



# Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)

An International Journal

AUTHOR PACKAGE

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## DESCRIPTION

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“Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)” publishes original research articles, review papers, short communications, letter to editor, guest editorial, technical notes and book review.

**Journal abbreviation:** Trends Phytochem. Res.

**Journal Home Page:** <https://sanad.iau.ir/journal/tpr>

**Journal E-mails:** [tpr@iau-shahrood.ac.ir](mailto:tpr@iau-shahrood.ac.ir), [tpr.iau@gmail.com](mailto:tpr.iau@gmail.com)

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**Publisher:** Islamic Azad University, Shahrood Branch Press.

## HEADLINES

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The headlines of “Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)” are as follows.

Different phytochemical and analytical chemistry disciplines with a focus on medicinal and herbal plants:

**Spectroscopy:** Atomic and Molecular

**Separation:** Chromatography (GC, HPLC, GC-MS, Headspace...); Extraction (SPME, ...)

**Hyphenated Techniques:** GC-MS, Two Dimensional Gas Chromatography,....

**Medicinal and Herbal Plants:** Processing, Folkloric uses, etc.

**Natural Products:** Isolation, Purification and Reports

**Separation and Characterization of Bioactive Compounds**

**Critical Reviews in Phytochemistry**

**Food Science**

**Food Chemistry:** Analysis, Sensory Evaluation,...

**Quality Control**

**Phytochemistry**

**Essential Oils:** Classical and Advanced Techniques for Isolation of the Essential Oils, Characterization, etc.

**Extracts**

**Biological Activities of Plant Products:** Antibacterial, antimicrobial, antifungal evaluations, etc.

**Biotransformation**

**Pharmacognosy**

**Flavor, perfumes and cosmetics**

**Pharmaceutical formulations and herbal drugs**

**Ethnopharmaceutical report**

**Ethnopharmacology**

## **GUIDE FOR AUTHORS**

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### **Journal scope**

"**Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)**" welcomes the original reports in all of phytochemical disciplines which have not been previously published elsewhere. For more information, please have a look on the overall headlines of the journal.

### **Types of papers**

1. Original research articles
2. Review papers
3. Short communications
4. Letter to editor
5. Guest editorial
6. Technical notes
7. Book Reviews

### **Original Research papers**

Full length research manuscripts are considered for their publication provided they are not previously published elsewhere either in part or full or in any other form (electronic or printed) that represent a significant portion of the research work except in a preliminary form of an abstract in scientific conferences.

All the authors are highly advised to use the standard endnote of this journal which has been constructed according to its general guidelines. This endnote style is available in the official website of TPR.

In addition, a cover letter is required for the submitted papers in which the findings of the work have been highlighted and the corresponding author had emphasized that the submitted work is original and has not been submitted elsewhere before the decision is made by the **Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)** Journal.

### **Article structure**

For the authors who are interested in submission of their original works to our journal, we have uploaded paper templates of two types of published articles (<https://sanad.iau.ir/Journal/tpr/Page/authors>).

As can be seen, the prepared articles should be exactly according to the general template of TPR as being shown below.

### **Language and language services**

Please write your text in good English. In this regard, American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these will be further processed.

### **Subdivision - numbered sections**

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 2.1. (then 2.1.1., 2.1.2., ...), 2.2., etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

#### **1. Introduction**

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

#### **2. Experimental**

##### **2.1. Material and methods**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

## 2.2. Experimental

## 2.3. Procedure

...

The numbered subsections of each section should not be bold throughout the manuscript and should be only in regular form with the exception of the botanical nomenclature and botanical names of the plant and herbal species.

## 3. Results and Discussion

Results should be clear and concise. This section should also explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Therefore, a combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. This section should be divided into some subsections as follows.

3.1. ....

3.2. ...

Important point: If “Results” and “Discussion” parts are discussed separately, the authors receive a major revision concerning the need of integration of these two parts just as “**Results and Discussion**”. The numbered subsections of each section should not be bold throughout the manuscript and should be only in regular form with the exception of the botanical nomenclature and botanical names of the plant and herbal species.

## 4. Concluding remarks

This section should extensively describe the overall findings of the papers.

### Conflict of interest

For this section, the authors should consider the following statement:

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

### Acknowledgment

This section is optional in which the authors may acknowledge the financial and technical support provided by universities or organizations.

### References

The authors are invited to prepare their manuscript exactly according to the endnote style of this journal. Please make sure that all your references being included in the text of your manuscript are according to the general guidelines of TPR.

### **Article referee**

The editorial office first evaluates each submitted article carefully. These articles should be organized exactly according to the general guidelines of the TPR journal. More specifically, they should have a good general English style. Otherwise, they will be rejected by the editorial office of TPR. However, there may be a new chance for addressing the challenges and the errors and resubmission of reorganized papers again.

If submitted articles fall within the scope of TPR, they will be reviewed by at least three reviewer who are very specific and expert in all areas of TPR headlines. As soon as the referee sheets receives, the authors will be informed about the final decision made on their submitted manuscripts.

