

NeuroQuantology Author Guidelines

Author Guidelines, which is found in About the NQ Journal
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Introduction

“NeuroQuantology” (ISSN 1303 5150) is a journal dedicated to supporting the interdisciplinary exploration of the nature of quantum physics and its relation to the nervous system. Interdisciplinary discussions are particularly encouraged. Contributions may be English or Turkish, but the title, abstract and key words must also be provided in English.

Types of contribution

NeuroQuantology is committed to offering readers a stimulating mixture of reviews, original articles, short communications, perspectives and tutorials. Reviews, written by leading experts, summarize the important results of recent research within the journal scope. Communications are critically selected to report on the latest significant research results. Articles are comprehensive, fully documented reports of original research (see below for details). The journal highlights joint contributions by neuroscientist and physicists and fosters interdisciplinary research.

Topics

Mind-body interaction, Neural transmission, Quantum neurodynamics, QFT and brain, Physics of consciousness, Time and brain, Puzzle of consciousness experience, Memory and brain, History of consciousness research, Neural computation, Visual awareness/attention, Correlates of consciousness, Meaning of consciousness, Theory of consciousness, Gamma oscillation, Vision: from photons to phenomenology, Global workspace and brain, Quantum entanglement, Remote effect, distant healing, Psi phenomena and quantum aspect, Chaos and brain, Book review, Spinor field Corticon, Nambu-Goldstone theorem, Goldstone boson and instanton, Solitons.

Review articles

Review articles should be complete, critical evaluations of the existing state of knowledge in a particular topic or area within the scope of the journal. Rather than a 'collage' of detailed information with a complete literature survey, a critically selected treatment of the material is desired; unsolved problems and possible developments should also be discussed. The introduction of a review article should primarily introduce the non-specialist to the subject as clearly as possible. A review should conclude with a section entitled 'Summary and outlook' in which the achievements of and new challenges for the subject are outlined succinctly. Length: a review article manuscript should consist of a maximum of 30 pages of text, footnotes, literature citations, tables and legends; there should be no more than 30 references.

Articles (original research papers)

Articles should be comprehensive, fully documented reports of original research. They should be concise but with complete results and conclusions. Authors are encouraged to take advantage of the Web features available (including 3D animations, video and sound). Manuscripts should be divided into the following sections, each beginning on a new page: Title page, Abstract, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results and discussion, Conclusion and outlook, Acknowledgments, Abbreviations list, References, Figure legends, Tables, Glossary.

Abstract

Articles have an abstract, separate from the text, of up to 250 words and that should not contain any references, numbers, abbreviations, or acronyms unless absolutely necessary. The abstract should give readers concise information about the content of the article. It should not only indicate the general scope of the article but also

state the main results obtained and conclusions drawn. When preparing their abstracts, authors should keep in mind that this summary is aimed at an interdisciplinary audience which includes readers outside of their field.

Introduction

An introduction of up to 500 words should include a statement explaining the motivation for the research and should accurately place the investigations in context with previous or current work in the field.

Experimental section

This section provides a clear, unambiguous description of methods, materials and equipment in sufficient detail to permit reproduction of the work. Please note that communications, which are preliminary reports of original significant research results, should keep experimental details to a minimum.

Results and discussion

These sections should present the results and interpret them in a clear and concise manner.

Conclusion and outlook

This last section should outline succinctly the results, present possible important applications of the work, suggestions for future research studies, and reflections on new challenges for the subject.

Perspectives

Perspectives should present a personal view on a topic within the scope of the journal. Keywords should be provided by the author(s). These articles may contain topical, historical or biographical information on relevant research, technologies and future research needs. We encourage authors to provide suitable illustrations.

Tutorials

Tutorials are aimed at giving some background knowledge about a particular topic to an audience unfamiliar with the subject covered. These articles may contain historical or biographical information on relevant research and technologies. Authors are encouraged to take advantage of the Web features available (including 3D animations, video and sound).

