

# Instructions to Authors

## 1. Purpose

RADIOISOTOPES has been published by the Japan Radioisotope Association (JRIA), a public interest incorporated foundation, since 1952. The journal aims to serve as a forum for presenting manuscripts and material information covering a wide range of research areas related to radioisotopes, stable isotopes, and radiation, thereby contributing to the development of these academic areas.

## 2. Publication

RADIOISOTOPES is an online, open access, peer-reviewed journal. The journal can be accessed via its official website (members only) or the free database of the Japan Science and Technology Agency (J-STAGE). After being published online, articles selected by the journal also appear in print issues. The journal publishes three purchasable print issues each year.

## 3. Editorial Policy

Manuscripts submitted to this journal are single-blind peer-reviewed after being assessed for ethical compliance (see Ethical Guidelines). Reviewers evaluate manuscripts for utility, originality, and reliability and provide an honest, fair, and logical critique based on the manuscripts' merits. The Editorial Board ensures that the credibility of the journal is maintained through a fair and prompt review of submitted manuscripts and protects authors' privacy and dignity without infringing any of their rights.

## 4. Submission Fee

To create a forum for a wide range of research on isotopes and radiation, we allow manuscript submissions from both members and non-members without levying any submission fee or page charges.

## 5. Manuscript Types

**Articles:** The data obtained and analyzed by the authors themselves should be investigated. These are original manuscripts with definite conclusions.

**Reviews:** These are comprehensive summaries of recent innovations that fall within the scope of the journal. Reviews should focus on concepts and critical evaluations rather than broadly summarizing the research conducted in a field.

**Notes:** The data obtained and analyzed by the authors themselves should be investigated. These are short original manuscripts focusing on methodology, experimental procedures, techniques, improvements in apparatus, novel attempts, or applications.

**Technical reports:** These are short articles that focus on practical merits such as new applications, or the validation of known apparatus, products, or reagents.

**Preliminary reports:** The data obtained and analyzed by the authors themselves should be investigated. These are articles that report original and important findings or conclusions. Preliminary reports are accepted when the Editorial Board prioritizes them over other papers. Authors can submit the full manuscript as an article later.

**Materials (Data):** These are reports on materials, commentaries, and surveys on research work and technical problems.

**Special Issues:** These are published as a series of manuscripts on a specific research field that summarize the present status and future perspectives of the field.

**Lectures:** These are lucid articles focusing on a specific research field.

**Commentaries:** These describe a specific field of research.

**Mini reviews:** These provide a short overview of recent trends in a specific research field based on an analysis of a few manuscripts.

**Comments (Letters to the Editor):** These cover articles published in the journal in the span of one year. When they focus on a specific article, the Editorial Board, as a general rule, invites the authors of that article to respond.

**Translation:** These articles are translations of already published papers. It deemed necessary by the Editorial Board will be translated from Japanese into English or from English into Japanese.

## 6. Ethical Guidelines

- 1) Fraudulent acts such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, double submission, double publication, and copyright infringement, whether intentional or negligent, are unacceptable.
- (1) Fabrication is the production of data and/or research results that do not exist.
- (2) Falsification is the intentional misrepresentation or inauthenticity in the representation of research materials, equipment, or processes to change research data or results. Secondary publications are accepted according to the Editorial Board's decision.
- (3) Plagiarism is the use of ideas, analysis, data, results, manuscripts, or terms of other researchers without their consent or proper indication.
- (4) Double Submission occurs when manuscripts with the same or similar research content (including those submitted and accepted) are submitted to two or more

Table 1 Acceptable number of pages and length of manuscripts by manuscript type.

Manuscript Type	Number of Pages	Length (Main Text including Figures and Tables)	English Abstract Length	Japanese Abstract Length
Articles	≤ 12 pages	Japanese: 19,000 letters English: 6,600 words	60 words	200 letters
Reviews	≤ 10 pages	Japanese: 16,000 letters English: 5,600 words	60 words	200 letters
Notes	≤ 6 pages	Japanese: 9,000 letters English: 3,000 words	60 words	200 letters
Technical Reports	≤ 6 pages	Japanese: 9,000 letters English: 3,000 words	50 words	200 letters
Preliminary Reports	≤ 4 pages	Japanese: 6,000 letters English: 2,100 words	50 words	200 letters
Materials (Data)	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	50 words	200 words
Special Issues	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	50 words	200 words
Lectures	≤ 14 pages	13Japanese: 16,000 letters English: 5,600 words	50 words	200 words
Commentaries	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	50 words	200 words
Mini Reviews	≤ 2 pages	Japanese: 3,000 letters English: 1,000 words	50 words	200 words
Comments	≤ 1 page	Japanese: 1,600 letters English: 500 words		

\* The number of characters is only a guide.

