuest Materials Science & Engineering Database, ProQuest Natural Science Collection, ProQuest SciTech Premium Collection, ProQuest Technology Collection, ProQuest-ExLibris Primo, and ProQuest-ExLibris Summon.

Article Types Manuscripts published in the FSB are expected to be submitted to original research articles, notes, and reviews. Full papers and notes must address the original research work. Manuscripts submitted for publication must not contain any materials that violate any copyright or other personal or proprietary rights of any person or entity.

Manuscript for Research Article The word count in the manuscript should not exceed 5,000 words from introduction to acknowledgments, and no more than six tables and figures are allowed in any combination. These papers should not cite more than 35 references.

Manuscript for Research Notes Research Notes is a concise report describing the important results that need urgent communication and contribute to new knowledge. The formatting is the same as in the Research Articles. The word count in these manuscripts should not exceed 3,000 words from introduction to acknowledgments, and the abstract must be less than 150 words. The tables and figures are limited to three for each combination.

Manuscript for Reviews: Comprehensive reviews on critical issues in the field of food science and biotechnology were invited by the Editorial Board. Alternatively, potential authors can directly submit the manuscript, summarizing developments in fast-moving areas within the journal's scope through the submission system for peer review. The basic format for reviews is the title page, abstract, introduction, main text, and references. Summary tables and figures dealing with the key points should be used. Use headings and subheadings in the main text as needed. The word count in the manuscript for review should not exceed 10,000 words from the introduction to acknowledgments, and no more than seven tables and figures are allowed in any combination.

Submission of Manuscript to FSB FSB operates an online submission system. Details on how to submit online and full author instructions can be found at <http://www.kosfost.or.kr> or www.fsnb.or.kr. The papers in this series are not accepted. The membership application of the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology (KoSFoST) is not a prerequisite for manuscript submission for publication.

Editorial Procedures and Peer Review All manuscripts are subject to peer review for the validity of the experimental design and results, significance, and appropriateness for the FSB. Manuscripts written by authors who are unsure of proper English usage must be checked by a proficient English proofreading service prior to submission. Manuscripts that fail to meet the standards or are poorly written are editorially rejected without further review.

The author may submit the names and affiliations of 3-4 potential reviewers, including their email addresses and telephone numbers; however, the Editor-in-Chief is not obligated to select the suggested referees for reviewing the manuscript. Two reviewers are assigned to review each article.

The authors are expected to respond to each comment from all reviewers, either by making appropriate revisions or rebuttals within a month. The Editor in charge will evaluate the revisions and recommend that the Editor-in-Chief either accept or reject the manuscript. The author will then be informed by the Editor-in-Chief of the final decision. The authors may track the review process of their manuscript at any time by logging onto the journal's web site. For this purpose, the author requires a user ID and password.

Submission declaration and verification Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out; if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically, without the written consent of the copyright holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked using the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

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Article Processing Charge (APC) APC is effective for original research articles, notes, and reviews. Invited reviews and open-access articles were exempted from the APC. APC is charged after scientific judgement and should be paid prior to final acceptance.

Instructions for Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts must be double-spaced with a recent version of the word processor (Microsoft Word) in English (American spelling and usage). All pages must be numbered consecutively, starting with the title page and including the tables and figures. Lines in the abstract and text should be consecutively numbered in a separate column on the left, but not on the pages of tables and figures. A standard 12-point sized font must be used. Use two commas in a series of three items (A, B, and C).

The common name of a plant or food with a scientific or botanical name should be written in full at the first mention in the manuscript. For example, *Fagopyrum tataricum*

(tartary buckwheat) was grown in the experimental field.

Abbreviations must not be used at first mention in the text. Spell out the word(s) at first use and give the abbreviations in parentheses.

Abbreviate 'equation' or 'figure' only if you are using a word with a figure number. Do not abbreviate if 'Equation' or 'Figure' begins the sentence, even if you are using the word with an equation number or a figure number. If citing more than one equation or figure, do not make the abbreviation plural (for example, 'Eq. 1 and 2' or 'Fig. 1 and 2' is correct).