### **Graphical abstract**

A graphical abstract should be provided and submitted along with the main manuscripts. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. Authors must provide images that clearly represent the work described in the article. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file through the online submission system. Please provide an image with a minimum of 531×1328 pixels (h×w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5×13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types are TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files.

### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of **4-6** keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: Only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. The keywords should be sorted alphabetically.

### **Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required. **The maximum number of the words being included in each abstract should not be more than 150 words.** The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract

is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. In addition, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential, they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract part.

### **Nomenclature and units**

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions, only use the **International System of Units (SI)**. If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI. For instance, L instead of l or g instead of gr. etc.

### **Math formulae**

Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separate from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text). Subscripts and superscripts should be clear. Greek letters and other non-Roman or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter l. Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used. For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line. Equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses. In general, only equations explicitly referred to in the text need be numbered. The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. In addition, powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are: \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 and \*\*\*P<0.001. In chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, e.g., Ca<sup>2+</sup>, not as Ca<sup>++</sup>. Isotope numbers should precede the symbols, e.g., <sup>18</sup>O.

### **Citation in text**

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

### **Reference style**

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication, e.g. (Johnson, 1993).
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication, e.g. (Johnson and Smith, 1993).
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication, e.g. (Johnson et al., 2003). Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Adams, 1999a, 1999b, 2016; Adams and Mariot, 2014). Maffei et al. (2006) have recently shown ....'

**List:** References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

### **Reference to a journal publication**

Rohloff, J., Skagen, E.B., Steen, A.H., Iversen, T.H., 2000. Production of yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.) in Norway: Essential oil content and quality. J. Agric. Food. Chem. 48(12), 6205-6209.

### **Reference to a journal publication:**

Rohloff, J., Skagen, E.B., Steen, A.H., Iversen, T.H., 2000. Production of yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.) in Norway: Essential oil content and quality. J. Agric. Food. Chem. 48(12), 6205-6209.

**No need to put a space between the first, second, third, ... letters of the author's name.**

**Only the first letter of the first word in the journal title is capital.**

Rohloff, J., Skagen, E.B., Steen, A.H., Iversen, T.H., 2000. Production of yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.) in Norway: Essential oil content and quality. J. Agric. Food. Chem. 48(12), 6205-6209.

**(Put a comma between author surnames as well as author surname and the first letter of the author name as shown above.)**

**No need to consider Ident at the beginning of each paragraph or the enlisted citations (references) all through your revision.**

**For a journal reference, the only accepted format for the relevant volume, issue and page numbers is as follows: 48(12), 6205-6209. (As can be seen first the volume number is should be given followed by the relevant issue within the () followed by a comma and finally the relevant page numbers) (Don't forget to put "." immediately after a distinct reference in the enlisted references of your manuscript.). The other formats are not acceptable!**

**No need to consider the journal name as being underlined all through your revision.**

**The references should be aligned with the relevant text of the revised article. No need to put additional space for this section.**



The journal abbreviation is required. Please apply similar changes all through the reference section of your paper. The abbreviation of each journal name should be ended in “.”. Check and correct elsewhere in the manuscript when necessary.

The authors should remove redundant spaces before and after paragraphs all through their revision. This is so important for the TPR journal.

No need to put a comma after the abbreviation of the cited journal in the reference section:

Int. J. Biol. Macromol. (~~Int. J. Biol. Macromol.~~)

The abbreviation of the cited journal in the reference section should be followed by the relevant volume(issue), page numbers. (As shown above)

Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication and the relevant digital object identifier should be given in the reference section:

Mohammadhosseini, M., Frezza, C., Venditti, A., Mahdavi, B., 2021a. An overview of the genus *Aloysia* Palau (Verbenaceae): Essential oil composition, ethnobotany and biological activities. Nat. Prod. Res., doi: org/10.1080/14786419.2021.1907576.

So, the authors should be advised that the other formats of citations are not acceptable! When referring to a digital object identifier (doi), the authors should have only the following template all through the revision:

doi: org/10.1080/14786419.2021.1907576.

(No need to consider <https://> just before the relevant doi)!

**Very important point:** According to the general instruction for the authors of TPR journal, the digital object identifier (DOI) is required only for the “In Press” articles and the articles that have not still received any volume, issue or page numbers. Therefore, for the rest references implemented in the reference section, the relevant DOI should be eliminated in the next revision of the article.

#### Reference to a Book:

Omidbaigi, R., 2012. Production and Processing of Medicinal Plants, 6th Ed. Behnashr, Astan Ghods Razavi Press, Tehran, Iran.

The first letter of the words in the book title are capital with the exception of some words like and, of etc.

#### Reference to a Chapter in an Edited Book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to Prepare an Electronic Version of Your Article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), Introduction to the Electronic Age. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281-304.

The first letter of the words in the book chapter title are capital with the exception of some words like and, of etc.

Please be advised that the abbreviation accounting for edition should be only as Ed. (not ED. or ed.)