\*\* The number of words in the abstract is based on the language in which the main text is written, and it is not necessary to follow this specification if the abstract is written in the other language.

\*\*\* If there is no native Japanese speaker among the co-authors, the Japanese abstract is not essential.

journals; or substitutions are made in other languages; or the “salami method” is used, that is, the results of a single research project are segmented and submitted across multiple papers.

- 2) To create a forum for a wide range of research on isotopes and radiation, we allow manuscript submissions from both members and non-members without levying any submission fee or page charges.
- 3) Conference presentations are considered as progress reports of research, and not as previous manuscripts. However, if a manuscript only contains data, figures and tables identical to the conference presentation, it may be regarded as a double submission.
- 4) Authorship
  - (a) Each author listed in the article must make a significant

contribution to the research conception or design, data acquisition, or analysis or interpretation of data.


- (b) Each author must give final approval of the manuscript for publication.
- (c) Each author must share the responsibility and accountability for the manuscript's content.
- 5) Submitted manuscripts describing experimental data from living organisms and human lives must comply with the “Helsinki Declaration” and the “Ethical Guidelines for Life Science and Medical Research Involving Human Subjects” of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of Japan (<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/>).

In keeping with the declaration, ethical guidelines, and other guidelines for medical research, the privacy of the subjects must be respected, and their description must reflect ethical sensitivity.

- 6) Submissions including animal experiments must clearly state that they were conducted after approval of the experimental plan. Such research must be conducted according to the guidelines for handling laboratory animals of the institutions with whom the authors are affiliated.
- 7) During submission, authors (including co-authors) must disclose any Conflict of Interest (COI) pertaining to companies or commercial organizations involved in the content of the article.
- 8) When reprinting figures and tables, there must be compliance with the provisions of copyright law and indication of the source. Authors are responsible for gaining such permissions.

## 7. Copyright

- 1) The copyright of the manuscripts published in this journal belongs to the JRIA.
- 2) The journal has been publishing manuscripts under a CC BY license (Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License; <https://creativecommons.jp/licenses/>) since January 1, 2021. A CC BY license allows for maximum dissemination and use of open access materials.
- 3) Under this license, users are free to share (copy and re-distribute) and adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) for any purposes, even commercially. User must give appropriate credit to the creator(s) (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>).
- 4) Authors may choose other Creative Commons licenses for article publication. Authors who prefer to publish their manuscript under other licenses, please contact the Editorial Office prior to submission.

Type	Outline
	Papers published under a CC license can be downloaded, re-used, modified, copied, and distributed without the permission of the authors and the JRIA when the copyright holder is properly credited.

## 8. Manuscript Submission

- 1) Authors may only submit original work that has not

been previously published. It must not be under consideration for publication in any other journal(s).

- 2) Submission of a paper will mean that all authors understand and approve the editorial policy of the journal.
- 3) If a manuscript published in the journal is identified as a double submission, it will be deleted from the journal with a statement explaining the same.
- 4) Manuscripts must be written in Japanese or English and prepared as per the "Instructions to Authors" and "Notes for Manuscript Preparation."
- 5) Authors must fill out a submission form when submitting manuscripts. The form can be accessed at <https://www.jrias.or.jp/form49.html>.
- 6) Authors registered for ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) may include their identification number.
- 7) No changes to the number of authors (additions or deletions) shall be allowed without an appropriate reason after submission.
- 8) The date of receipt will be the date when the paper reaches the JRIA. The date of acceptance will be the date when the Editorial Board accepts the manuscript.
- 9) If authors fail to submit their revised manuscript within 6 months, the manuscript will be canceled. Authors will need to inform the Editorial Board in case they wish to withdraw a submitted manuscript. If a withdrawn or canceled manuscript is resubmitted, it shall be treated as a new submission.

## 9. Review Process

- 1) All manuscripts submitted to the journal or invited by the Editorial Board will be assigned for peer review.
- 2) All manuscripts will be checked for adherence to preparation guidelines and the journal's ethical policies. A plagiarism check will be carried out using software. Manuscripts approved in the initial checks will be sent to expert reviewers who will assess their scientific quality using a single-blind process (see Editorial Policy).
- 3) Authors may recommend reviewers who can provide a fair and accurate evaluation of their manuscript. Authors should give the name, affiliation, and e-mail address of the preferred reviewer(s), with brief reasons for the recommendation. While the Editorial Board may consider the recommendation, it will have final authority over the selection of reviewers.
- 4) The Editor-in-Chief will assign a relevant Editorial Board for each manuscript, and the Editorial Board will select reviewers. The reviewers will provide their

opinion on the submission readiness of a manuscript and whether it should be accepted or not, or if it can be accepted after revision.

