

Information for Authors

Updated January 2019

General Information

The Journal of Neuroscience is an official journal of the Society for Neuroscience (SfN). *JNeurosci* seeks to advance neuroscience research by publishing and widely disseminating the best research representative of the breadth of neuroscience; ensuring the peer review system remains transparent, rapid, and fair; and providing outlets for discussion of neuroscience that are not available elsewhere, allowing for competing ideas, debate, and questions around science.

Types of Articles

Research Articles cover a broad range of topics of general interest to those working in neuroscience. Papers are restricted to 650-word introductions and 1,500-word discussions. Research articles are published online within days of acceptance as Early Release articles. [A single PDF is accepted for initial submissions.](#)

Journal Clubs are scholarly reviews of papers recently published in *JNeurosci*. Only graduate students and postdocs may be authors on Journal Club articles. For more information, see the [Journal Club submission guidelines](#).

Feature Articles include Reviews, TechSights, Dual Perspectives, Progressions, Viewpoints, and Commentaries, and are written by invitation or with advance editorial approval only.

Symposium Articles serve as companion reviews to presentations made at the SfN Annual Meeting and are written by invitation only.

Policies

In submitting a manuscript to *JNeurosci*, all authors must agree to abide by all relevant SfN policies, including its [Guidelines for Responsible Conduct Regarding Scientific Communication](#). Manuscripts with multiple authors are reviewed

with the explicit understanding that all authors have seen and approve of the submitted version and agree to abide by SfN's policies.

Policy on Ethics

It is expected that authors submitting papers to *JNeurosci* will have conducted their work in strict accordance with the SfN [Policy on Ethics](#).

JNeurosci recognizes its responsibility to ensure that questions of scientific misconduct or dishonesty in research are adequately pursued. Should scientific misconduct or dishonesty be suspected or alleged, *JNeurosci* follows the recommended procedures outlined by [the Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#).

Policies on the Use of Animals and Humans in Neuroscience Research

All animal experimentation reported in *JNeurosci* must have been conducted in accordance with SfN's [Policies on the Use of Animals and Humans in Neuroscience Research](#).

Policy on Prepublication

JNeurosci does not consider manuscripts that have been previously published.

Posting to a preprint server such as [bioRxiv](#), [Authorea](#), [Open Science Framework](#), etc. is not considered prior publication. Authors who have posted to bioRxiv or Authorea have the option to directly transfer their files for consideration by *JNeurosci*. Posting a manuscript to a preprint server while under review is allowed up until the point of acceptance. Abstracts, theses, posters, or manuscripts that have been posted on the Internet for the purpose of receiving commentary from the community are not considered prior publication. Online posting is typically done at a prepublication repository that has been designed for that purpose but posting on

an institutional website or other Internet location is acceptable.

It is essential that any material submitted to *JNeurosci* be original to the authors and that any copyright, license, or permission is obtained prior to submission. See [Policy on Copyright](#) for more details.

Policy on Molecular Data

Protein and nucleic acid sequences: Newly determined nucleotide or protein sequences must be deposited in [GenBank](#), [EMBL-EBI](#), or the [DDBJ Center](#). Accession numbers must be reported in the manuscript and data must be available upon acceptance and publication of the manuscript. No data are to be withdrawn following publication.

Genomic and proteomic data: Authors of papers that include functional genomics data such as microarray, CHIP-sequencing, RNA-Seq, or other high-throughput data are required to deposit the data in a MIAME-compliant database such as [GEO](#), [ArrayExpress](#), or [CYBEX](#), and to provide accession numbers. Data must be publicly accessible upon acceptance and publication of the manuscript. No data are to be withdrawn following publication.

Authors of papers that include proteomics data should comply with the guidelines developed by [Molecular and Cellular Proteomics](#).

Policy on Computer Code and Software

Computational models: We recommend that new computer code be deposited in a suitable repository such as [GitHub](#), [ModelDB](#), [BioModels](#), [CellML](#), or [Visiome](#). Studies using custom code central to the conclusions should include a statement in the Materials and Methods section, under the heading “Code Accessibility”, indicating whether the code can be accessed and how, including any accession numbers or restrictions; code should also be cited in the references. Code should be available upon acceptance and publication of the manuscript.

