

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Aims and Scope

The *International Journal of Oral Biology* (IJOB) is an official journal of the Korean Academy of Oral Biology (www.kaob.or.kr). IJOB, launched in 1977, is an international, peer-reviewed open access journal. IJOB aims to publish evidence-based, scientific research articles from various disciplines of the orofacial and dental sciences. IJOB welcomes articles containing original information including anatomy, biophysics, biochemistry, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology, or physiology, which meet the general interest to researchers in oral biology. IJOB is published quarterly (March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31). Full text is freely available from: <http://www.kijob.or.kr>. This journal is indexed & abstracted in KoreaMed, KoMCI, KCI, RISS, NDSL, Google Scholar, Crossref, Western Pacific Region Index Medicus, OCLC WorldCat, British Library, and WorldWideScience.

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Redundant publication is defined as "reporting (publishing or attempting to publish) substantially the same work more than once, without attribution of the original source(s)". Characteristics of reports that are substantially similar include the following: (a) "at least one of the authors must be common to all reports (if there are no common authors, it is more likely plagiarism than redundant publication)," (b) "the subjects or study populations are the same or overlapped," (c) "the methodology is typically identical or nearly so," and (d) "the results and their interpretation generally vary little, if at all."

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Manuscripts should be written in English with the body text in 12 point Times New Roman or Korean with the body text in 12 point Batang typescript and double spaced, with approximately one inch margins (the article title, abstract, tables, figures, and references should be written in English only). Avoid using footnotes and do not use italics for emphasis. Latin names should be given for all species used in the investigation. Where abbreviations are used, the word or words should be spelled out in full on initial appearance in the text, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. In general, manuscripts should be organized in the following manner:

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On a separate page, should not exceed 250 words and must be self-explanatory and clear to the non-specialist readers. Keywords should be given at the end of the abstract in five or fewer words or phrases. In selecting Keywords, authors are recommended to refer to MeSH (Medical Subject Headings; <https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search>).

Introduction

Summarize the rationale and purpose of investigation and a brief survey of the existing literature on the subject. Do not use subheadings.

Materials and Methods

Provide enough detail to ensure the readers could repeat the described procedures, including statistical testing.

Results

Present the data without interpretation or subjective comments.

Discussion

Explain and interpret the data, especially as it relates to previous investigations. Present the highlights and limitations of this current investigation. State the conclusions and how they are supported by the data.

Acknowledgements

State all sources of funding for this investigation. Also, authors may acknowledge researchers who have contributed to the study or preparation of the manuscript but whose contributions were inadequate to qualify for authorship.

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Authors must agree to disclose all affiliations, funding sources, and financial or management relationships that could be perceived as potential sources of bias.

References

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Authors should identify references in text, tables, and legends by Arabic numerals in bracket, e.g., MMPs are implicated in both differentiation and migration of cells and programmed cell death [1,2], and thus they have been regarded as key regulators in tissue development [1–3]. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with the sequence established by the first identification in the text of the particular table or figure. The titles of journals are abbreviated according to the style used in the list of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE, posted by the NLM on the Library's website (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>). Authors are fully responsible for the accuracy of the references. The DOI (Digital Object Identifier), if available and if no print reference is available, should be provided. Manuscripts accepted but not published may be cited in the reference list by placing "in press" after the title of the journal. Examples of correct forms of references are listed below:

–Journal articles

1. Lee EJ, Hong YG, Yoo HI, Yang SY, Kang JH, Kim MS, Kim SH. CsA affects the rat submandibular glands via regulating the CypA expression. *Int J Oral Biol* 2012;37:153–9. doi: 10.11620/IJOB.2012.37.4.153.
2. Yeon KY, Sim MY, Choi SY, Lee SJ, Park K, Kim JS, Lee JH, Lee KM, Oh SB. Molecular mechanisms underlying calcium current modulation by nociceptin. *Neuroreport* 2004;15:2205–9.
3. Didier H, Marchetti C, Borromeo G, Tullo V, D'amico D, Bussone G, Santoro F. Chronic daily headache: suggestion for the neuromuscular oral therapy. *Neurol Sci* 2011;32 Suppl 1:S161–4. doi: 10.1007/s10072-011-0515-6.
4. Lee JY, Choo JE, Choi YS, Shim IK, Lee SJ, Seol YJ, Chung CP, Park YJ. Effect of immobilized cell-binding peptides on chitosan membranes for osteoblastic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells. *Biotechnol Appl Biochem* 2009;52(Pt 1):69–77. doi: 10.1042/BA20070169.
5. Lee DS, Yoon WJ, Cho ES, Kim HJ, Gronostajski RM, Cho MI, Park JC. Crosstalk between nuclear factor I-C and transforming growth factor- β 1 signaling regulates odontoblast differentiation and homeostasis. *PLoS One* 2011;6:e29160. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0029160.
6. Kim MJ, Kim CS, Kim BH, Ro SB, Lim YK, Park SN, Cho E, Ko JH, Kwon SS, Ko YM, Kook JK. Antimicrobial effect of Korean propolis against the mutans streptococci isolated from Korean. *J Microbiol* 2011;49:161–4. doi:10.1007/s12275-011-1002-8. Erratum in: *J Microbiol* 2011;49:327.

–Books

7. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. *Medical*

microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

8. Advanced Life Support Group. *Acute medical emergencies: the practical approach*. London: BMJ Books; 2001.

–Chapters of a Book

9. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer*. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93–113.

–Dissertation

10. Lee JY. *Functional characteristics of Korean medicinal plants and antimicrobial activity of against oral pathogens [dissertation]*. Daegu: Daegu Catholic University; 2017.

–Patent

11. Hong GD, inventor; Hankook University, assignee. The ideal orthodontic wiring device. Korea patent KR20110000000. 2002 Aug 1.

–In press or forthcoming

12. Lee CH, Rho HH. Mechanisms of fluoride in the prevention of dental caries and periodontitis. *Science*. Forthcoming 2015.

–Website

13. A.D.A.M. medical encyclopedia [Internet]. Atlanta: A.D.A.M., Inc.; 2005 [cited 2019 Feb 2]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/encyclopedia.html>

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