The manuscript should be assembled in the following sequence:

Title and Authorship (single page)

Abstract and Keywords (single page)

Introduction

Materials and methods

Results and discussion

Acknowledgments

Conflict of interest

References

Appendix

Figure captions

Tables (one table per page)

Figures (one figure per page)

0. Cover letter

All manuscripts must be accompanied by a cover letter that clearly presents the descriptions of the significance of research work, including its originality, its contribution to new knowledge in the field, and its relevance to the journal's aims and scope in food science and biotechnology.

1. Title page (p. 1)

The title page should include the title, full names, institutional affiliations with mailing addresses including city name (in case of small cities), province name, postal code, country name of all authors, and short version of title (less than 50 letters and spaces). If the affiliations of the authors are different, authors other than the first author should be marked with a superscript numeral designation.

The name of the corresponding author to whom inquiries about the paper should be addressed must be marked with an asterisk and must provide telephone and fax numbers and e-mail addresses. If the current address of any author is different, include it in a footnote on the title page.

2. Abstract page (p. 2)

The abstract should be a clear, concise, and one-paragraph summary of what was done, how it was done, significant results, and major conclusions. Do not use such statements 'I~' or 'We~' or 'Results are discussed. ' The abstract must be 150 words or less.

List five keywords for indexing purposes and the keywords should be in the singular form.

3. Introduction (starting on p. 3)

The Introduction should include a brief review of pertinent work citing key references and objectives. Texts that do not exceed two typed pages are recommended.

4. Materials and methods

Specific experimental methods should be sufficiently detailed so that the work can be repeated. New methods must be described in detail; however, the accepted methods can be briefly described with references. For special equipment, reagents, kits, etc., the

source, city, state, and country are specified in parentheses. Biological materials should be identified by their scientific name (genus, species, and, if necessary, authority and family) and cultivar, if appropriate, together with the site from which the samples were obtained.

If the variation within a treatment (coefficient of variation, that is, the standard deviation divided by the mean) is less than 10% and the difference among the treatment means is greater than three standard deviations, it is not necessary to conduct a statistical analysis. If the data do not meet these criteria, a statistical analysis must be conducted.

5. Results and discussion

Present and discuss the results concisely, using tables and figures, and compare them with previous work. The same information has not been presented in the tables and figures. Avoid comparisons or contrasts that are not pertinent, and avoid speculation unsupported by the data obtained. Since a separate conclusion section is not to be used, any concluding statements will be incorporated into the Results and Discussion section. Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals and grouped at the end of the manuscript. Footnotes in tables should be given numeral designations and cited in the table by superscript. The sequence of numerals should proceed in a row. Tables with only a few values have been included in the text. Do not include data that are not discussed in the text. Round-off numbers for significant digits.

Figures should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals and grouped at the end of the manuscript. If there is more than one illustration in a figure, it should be identified as (A), (B), etc., and presented in the text as (Fig. NumberA), etc. Figures must fit one- or two-column formats on the journal page. Submitting illustrations of the actual size at which they should appear in the journal is strongly recommended. The one-column width is 84.0 mm; the two-column width is 173 mm.

6. Acknowledgments

List sources of financial or material support and the names of individuals whose contributions were significant but not deserving of authorship.

7. References

Reference list should be ordered alphabetically according to the last name of the first author. Order multi-author publications of the same first author alphabetically with respect to the second, third, etc.. Publications by the same authors must be chronologically ordered. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references.

The reference format is as follows:

8. Appendix

Complicated calculations and detailed nomenclature are listed.

Formatting References References should be cited only when necessary, and the original publication of the argument should be cited, if possible.

It is acceptable to cite works that are accepted but not published with the pertinent year and volume number of the reference. Works that are 'submitted,' 'unpublished,' and 'personal communications' are not accepted.

The Journal titles must be fully spelled.

The reference list should be ordered alphabetically according to the last name of the first author. Publications by the same authors must be chronologically ordered. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a,' 'b,' etc., with respect to second, third, etc. author, placed after the year of publication. Order multi-author publications of the same first author alphabetically.