Software: If new software or a new algorithm is used for data analysis, authors are encouraged to deposit it in an appropriate public repository. A statement should be included in the Materials and

Methods section, under the heading “Software Accessibility”, indicating whether the software or algorithm can be accessed and how, including any accession numbers or restrictions.

Policy on Image Manipulation

Original data: The editors reserve the right to request any original, unprocessed data from authors at any stage in the submission, review, or publication process, including after publication. Failure to provide requested information may result in publication delays, rejection, or revocation of acceptance.

Image manipulation: All images in manuscripts accepted for publication will be screened for any indication of manipulation that is inconsistent with the following guidelines. Manipulation that violates these guidelines may result in production delays or revocation of acceptance.

- No specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced.
- Constructing figures using images taken from different parts of the same gel or from different gels is discouraged. When this is necessary, it must be made explicit by the arrangement of the figure (e.g., using dividing lines) and in the text of the figure legend.
- Recordings obtained at different time points or from different sites must not be spliced together to give the appearance of a continuous record. Authors must make it clear in the figure legend how many different recordings are illustrated.
- Adjustments to images or recordings are acceptable if they are applied uniformly to all portions of the image or recording, and if they do not obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent information present in the original, including the background. Adjustments involving filtering or scaling (e.g., brightness, contrast, or color balance) must be applied to every pixel in the image or applied uniformly to an entire recording. Nonlinear adjustments (e.g., changes to gamma settings) or deleting portions of a recording (e.g. leak subtraction or stimulus artifacts) must be disclosed in the figure legend.
- The minimum resolution for images is 300 dpi.

- At the time of acceptance, authors will be required to submit uncropped images of complete gels for comparison to the prepared figures. If original data cannot be produced, the acceptance of the manuscript may be revoked.

Policy on Copyright

Copyright of all material published in *JNeurosci* remains with the authors. The authors grant SfN an exclusive license to publish their work for the first 6 months. After 6 months the work becomes available to the public to copy, distribute, or display under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International \(CC BY 4.0\) license](#).

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These forms will be made available to authors in electronic format upon resubmission or revision. Authors will be notified via email to complete the [License to Publish form \[PDF\]](#) and receive a copy of the completed form when available.

Policy Concerning Availability of Materials and Data

Authors must agree to make freely available to colleagues in academic research any clones of cells, nucleic acids, antibodies, etc. that were used in the research reported and that are not available from commercial suppliers.

Authors should, when possible, honor requests for access to any form of published data for appropriate scientific use. The editors reserve the right to request any original data from authors at any stage in the review or publication process, including after publication. Failure to provide requested information may result in publication delays or revocation of acceptance.

Preparing a Manuscript

Regular Manuscripts

Organization of the Manuscript

Manuscripts must be written in English. The entire text should be double-spaced, including references. All lines of text should be numbered. Line numbers are automatically added by the submission system in Microsoft Word documents. Submitting an incomplete manuscript or a manuscript that does not adhere to word limits will cause a delay in review.

Multiple-part papers are discouraged. Although this arrangement is sometimes necessary, authors will often be asked to collapse multiple papers into a single manuscript.

Manuscripts must include the following sections in the order listed.

Title Page

The first page of the manuscript should be a title page with the following:

- Title (50-word maximum)
- Abbreviated title (50-character maximum)
- Author names and affiliations, including postal codes
- Corresponding author email address
- Number of pages
- Number of figures, tables, multimedia, and 3D models (separately)
- Number of words for abstract, introduction, and discussion (separately)
- [Conflict of interest](#) statement
- Acknowledgments

Submitting and Corresponding Authors:

JNeurosci distinguishes between submitting and corresponding authors. The submitting author is the author who submits the manuscript, and a manuscript may have only one. The submitting author acts on behalf all other authors and is the only author with authority to resubmit or withdraw the manuscript or correct or retract the published article.

The corresponding author is identified on the published article and is responsible for responding to reader queries. *JNeurosci* allows up to two

corresponding authors; when two are listed, no priority is given to either. Corresponding authors do not have authority to correct or retract a published article; only the submitting author as noted above. The submitting author is often a corresponding author, but this is not required.