Reviews of books and software

NQ-Image

NQ-Biography

Perspectives and Opinion

Guidelines for the preparation of manuscripts

How to submit

Authors are required to submit their work using on-line manuscript submission and tracking system:

<http://www.neuroquantology.com/journal/index.php/nq/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>

Please fill all area. This will significantly reduce the time required for review and publication. We do not accept hard copies of manuscripts. Please submit all the components necessary to generate a complete version of your article together with any multimedia enhancements. You may add an electronic copy of cover letter with your submission that may include additional info on your paper and names and email addresses of potential referees who could provide an independent assessment of your article.

How to prepare your article, Please make note of the following:

Article title: The title should clearly and concisely reflect the content of the article. Titles are very important for current awareness and information retrieval and therefore should be carefully constructed for these purposes.

Keywords: all authors are required to provide up to five keywords characterizing the topic of their article.

Names and addresses: For multiple-authored articles list the names and affiliations of all the authors, the email address(es), the full postal addresses, using identifiers to link an author with an address where necessary.

References and footnotes: The accuracy of references is the responsibility of the author.

In the text body: (Author name, year)

Reference should be limited to essential literature. They should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order and not numbered. For multiple publications by the same author, those by the author alone are listed first, those with two authors listed after these and any with three or more authors must be given up to a maximum of six and any more should be indicated by et al. If there is more than one paper for a given year, these should be listed a, b, c, etc. The references should be presented in the Vancouver style (see Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals, *The Lancet* or *Ann Intern Med* 1997; 126: 36-47) and journal titles given in their abbreviated forms. If there are three or more authors, the name of the first is followed by et al. The punctuation in the text, should follow the style of the journal.

Examples of reference style:

Auger RG, Daube JR, Gomez MR, Lambert EH. Hereditary form of sustained muscle activity of peripheral nerve origin causing generalized myokymia and muscle stiffness. *Ann Neurol* 1984; 15: 13–21.

Bushby KMD, Garnder-Medwin D. The clinical, genetic and dystrophin characteristics of Becker muscular dystrophy. Natural history. *J Neurol* 1993; 240: 98- 104.

Guidelines for and Common Errors in Literature Cited

Do not cite abstracts, papers presented at seminars or conferences for which there are no published proceedings unless those papers are accessible online, or papers that are being reviewed by a journal but have not yet been formally accepted for publication. Do not include in Literature Cited publications for which you do not have and cannot obtain the full bibliographic details. Use a carriage return (the enter key) to separate the entries in Literature Cited.

False Phys. Rev. Lett. 2007; 98: 038101.

True Phys Rev Lett 2007; 98: 038101.

False Science, 1999; 285: 1249-1253

True Science 1999; 285: 1249-1253

False Hemley RJ. Turning off the Water, Nature 1995; 378: 14.

True Hemley RJ. Turning off the Water. Nature 1995; 378: 14.

False Wigner, E. P. Physics and Explanations of Life. Foundations of Physics 1970;1:35-45.

True Wigner EP. Physics and Explanations of Life. Foundations of Physics 1970;1:35-45.

False Phillips, R. & Quake, S. R. The Biological Frontier of Physics. Physics Today 2006; 59(5): 38-43.

True Phillips R and Quake SR. The Biological Frontier of Physics. Physics Today 2006; 59(5): 38-43.

False Josephson B. (2002) Beyond quantum theory: a realist psycho-biological interpretation of reality' revisited. BioSystems 44: 43-45.

True Josephson B. Beyond quantum theory: a realist psycho-biological interpretation of reality' revisited. BioSystems 2002;44: 43-45.