In Text All citations in the text should refer to the following

Examples:

- One author: Kim (2002) or (Kim, 2002)

- Two authors: Kim and Lee (2002) or (Kim and Lee, 2002)
- Three authors or more: Miller et al. (2002) or (Miller et al., 2002)
- Multiple works: Listed in alphabetical order of the first author. (Kim et al., 2003; Kim et al., 2017; Miller et al., 2009; Smith et al., 2008)
- Multiple works by the same author: Differentiate citations by addition of a letter after the year. Smith et al. (2002a; 2002b) or (Smith et al., 2002a; Smith et al., 2002b)
- Different authors with the same last name published in the same year: Differentiate citations by addition of a letter after the year. (Kim et al., 2002a; Kim et al., 2002b)

In Reference section

Journal article: Author(s). Article title. Journal title. Volume number: Included pages. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Lee EY, Woo GJ, Park J. Separation of antimicrobial hen egg white lysozyme using ultrafiltration. Food Science and Biotechnology. 12:371-375 (2003) (Use issue number only if each issue begins with page 1.)

Books: Author(s) or editor(s). Title. Edition or volume. Publisher's name, place of publication. Number of cited pages or inclusive pages. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Stauffer CE. Emulsifiers. Eagan Press, St. Paul, MN, USA. pp. 25-45 (1999)
 AACC. Approved Method of the AACC. 10th ed. Method 26-10. American Association of Cereal Chemists, St. Paul, MN, USA (2000)
 AOAC. Official Method of Analysis of AOAC Intl. 16th ed. Method 991.43. Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Arlington, VA, USA (1995)
 SAS Institute, Inc. SAS User's Guide. Statistical Analysis Systems Institute, Cary, NC, USA (1990)
 Lee SR. Hankuk eui Balhyo Sikpum (Fermented Foods of Korea). Ewha Press, Seoul, Korea. pp. 142-155 (1986)

Chapter in book: Author(s) of the chapter. Chapter title. Volume (if relevant). Inclusive pages of chapters. In: Title of the book. Author(s) or Editor (s). Publisher's name, place of publication. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Sand R. Structure and conformation of hydrocolloids. Vol. I, pp. 19-46. In: Food Hydrocolloids. Glicksman M (ed). CRC Press, Inc., Boca Raton, FL, USA (1982)

Conference proceedings: Author(s). Title. Inclusive pages. In: Title of publication or conference. Inclusive dates and place of conference. Publisher's name and place of publication. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Kurzer MS. Isoflavones and menopausal health. pp. 29-42. In: International Symposium on Soybean and Human Health. November 17, J. W. Marriott Hotel, Seoul, Korea. The Korean Society of Food Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea (2000)

Conference abstracts: Author(s) of abstract. Title of the abstract (abstract). In: Title of publication or name of conference. Inclusive dates and place of conference. Publisher, place of publication. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Kaasova J, Kadlec P, Bubnik Z, Pour V. Microwave drying of rice (abstract no. M07-1). In: Abstracts: 11th World Congress of Food Science and Technology. April 22-27, COEX Convention C Floor, Seoul, South Korea. The Korean Society of Food Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea (2001)

Dissertation: Author. Title. PhD or MS thesis, Institute granting the degree and place of

institution. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Baik M. Effect of water and water migration on starch retrogradation and thermomechanical properties of bread during staling. PhD thesis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, USA (2001)

Patents: Name(s) of the inventor. Title. Name of country issuing patent and patent number. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Shi YC, Trzasko PT. Process for producing amylase resistant granular starch. U.S. Patent 5,593,503 (1997),

In press articles: Author(s). Article title. Journal title. Volume: in press. Year in parentheses.

Example:

Yoon HN. Sensory evaluation of kimchi using two ethnic groups. Korean J. Food Sci. Technol. 36: in press (2004)

Web page: Author(s). Title. Available from: URL. Accessed date.

Example:

Food and Drug Administration. Detection and quantitation of acrylamide in foods. Available at: <http://cfsan.fda.gov>. Accessed Dec. 27, 2003.