Author Names:

Authors may include their names in their native writing system in parentheses immediately following a transliterated version, for example, Jingbing Xue (薛晶冰). Any non-Latin languages that can be represented in Unicode characters will be accepted. This second rendering is allowed only for the original written form of a transliterated name, and may not be used to include nicknames, degrees, ranks, titles, etc.

The name of a formal group or consortium may be included in the author list only if that group made essential contributions to the results and there is at least one individual author in addition to the group. The individual authors must be listed first followed by, “for [Group Name]”; groups may not be listed as authors themselves. The group name must be spelled out. A statement in the acknowledgments may specify the contributions of the entire group and may include a URL that provides further information about the group, such as a list of its membership, but may not differentiate contributions made by subgroups or individuals within the group.

Author Affiliations:

Authors affiliations should reflect where their primary contribution to the research was made. If an author’s current affiliation differs, the current affiliation may be listed as a separate paragraph in the Acknowledgments.

Acknowledgments:

Acknowledgments should be used to identify all funding sources and may also be used to note intellectual, technical, or other assistance that does not warrant authorship. Acknowledged individuals should be informed before the publication and be given the opportunity to decline the recognition. Promotional statements are not permitted. Funding sources should be listed first with any acknowledgments of assistance following.

Dedications:

JNeurosci only allows dedications to recently deceased neuroscientists who made a specific scientific contribution to the work described in the article. If the recently deceased person was one of the authors of the current paper, the date of death should be included. Dedications to living people are not permitted.

Conflict of interest:

Conflict of interest declarations are included in the footnotes. When no conflict exists, the footnote will read: “The authors declare no competing financial interests.” It is expected that authors submitting papers to *JNeurosci* are in accordance with SfN’s [Policy on Conflict of Interest](#).

Abstract (250 words maximum, including citations)

The abstract should be clearly written and readily comprehensible to the broad readership of *JNeurosci*. It should provide a concise summary of the objectives, methodology (including the species studied and whether one or both sexes were included), key results, and major conclusions of the study. It should be written in complete sentences, without subheadings.

Significance Statement (120 words maximum)

The Significance Statement should provide a clear explanation of the importance and relevance of the research in a manner accessible to researchers without specialized knowledge in the field and informed lay readers.

Introduction (650 words maximum, including citations)

The introduction should briefly indicate the objectives of the study and provide enough background information to clarify why the study was undertaken and what hypotheses were tested.

Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should be brief but sufficient to allow other investigators to repeat the research (see also [Policy Concerning Availability of Materials](#)). Reference should be

made to published procedures wherever possible, including both the original description and pertinent published modifications. The sex of subjects should be stated; if the sex of subjects is unknown, this should be stated. All companies from which materials were obtained should be listed. If materials were obtained from an individual, an affiliation for that individual should be listed.

JNeurosci requires every research manuscript to include an Experimental Design and Statistical Analysis section as a subsection of the Materials and Methods that describes the experimental design and the statistical tests used in the study.

A theoretical neuroscience manuscript may omit the Materials and Methods and Experimental Design and Statistical Analysis sections if no experimental approaches were used.

In cases where a new method within the submission would benefit from step-by-step protocols in addition to the methods described in the article, we would encourage authors to also consider submitting a detailed protocol to [Bio-protocol](#). If you have submitted to Bio-protocol or your protocol is already published there, please reference it in the Materials and Methods section (e.g., “Preparation and analysis of crude autolytic enzyme extracts from *Staphylococcus aureus* is described in detail at Bio-protocol (Vaz and Filipe, 2015)”).

Experimental Design and Statistical Analyses:

Every manuscript with a Materials and Methods section must include a subsection describing the experimental design and the statistical tests used in the study. Note that a good time to consult a statistician is when planning the study and planning the experimental design.

Full details of the experimental design of each individual experiment, including the within- and between-subject factors and full descriptions of critical variables required for independent replication (e.g. number of animals of each sex, number of brain slices or cells evaluated per animal, number of litters for developmental studies, etc., and justification of sample size used) should be reported in this section. It is critical to

control for multiple comparisons and to note in the text how this has been achieved

Authors should identify the precise statistical tests, and planned comparisons, details of controls, and power analyses to determine sample sizes should be reported if applicable. Describe any statistical software used to perform analyses. For highly complex and heterogeneous statistical analyses this section may refer to where details can be found (e.g. “Statistical design for Experiment 1 can be found in the Results describing Figure 2”), rather than providing a list.