Mathematics

You should take care when writing mathematical articles especially regarding subscripts and superscripts and differentiation between the

letter 'l' and the figure one, C and c, S and s, k, K and other similar groups of letters. If your article contains superscripts or subscripts to superscripts or subscripts, take special care to ensure that the positioning of the characters is unambiguous. Exponential expressions, especially those containing subscripts or superscripts, are clearer if you use the notation $\exp(. . .)$ except in the simplest examples. Please use the superscript -1 for reciprocals. It is important to distinguish between $\ln (= \log_e)$ and $\lg (= \log_{10})$. Multiplication signs should be used in numbers expressed as powers of ten: e.g. 5×10^3 not 5.10^3 .

Figures and tables

You may illustrate your text by line diagrams and photographs. The figures should be clear, easy to read and of good quality. Characters should appear as they would be set in the main body of the article. We will normally use figures as submitted; it is therefore your responsibility to ensure that they are correct.

Figure captions

Authors are required to provide a list of captions describing each figure and identifying the symbols used.

Color illustrations

The use of color in illustrations can enhance the effective presentation of results, and we are pleased to offer free reproduction of color illustrations in the electronic version of NeuroQuantology. There is no charge for color reproduction of illustrations in the electronic version of the journal when the use of color is clearly required to further understanding and communication.

Multimedia

We encourage authors to submit multimedia attachments to enhance the online versions of published research articles. Multimedia enhancements typically consist of video clips, animations or supplementary data such as data files, tables of extra information or extra figures. They can add to the reader's understanding and present results in attractive ways that go beyond what can be presented in the print version of the journal.

What files to submit

Microsoft Word, MikTeX and Scientific Workplace

- We are able to receive articles prepared using Microsoft Word for Windows (preferred *.doc, *.rtf files)

- We are able to receive articles prepared using MikTeX and Scientific Word/Workplace (*.TeX file)
- If special symbols are needed (e.g. Greek characters, accented characters or mathematical symbols) these should be typed using the appropriate TrueType font. Do not use the Symbol facility on the 'Insert' menu as this often results in font conversion problems.
- Equations must be prepared using Equation Editor or MathType, not from insert Symbol.

Adobe Acrobat PDF

The Adobe Acrobat PDF format is suitable for the refereeing process but not the production process. Therefore PDF files should only be supplied in addition to the separate text and figure source files.

Figures

Our preferred graphics format is JPEG. These files can be used directly to give high quality results and file sizes are small in comparison with most bitmap forms. Most graphics software has the facility to save as or export as JPEG. Files in most bitmap formats are acceptable, including: TIFF (this is our preferred bitmap format), BMP, GIF and JPEG. But please note that if your GIF and JPEG graphics files have been derived from Web sites they may not be suitable for printing purposes as they are generally specified at only screen resolution.

Multimedia

Video clips and animation

Acceptable formats for video or animation clips are MPEG, QuickTime, Windows AVI or Animated GIF.

Refereeing process

All contributions that are selected for peer review are sent to two independent reviewers (one reviewer for invited articles). You can track your article situation: Online submission/tracking system

Comments and Replies

If you wish to submit a short item as a Comment on a published article or a related scientific issue then you should be aware that these are subject to assessment by the Editorial Scientific Committee. In addition, any criticized author has the right to submit a Reply (and will normally be invited to do so); this will also be assessed on receipt. The expected series of items when published consists of: Article/Comment/Reply. Where possible, a Comment and its related Reply are published together in the same journal issue.

Article Proofs

Proofs of articles are usually sent to you for correction by e-mail as an annotated DOC file attachment. The ultimate responsibility for ensuring the accuracy of the published paper rests with you. If proofs reach you during an absence of which we have not been informed, or if the proofs are not returned sufficiently quickly, we may publish the paper without your corrections. When checking your proofs you should take particular care checking mathematics, tables and references. Only essential corrections should be made. You may be charged for excessive corrections arising from your own errors or omissions. You should provide new files if figures need correction. We recommend that you check the accuracy of your original diagrams very carefully before submission: we cannot accept responsibility for any errors in original diagrams.

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