Units of measurement

FSB uses the SI system (often referred to International Units) for most units of measurement. Some exceptions are listed below: The commonly used empirical units are permissible.

cal = calorie

kcal = kilocalorie

cm = centimeter

cP = centipoises

s = second

min = minute

h = hour

L = liter

g = gram

M = molar

mol = mole

N = normal

% = percent (designate w/v, v/v, or w/w in lower case)

ppm = parts per million

ppb = parts per billion

oBx = Brix

Da = dalton

CFU = colony forming unit

Mw = molecular weight

Aw = water activity

Never use a plural form for the symbols; 30 kgs would be incorrect. Give a space between measurement and number (for example, 25 mm), but no space between number and degree sign (for example, 25°C) and between % and number (for example, 35%). The range is formatted as 0.3-0.9 g.

Abbreviation

The following abbreviations can be exempted without full names:

Biological, Chemical, and Microbiological:

ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonate))
AAPH (2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride; (1Z,1'Z)-2,2'-[(E)-1,2-diazenediyl]bis
(2- methylpropanimidamide) dihydrochloride)
CHAPS (3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate)
DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl; di(phenyl)-(2,4,6-trinitrophenyl)iminoazanium)
EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid; 2,2',2'',2'''-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dinitrilo)tetraacetic acid)
HEPES (4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid; 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethanesulfonic acid)
HDL (high-density lipoprotein), LDL (low-density lipoprotein)
MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide)
NAD⁺/NADH (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide)
NADP⁺/NADPH (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate)
PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
TPTZ (2,4,6-tri-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine)
Tris (tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane; 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol)
Trolox (6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylic acid)

Instrumental:

DSC (differential scanning calorimeter)
GC (gas chromatography)
GPC (gel permeation chromatography)
IR (infrared)
HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography)
LC (liquid chromatography)
MS (mass spectrometry)
NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis)
SEM (scanning electron microscope)
TLC (thin layer chromatography)
UV (ultra violet)

<ETHICAL POLICIES>

Initiated: July 31, 2014

Editorial Policy

Submission of a manuscript implies that the work described has not been published before (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture, review, or thesis); that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as tacitly or explicitly, by the responsible authorities at the institution where the work was carried out. The author warrants that his/her contribution is original and that he/she has full power to make this grant. All manuscripts to Food Science and Biotechnology should adhere to these regulations. Manuscripts submitted to the journal must represent reports of original research, and the original data must be available for review by the editor, if necessary. By submission of a manuscript to the journal, the authors guarantee that they have the authority to publish the work and that the manuscript, or one with substantially the same content, was not published previously and is not being considered or published elsewhere.

Research Ethics

All manuscripts should be prepared under strict observation of research. When citing

published scholarly literature, the author tries to do so accurately, and unless the material is of common knowledge, the author must cite the source for the data clearly. Information acquired through personal contact should only be cited after obtaining permission from the informant. In the revision process, the author must respond to the reviewers' comments and either alter your manuscript as requested or clearly state why you consider the suggestion inappropriate. Unfair research activities refer to fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, and duplicate or redundant publication, including inappropriate authors, in the process of proposing, performing, and publishing the research. Details as follows; "Fabrication" refers to making or producing a fraudulent data or experiment results that do not exist. "Falsification" is manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing, or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record. "Plagiarism" is appropriating and using as one's own another person's documented ideas, processes, results, or words without proper acknowledgement or giving appropriate credit. Duplicate or redundant publication refers to the act of republishing a preceding work without disclosing its publication. Inappropriate authors mean to include an individual's name as author who has not contributed significantly to either the research or contents of a paper as a token of gratitude or for reason of honorable treatment, etc. or to not grant authorship to a person who has academically contributed to research contents or results, without right reason. In addition, deliberate interference in procedures for investigating misconduct in research and deviation from commonly accepted practices within the scientific community are included in unfair research activities.