JNeurosci strongly encourages authors to report all data in addition to traditional line and bar graphs, using histograms, scatter plots or other means to represent the variability and complexity of the data.

Authors should state whether data are openly accessible and how to find them, and whether an experiment has been preregistered.

The following resources offer helpful guidelines on how to report statistical results:

- Hesson-McInnis, American Psychological Association. (2010) Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC. http://my.ilstu.edu/~mshesso/apa_stats.htm
- Curran-Everett & Benos Guidelines for reporting statistics in journals published by the American Physiological Society. *Physiological Genomics* (2004) 18(3): 249-251 <http://physiolgenomics.physiology.org/content/18/3/249>
- Sarter M, Fritschy JM. Reporting statistical methods and statistical results in *EJN*. *Eur J Neurosci*. 2008 Dec;28(12):2363-2364 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19087166>

Code and Software:

Studies using custom code deemed central to the conclusions should include a statement, under the heading “Code Accessibility,” indicating whether and how the code can be accessed, including any accession numbers or restrictions, and be cited in the references. Studies that include new software or algorithm should include a similar statement,

under the heading “Software Accessibility.” Authors must provide their analysis software to another scientist upon request.

JNeurosci encourages the use of RRIDs and links to web pages providing detailed specification for animal lines, reagents, software packages, etc., when it is impossible or impractical to include a unique identifier or unambiguous description. URLs should be cited in parentheses in the text: e.g., “Experiments were done using C57BL mice (<http://jaxmice.jax.org/strain/013636.html>).” URLs of sites providing tutorial material are not permitted because their authority and permanence cannot be verified.

Reference to personal or laboratory websites or dropboxes are also prohibited because the content of such pages can easily change and visiting those pages could compromise reviewer anonymity.

RRIDs:

JNeurosci encourages use of Research Resource Identifiers (RRIDs) through the [Resource Identification Initiative](#), a project aimed at promoting reproducibility by clearly identifying key biological resources used in the course of scientific research, including critical reagents and tools. Appropriate RRIDs can be identified or submitted at the [Resource Identification Portal](#).

Once you have located an RRID, insert “RRID:” plus the identifier in the appropriate location in the manuscript. For example: “Sections were stained with a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ERK1 (Abgent Cat# AP7251E, RRID: AB_2140114).”

Reanalysis of Published Data:

Reanalyses of published data are allowed if the original study reporting the data collection is clearly and thoroughly cited, there are no duplications of figures or graphs that have already been published, and the study clearly acknowledges that this is a previously acquired data.

Results

This section should present the experimental findings clearly and succinctly. Only results

essential to establish the main points of the work should be included.

Numerical data should be analyzed using appropriate statistical tests described in the Experimental Design and Statistical Analysis section. In the Results section, authors must provide detailed information for each statistical test applied including degrees of freedom and any estimates of effects size, should be reported in the Results section. Report exact *p* values rather than ranges (e.g. $p = 0.026$ rather than $p < 0.05$). There are many types of analyses that can be reported, but examples include F values ($F(1, 72) = 14.5$, $p = 0.003$, ANOVA), t values ($t(10) = 2.98$, $p = 0.043$, paired t-test), coefficient of determination (R^2), and Bayes factors.

Discussion (1,500 words maximum, including citations)

The discussion section should be as concise as possible and include a brief statement of the principal findings, a discussion of the validity of the observations, a discussion of the findings in light of other published work dealing with the same or closely related subjects, and a statement of the possible significance of the work. Extensive discussion of the literature is discouraged.

References

Only published, preprint, and in-press (i.e., accepted for publication in a specific journal or book) references should appear in the reference list, and all references should have at least one corresponding in-text citation. The latest information on in-press references should be provided. Any in-press references that are relevant for reviewers to make a well-informed evaluation should be included as a separate document text file along with the submitted manuscript. “Submitted” references should be cited only in text and in the following form: (A. B. Smith, C. D. Johnson, and E. Greene, unpublished observations). The form for personal communications is similar: (F. G. Jackson, personal communication). Authors are responsible for all personal communications and must obtain written approval from persons cited before submitting the paper to *JNeurosci*. Proof of such approval may be

requested by *JNeurosci*. Published abstracts that are publicly available may be cited.