MSc. Or Ph.D. Thesis, symposium, conference, seminar etc.:



**The first letter of the words in the MSc. Or Ph.D. Thesis, symposium, conference, seminar etc. titles are capital with the exception of some words like and, of, etc.:**

Nalawade, A.S., 2018. Genetic Diversity and Phytochemical Analysis of *Chlorophytum* Ker-Gawl. Species, Ph.D. Thesis.

**Please be advised that the abbreviation accounting for edition should be only as Ed. (not ED. or ed.)**

### **Journal abbreviations source**

Journal names should be abbreviated according to

Index Medicus journal abbreviations: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/lji.html>

List of title word abbreviations: <http://www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php>

CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service): <http://www.cas.org/sent.html>.

### **Author contribution statement**

Author contribution statement should also be added to your final revision. In this case, the full name of each author (his or her first name and surname) and the relevant role of each author should be clearly stated. The corresponding title would be as:

### **Author contribution statement**

This section should be replaced just before the section conflict of interest.

### **Author contribution statement example**

“Conceptualization and literature search were performed by Dhananjay Singh and Nishu Mittal. The first draft of the manuscript was prepared by Dhananjay Singh. Nishu Mittal and Mohd Haris Siddiqui critically analyzed and gave suggestions to finalize the manuscript. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.”

### **Conflict of interest**

All authors are highly requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence their work.

All components of each submitted manuscript must appear within a single electronic file: references, figure legends and tables must appear in the body of the manuscript. Please use double spacing between lines and consider line numbers in continuous form in the word processor.

Other supplementary files should be submitted as a supplementary material file.

**PLAGIARISM CHECKER: iThenticate**



The submitted papers are also tracked via reliable "**iThenticate Plagiarism Checker**" as one of the best platforms to make sure **their originality and avoid plagiarism**. So, the similarity index should be very low and negligible. If the authors are willing to get their manuscripts accepted in TPR journal, they have to consider all the required points one by one. **More importantly, the English style of writing of each submitted article is of paramount importance for the final decision of the Editor-in-Chief.** The English editing of all papers should be done only by the authors and not by the journal editorial office. The other objective of our journal is to publish the highest quality articles and disseminate to all readers through our "**Open Access**" mode. The published articles are not recommended for commercial use.

## **SUBMISSION CHECKLIST**

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The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- ❖ E-mail address
- ❖ Full postal address
- ❖ Telephone and fax numbers
- ❖ All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- ❖ Keywords

### **All figure captions**

- ❖ All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
- ❖ Further considerations
- ❖ Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- ❖ References are according to the standard format for the TPR journal
- ❖ All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- ❖ Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)

- ❖ Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print. It is of great importance for us to send only the figures with the extension of **GIF, TIFF, PSD, EPS, JPEG**, with the resolution **more than 300 dpi** separately along with the main manuscripts. The MS files (Excel, Powerpoint, Visio and Word files) are not acceptable. For each figure, minimal, small, large, and the largest width should be 30 mm, 60 mm, 90 mm, and 120 mm, respectively all having resolutions more than 300 dpi.
- ❖ If only color on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes.

### **Important and or challenging points**

- The **Trends in Phytochemical Research (TPR)** journal does not take responsibility and/or takes part in eventual lawsuits related to the published articles.
- The veracity of the information and of the bibliographic citations is of exclusive responsibility of the authors.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

For the figures and plots being prepared using the Excel (Microsoft Office package), the original Excel files should be sent to the editorial office of TPR. This is because in many cases to improve the quality of some figures, the original Excel files should be available to make the necessary changes.

For construction of calibration curves and performance of phytochemical evaluations involving antioxidant, total phenolic, total flavonoid, etc. the original Excel files should be sent as a supplementary material for further referee. These files should include the sequential steps of determination of phytochemicals and so on.

For statistical tests, the output of the SPSS or other use suffers should be sent for further evaluation of the submitted papers by the journal the referees.

### **AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

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#### **Use of the digital object identifier (DOI)**

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information.

## Proofs

The proof shows the paper as it will appear later in print except that the pages are not numbered. This proof has also been optimized for online presentation. The authors are requested to read the provided proof carefully and let the editorial office of the TPR know their suggested modifications prior to the publication of the paper. They can show their corrections using highlight text option through add sticky note option available in the acrobat package software.

One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author or, a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves.

After confirmation of the galley proof, the accepted paper will be published in the next issue of the TPR journal. The corresponding author will receive the respective PDF as soon as it is being released on the official website of the journal. **The authors be advised that further corrections are not possible when the provided proof is confirmed by the authors.**

## Copyright transfer form

The authors whose articles have been accepted for publication in TPR journal, are requested to sign and send back the copyright transfer form to the journal prior to the publication of their articles.

**Very important: Template endnote style, template original research paper, template review paper and template copyright transfer form of the TPR journal as well as the comprehensive descriptions for the authors to prepare their manuscripts could also be found on the official website of the Journal following the relevant link:**

<https://sanad.iau.ir/Journal/tpr/Page/authors>