FSB will assist with the detection of "Plagiarism" using iThenticate before the review process. Manuscripts with high similarity to other publications will be rejected without a review. It is highly recommended that the authors pursue individual "Plagiarism" check and attach the similarity report before manuscript submission by using a specific program provided by their own institutes or a free text similarity service such as CrossCheck, ChimpSky, CitePlag, CopyTracker, eTBLAST, Plagium, SeeSources, and The Plagiarism Checker. In the preparation of the manuscript, the following information should be included, if necessary, where appropriate prior to submission. If any unethical irregularities in FSB content have been found or noticed, further necessary actions will be conducted by the Committee on Publishing Ethics (COPE) based on the committee's policy.

Statement of Human and Animal Rights

When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000 and 2008. Any study reporting experiments on animals, including humans, must be approved by the responsible institutional review board (IRB). If doubt exists whether the research is conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, the authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals were followed.

- For studies with animals include the following sentence: 'All institutional and national guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals were followed.'

- For articles that do not contain studies with human or animal subjects performed by any of the authors. While not absolutely necessary, we recommend including the following sentence to ensure that readers are aware that there are no ethical issues with human or animal subjects: 'This article does not contain any studies with human or animal subjects performed by any of the authors.'

Conflict of Interest

When an author or the institution of the author has a relationship, financial or otherwise, with individuals or organizations that could inappropriately influence the author's work, a conflict of interest may exist. Examples of potential conflicts of interest may include, but are not limited to, academic, personal, or political relationships; employment; consultancies or honoraria; and financial connections such as stock ownership and funding. Although an author may not feel that there are conflicts, the disclosure of relationships and interests that can be viewed by others as conflicts of interest affords a more transparent and prudent process. All authors must disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest. The FSB may publish such disclosures if judged to be important to the readers. The Conflict of Interest statement should list each author separately by name:

- Kim declares that he has no conflicts of interest.
- Lee has received research grants from Food Company A.
- Park has received a speaker honorarium from Drug Company B and owns stock in Food Company C.
- If multiple authors declare no conflict, this can be done in one sentence: Kim, Lee, and Park declare that they have no conflicts of interest.
- If all authors declare no conflict, this can be done in one sentence, and the authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Informed Consent

Patients have the right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information, including patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, or pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) provides written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown in the manuscript to be published. Authors should identify individuals who provide writing assistance and disclose the funding sources for this assistance.

The details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve; however, informed consent should be obtained if there is doubt. For example, masking the eye region in the photographs of patients provides inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning, and editors should be noted.

For studies with human subjects include the following: 'All procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2008. Informed consent was obtained from all patients for inclusion in the study.'

- If any identifying information about patients is included in the article, the following sentence should also be included: 'Additional informed consent was obtained from all patients for which identifying information is included in this article.'

The sentences in the box below are examples describing the relevant ethical policies complying with when the authors are preparing for their manuscript:

Materials and methods

Subsection_Ethics statement

This study protocol was reviewed and approved by the institutional review board of the Seoul National University Hospital (H-1208-030-121). Informed consent was waived by the board.

Acknowledgments

This article won the young investigator award at the 81st Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology.

Conflict of interest

None of the authors of this study have any financial interest or conflict with industries or parties.

Authorship

All authors of a manuscript must have agreed to its submission and are responsible for its content, including appropriate citations and acknowledgments, and must also have agreed that the corresponding author has the authority to act on their behalf in all matters pertaining to the publication of the manuscript. A researcher who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study is permitted as an author, and the author must take responsibility for the substance. Authorship should be clearly stated according to substantial contributions, and researchers who have lower contributions should be listed in footnote, preface, or acknowledgments.

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to carefully consider the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide a definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted, and only if approved by the journal editor. To request such a change, the editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in the author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal, or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out; if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically, without the written consent of the copyright holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked using the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Please note that as of January 1, 2017, the Korean Society of Food Science and Technology charges a per page publication fee to authors of accepted manuscripts for original research articles and notes. The publication charge is US \$800 per article for non-Korean authors and please find the information for Korean authors at https://www.kosfost.or.kr/content/journal/publication_fee.php . The publication charge does not include color printing and reprints. The total charge will be communicated to the corresponding author once galley proofs of the accepted article have been created. Thank you for your cooperation for publication in Food Science and Biotechnology (FSB).