References should be cited in the text as follows: “The procedure used has been described elsewhere (Green, 1978),” or “Our observations are in agreement with those of Brown and Black (1979) and of White et al. (1980),” or with multiple references, in chronological order: “Earlier reports (Brown and Black, 1979, 1981; White et al., 1980; Smith, 1982, 1984) ...”

In the [list of references](#), papers should be given in alphabetical order according to the surname of the first author. In two-author papers with the same first author, the order is alphabetical by the second author’s name. In three-or-more-author papers with the same first author, the order is chronological. The name of the author(s) should be followed by the date in parentheses, the full title of the paper as it appeared in the original together with the source of the reference, the volume number, and the first and last pages. Do not number or bullet the references. If the author list for a paper in the references exceeds 20, the paper should be cited as Author A et al. The following illustrate the format to be used:

Journal article

- Hamill OP, Marty A, Neher E, Sakmann B, Sigworth F (1981) Improved patch-clamp techniques for high-resolution current recordings from cells and cell free membrane patches. *Pflugers Arch* 391:85-100.
- Hodgkin AL, Huxley AF (1952a) The components of membrane conductance in the giant axon of *Loligo*. *J Physiol (Lond)* 116:473-496.
- Hodgkin AL, Huxley AF (1952b) The dual effect of membrane potential on sodium conductance in the giant axon of *Loligo*. *J Physiol (Lond)* 116:497-506.

Preprint

- Duncker L, Sahani M (2018) Temporal alignment and latent Gaussian process factor inference in population spike trains. *bioRxiv* 331751. doi:10.1101/331751

Book

- Hille B (1984) Ionic channels of excitable membranes. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer.

Chapter in a Book

- Stent GS (1981) Strength and weakness of the genetic approach to the development of the nervous system. In: *Studies in developmental neurobiology: essays in honor of Viktor Hamburger* (Cowan WM, ed), pp288-321. New York: Oxford UP.

Abbreviations of journal titles should follow those listed in the *Index Medicus*. Responsibility for the correctness of the references lies with the authors. After manuscript revisions, authors should double-check that all in-text citations are in the reference list and that all references on the reference list have at least one corresponding in-text citation. Failure to do so will result in production and publication delays. Please make sure that the references are double-spaced, and no bullets, numbers, or other listing formats are used.

Legends

Manuscripts that include figures, tables, multimedia, and/or extended data must include legends as part of the main manuscript text. Each file must have a separate legend and be numbered independently. The text citations of figures, tables, multimedia, and extended data need to be in numerical order, in part to aid in placing the illustrations in the proper position on the PDF page.

Style

Equations and Symbols

To minimize typographical errors in composing equations, manuscripts with many mathematical characters and equations should be prepared using MathType version 6.0 or higher. Manuscripts with a minimal amount of math may be prepared using word-processing tools such as Word’s Equation Editor or with features such as bold, italic, super- and subscript together with symbols and Greek fonts. Do not use the Wingdings or Webdings fonts.

Abbreviations and Units

Standard abbreviations [PDF] do not need to be defined. For other abbreviations appearing two or more times, spell out the term at first occurrence and introduce the abbreviation by placing it in parentheses after the term. SI units should be used without definition. Temperature should be expressed in degrees Celsius.

Multimedia and 3D Models

Multimedia and 3D models will be accepted only when they are needed to display findings that are essential to defend the articles conclusions and not be presented adequately in the text, a table, or a figure. The editors will review all multimedia and 3D models to determine whether they are essential. It is unlikely that more than one or two multimedia files that illustrate representative examples will be considered justified. Nonessential multimedia can be posted on an institutional or other website.

Multimedia and 3D models must be numbered independently of figures and tables and cited at the relevant point in the text. A title should be part of the legend and not lettered onto the multimedia or 3D model itself. The legend. A legend including enough detail to be intelligible without reference to the text, must be included in the manuscript document after the reference list. If videos are not in real time and the time is not displayed in the video, the period represented must be stated in the legend. Multimedia files must be in MP4 format and should not be larger than one megabyte. 3D models must be in U3D format.

