



General information of GMR style

The Journal has a general format. You should always follow the general rules for the Journal concerning punctuation, use of capitals, italics, spaces, etc.

1. Title: only the first letter of the title is capitalized. If a proper noun is used in the title the first letter is also capitalized.

2. Authors: comma between each author except for the last two where “and” is used. Initials, no space.

3. Institutions: if more than one, superscript numbers correspond with authors. Observe order: Laboratory, Department, Faculty, University, city, state, country (no final periods)

4. Key words: each key word uses the first letter capitalized and is separated by semicolons.

5. INTRODUCTION, MATERIAL and METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS are considered to be Title 1 (all letters are capitalized).

6. Title 2, which is a subtitle under Title 1, uses only the first letter capitalized. Title 3, which is a subtitle under Title 2, is in the same format but italicized. All on a separate line.

7. References are cited by name, followed by year of publication (by chronological order) in the text. Ex.: (Kim et al., 2006; Chen et al., 2009). See a recent publication for details.

8. Tables and Figures are cited in capital letters, write out in full, not abbreviated, and following the order of citation in text (For ex.: Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, and so on).

9. Abbreviations: check the abbreviations used. They should be consistent throughout the manuscript (Since Introduction) and must be explained (if it is the case for those not known in general) only at first use (independent of the section). If the Abbreviation is not needed further in the article, it can be omitted. Definitions do not have capital letters. Ex: expressed sequence tags (ESTs); polymerase chain reaction (PCR) not PCR reaction.

10. Italics are used for scientific names (bacteria, Latin names, etc.). They should be cited in full, not abbreviated, at first use (from Introduction on); other citations are abbreviated. Ex.: *Bos taurus* (1st citation), *B. taurus* in others. Anatomic terms use normal type: area postrema, pars medialis, lamina propria, locus coeruleus, etc.

11. English from England is only used if the article is from British authors.

12. Two measures = use bar: mL/kg; three measures = use -1 (superscript) and a period (alt + 0183) mg·kg⁻¹·h⁻¹.

13. Italics are used for certain abbreviations: *im*, *ip*, *sc*, *g* (centrifugation), *in vivo*, *in vitro*, *in situ*, *per se*, *vs* (but versus, in normal type).

14. Note the following examples of spacing and use of capitals: $P \geq 0.05$, $P \leq 0.05$, $P = 0.05$, $N = 10$, 6.0 g, 1.2 μm , 12.2%, 37°C, means $\pm$ SEM, means $\pm$ SD, >76, etc.

15. Abbreviations used: s, second; min, minute; h, hour; am; pm; m, meter; cm, centime-

ter; km, kilometer; L, liter, kDa, kilodaltons; cM, centimorgans; mya (million years ago, not M.Y.A); pH; kHz; kg; kcal; IU; W; ms; sp and spp (both in normal type, no period); v/w; v/v; mAb; BALB/c; etc. But, day(s), week(s), years(s) always in full, not abbreviated.

16. HDL-C, HDL-C, VLDL-C (for high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, etc.), Tris-HCl, not tris-HCl.

17. M (not mol/L); pM (not pmol/L); mM (not mmol/L), etc.

18. K_m or K_M (Michaelis constant), H_O and H_E (observed and expected heterozygosity), N_A (allelic number), F_{ST} , F_{IS} , F_{IT} , N_m ; OR; 95%CI; OD; ID; etc.

19. Other examples: Data were analyzed by **the** Student *t*-test (the *t* is always italicized and joined with a hyphen to the word test), by the Mann-Whitney U-test or by the chi-square test and are reported as means $\pm$ SD for N = 10 animals per group (for at least three independent experiments). ANOVA, MANOVA, d.f. (degrees of freedom).

20. 1st, 2nd, 3rd (normal type, without superscript).

21. 1X PCR buffer; 200X magnification; 10 mL 1% polygalacturonic acid (not 10 mL of.....); 0.2 M sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.5, 10 mL crude enzyme, [100 mM Tris-HCl (not Tris-HCl 100 mM)], [2% PVP (w/v) (not PVP 2% (w/v))]; 20 mL 0.4% Trypan blue solution; 2 to 3 mL 1% lidocaine, etc.

22. 6×10^3 ; 2.5×10^{-2} ; 1 x 5 cm; Al^{3+} (not Al^{+3}); 6.58 vs 6.18 mm (not 6.58 mm vs 6.18 mm); 50 to 80% (not 50% to 80%), etc.

23. cmH₂O; mmHg; cf.; ca.; i.e.; e.g.; No.; Ref.

24. Manufacturers: the country of origin should be cited only the first time the manufacturer is mentioned. Obs.: Following the manufacturer protocol/following manufacter protocols (both without apostrophe plus "s").

25. Numerals: 1000 (no comma; not necessary), 10,000, 10,000,000 (with comma).

26. On (not in) agarose gel, in (not on) liquid medium, on solid medium, on agar plates, etc.