To optimize videos for PC, tablet, and smartphone viewing, we recommend formatting your videos with the following specifications:

- Video codec: H.264
- Audio codec: AAC
- Audio bit rate: 128 kbit/s
- Video resolution: 480 vertical lines or better
- Size: Maximum width of 480 pixels

For each video submitted, authors should provide a preview image or poster frame that best captures the main point. These images should follow the same sizing and resolution guidelines as figures.

Figures

Figures must be numbered independently of tables, multimedia, and 3D models and cited in the text. Do not duplicate data by presenting it both in the text and in a figure.

A title should be part of the legend and not lettered onto the figure. A legend must be included in the manuscript document after the reference list and should include enough detail to be intelligible without reference to the text.

Figures must be submitted as separate files in TIFF or EPS format and be submitted at the size they are to appear: 1 column (maximum width 8.5 cm), 1.5 columns (maximum width 11.6 cm) or 2 columns (maximum width 17.6 cm). They should be the smallest size that will convey the essential scientific information.

Illustrations should be prepared so that they are accessible to our many color-blind readers, so color should only be used if it is necessary to accurately convey the information being presented by the image. Grayscale generally provides a more faithful representation when a single quantity is displayed. Use textures or different line types rather than colors in bar plots or graphs. Figures with red and green are particularly problematic and should generally be converted to magenta and green. If no suitable combination can be found, consider presenting separate monochrome images for the different color channels. For line drawings that require color, consider redundant coding by adding different textures or line types to the colors.

Color figures should be in RGB format and supplied at a minimum of 300 dpi. Monochrome (bitmap) images must be supplied at 1200 dpi. Grayscale must be supplied at a minimum of 300 dpi. For figures in vector-based format, all fonts should be converted to outlines and saved as EPS files to ensure that they are reproduced correctly.

Remove top and right borderlines that do not contain measuring metrics from all graph/histogram figure panels (i.e., do not box the panels in). Do not include any two-bar graphs/histograms; instead state those values in the text.

All illustrations documenting results must include a bar to indicate the scale. All labels used in a figure should be explained in the legend. The migration of protein molecular weight size markers or nucleic acid size markers must be indicated and labeled appropriately (e.g., “kD”, “nt”, “bp”) on all figure panels showing gel electrophoresis.

Tables

All tables must be numbered independently of figures, multimedia, and 3D models and cited in the manuscript. Do not duplicate data by presenting it both in the text and in a table.

Each table should include a title and legend; legends should be included in the manuscript file after the reference list. Legends should include sufficient detail to be intelligible without reference to the text and define all symbols and include essential information.

Each table should be double-spaced. Multiple-part tables (A and B sections with separate subtitles) should be avoided, especially when there are two [different] sets [or types] of column headings.

Do not use color or shading, bold or italic fonts, or lines to highlight information. Indentation of text and sometimes, additional space between lines is preferred.

Extended Data

Extended data include primary data, such as, gene ontology lists, protein structures, and chemical compounds, and can also provide access to scripts and programs used to analyze data fixed in time to the publication. Whenever possible, extended data should be provided in a format that can be used for further analyses. The goal of including extended data is not to report supplemental experiments or analyses that the authors are using to support the argument, as those should be in the main body of the manuscript. All extended data will be reviewed by the editors to determine whether it is integral to the study and should be included in the final version of the manuscript.

Only extended datasets directly relating to figures, tables, or figure legends are allowed. Extended data should be labeled as Figure 1-1, Figure 1-2, Table 1-1, Table 1-2, etc., to indicate

which figure or table they extend (i.e. extended data table relating to Figure 5 labeled as Figure 5-1). Extended data that support more than one figure and/or table should be labeled as supporting the figure or table referred to first in the text. Each dataset should have a legend and be cited in the manuscript text and in the related table or figure legend. Individual extended data files should not exceed 20 MB per file. Citations may not exist solely within the extended data; All citations must be included in the manuscript and may not exist solely within extended data.

See the editorial “[JNeurosci Manuscripts May Now Include Extended Datasets](#)” for more information.

If there is a well-established repository for the data, it should be deposited there; *JNeurosci* will only host data without such a repository (see [Policy on Molecular Data](#)).

Invited Articles

Authors of invited submissions are subject to the same guidelines as authors of articles concerning conflict of interest, financial or otherwise. Any apparent conflicts of interest should be noted in the Acknowledgments. For more details, see the [SfN Policy on Conflict of Interest](#).

Review Articles

Review articles provide comprehensive overviews of topics expected to be of general interest to the broad readership of the journal. These in-depth Reviews cover work from many laboratories and have no word limit.

Review articles are solicited by the editors, but authors may submit potential topics for consideration in a one-page outline to the editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief will discuss proposals with appropriate editors and experts to determine the topic’s suitability for *JNeurosci*.

Review articles should have a concise abstract (250 words maximum) followed by an introduction and subsections if desired. There is no limit to the number of figures, diagrams, or references. It is anticipated that most figures will be summary or schematic figures rather than experimental data.

Title page, references, figure legends, figures, and tables should follow the same guidelines as [Regular Manuscripts](#).

Review articles must be submitted via a link provided by the editors when the review is commissioned. After the article is submitted, it will be sent for review by one or more experts in the field.

TechSights

TechSights provide reviews and evaluations of technical developments that are likely to have important impacts on future neuroscience research. They may be technological efforts that are ongoing and may describe new techniques that have not yet been used outside the authors' own laboratory, but they are not standard methods papers that simply present improvements to established techniques.

The editors generally solicit submissions for TechSights articles but may consider unsolicited submissions in rare cases. Authors wishing to contribute unsolicited submissions should contact the editor-in-chief at JN_EIC@sfn.org before preparing a manuscript.

Submissions will be screened by the editors for accuracy and appropriateness and, if appropriate, will be sent out for review. Submissions requiring more than minor revisions will not be accepted for publication.

Dual Perspectives

Dual Perspectives consist of short articles that describe either complementary or opposing views on a subject matter or debate of broad interest in neuroscience, written by the major proponents of each view. The point of Dual Perspectives is not to incite dogmatic point-counterpoint arguments among partisans. Rather, the goal is to present descriptions of the same process or phenomenon from different viewpoints such that promote constructive discussion.

The editors generally solicit submissions for Dual Perspectives. Authors wishing to contribute unsolicited submissions should contact the editor-in-chief at JN_EIC@sfn.org before preparing a manuscript.

Submissions will be screened by the editors for accuracy and appropriateness and, if deemed appropriate, will be sent out for review.

Viewpoints

Viewpoints provide a concise overview of a single topic expected to be of interest to the broad readership of *JNeurosci*. The goal is to introduce a topic that is accessible to readers from the many subdisciplines of neuroscience.

Viewpoints are solicited by the editors, but authors may submit a one-page outline of a proposed topic to the editor-in-chief at JN_EIC@sfn.org prior to submission. The editor-in-chief will discuss proposals with appropriate editors and experts to determine the topic's suitability for *JNeurosci*. Once the article is submitted, it will be sent for review by one or more experts in the field.

Viewpoints should have a concise abstract (250 words maximum) followed by an introduction and subsections if desired. The length is expected to be 3,000–5,000 words; submissions that exceed 8,000 words will not be considered. There is no limit on the number of figures, diagrams, or references. It is anticipated that most figures will be summary or schematic figures rather than experimental data.

Title page, references, and figure legends should follow the same guidelines as [Regular Manuscripts](#).

Progressions

This feature explores scientific journeys that started with *JNeurosci* papers. The editors ask authors (or their scientific descendants) of the most-highly cited *JNeurosci* papers to discuss where the original work has led. These articles lay out why the work was important, the most important advances stemming from the work, and how ideas about the topic have evolved since the work's publication. Unsolicited submissions will not be considered.

These articles are brief: 2,000–4,000 words. They are meant to be personal views of how science has progressed, rather than comprehensive reviews of the current state of the

field. They will be reviewed primarily for accuracy and style considerations.

Submitting a Manuscript

Presubmission Inquiries

Authors may submit a presubmission inquiry to have an editor review whether their work is suitable for *JNeurosci* in advance of full submission. There is no submission fee for presubmission inquiries. Inquiries should include a cover letter, abstract, significance statement, and full author information.

Requirements for Submission

[Checklist for Initial Submissions \[PDF\]](#)

[Checklist for Revised Submissions \[PDF\]](#)

Note that *JNeurosci* allows submission of a single PDF for the initial submission. When submitting a manuscript revised from another journal, changes to comply with *JNeurosci* style will not be requested unless a revision is requested after review.

Manuscript Files

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