- 5) The Editorial Board may provide comments, as necessary, on the manuscripts that have been accepted subject to partial revision, and request the authors to make such revisions.
- 6) Once authors revise their manuscripts according to the suggestions of the reviewers and the Editor, they will need to submit the revised manuscripts and provide a point by point response to the reviewers' comments.
- 7) The Editorial Board reserves the right to accept or reject revised manuscripts based on the reviewers' comments and the publication requirements of the journal. It will accept only one rebuttal within three months of its final decision and shall not entertain any questions or inquiries after that.
- 8) The Editorial Board may request the authors to make a few, minor stylistic revisions to accepted manuscripts for their refinement.

## 10. Responsibility of Authors

Table 2 Reprint charges.

Number of Pages Number of Reprints	1–4	5–8	9–12	13–16	17–20	21–24	25–30
	Charge (JPY)**						
1–50	7,590	10,120	12,650	16,445	18,975	22,770	25,300
51–100	8,855	13,915	18,975	24,035	27,830	32,890	37,950
101–150	11,385	17,710	24,035	30,360	36,685	43,010	49,335
151–200	13,915	21,505	30,360	37,950	45,540	53,130	60,720
201–250	16,445	26,565	35,420	44,275	53,130	63,250	72,105
251–300	18,975	30,360	40,480	51,865	61,985	73,370	83,490

\* Including taxes.

\*\* If authors would like to cover on each reprint, an additional 5,500 JPY (including taxes) will be charged to the reprint charge. Color reprinting carries an extra surcharge of 33 JPY (including taxes) per page and per reprint. Postage is included in the price shown above.

The authors of the manuscript will be entirely responsible for its contents.

## 11. Corrections

Post journal publication, corrections or additions to the manuscript shall be allowed if approved by the Editorial Board.

## 12. Proofreading and reprints

One set of page proofs (in PDF format) will be sent via e-mail to the corresponding author. Authors are requested to return proofread manuscripts to the journal within two days. Authors shall undertake only the first proofreading. A PDF of the final manuscript will be sent to the corresponding author after the manuscript is uploaded online. Reprints can be ordered by indicating the number of copies desired. Authors will bear the cost of reprints (see Table below). The cost includes postage.

## 13. Treatise Encouragement Award

Authors below 36 years of age on the date of receipt of the manuscript can apply for the RADIOISOTOPES Research Promotion Award for Young Scientists.

## Notes for Manuscript Preparation

### 1. Manuscript for submission

Authors should use the prescribed template to prepare their manuscripts. The template can be downloaded from this website (<https://www.jrias.or.jp/books/cat/cat2/305.html>).

#### 1) Title page (Page 1)

Give the title of the manuscript, full names and affiliations of all authors. If an author has more than one affiliation, italicized superscripts (<sup>1,2,3...</sup>) should be added to the upper right of the author's name. The corresponding author should be indicated by a superscript dagger (<sup>†</sup>) to the upper right of the author's name, followed by the author's e-mail address. The title, names of authors, affiliations and abstracts should be provided in Japanese, even for English submissions. However, this does not apply to authors who are not native Japanese speakers.

#### 2) Abstract (Page 2)

The abstract should be less than 200 words (in the language of submission). The content of Abstracts written in Japanese must correspond to the English version. The English abstracts should be checked by a native English speaker or equivalent. Symbols and abbreviations in the text should be described in full.

#### 3) Keywords (Page 2)

Provide a maximum of five keywords or phrases that accurately describe the contents of the manuscript in small letters. Do not use abbreviations, symbols, or element symbols. Select words or phrases that have a specific meaning. If they need to be used, abbreviations must be expanded in keywords:

Examples: radiotherapy, targeted alpha therapy (TAT), cobalt-60, Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident

#### 4) Please note:

The title, abstract and keywords should not contain words that are similar to advertising. The Editorial Board may ask the authors to revise the title and keywords after manuscript review.

### 2. Main Text

- 1) The main body of the article must begin from the third page of the template and must be organized into the following sections: "Introduction," "Materials and Methods," "Results," and "Discussion," in the order mentioned. "Author Information," "Acknowledgement," and "References" should be placed after these sections.
- 2) Japanese manuscripts should be written in the colloquial style with Hiragana mixed in, according to the guidelines of "Standards for Writing Official Docu-

ments (Reference Collection)" from the Agency for Cultural Affairs. Academic words and proper nouns that have not been provided with a Japanese translation should be appeared in their original language.

- 3) Arabic numerals should be used for numbers. Years should be written according to the Western calendar convention.
- 4) For manuscripts written in English, do not use hyphens at the end of lines and always use word wrap.
- 5) Major headings, middle headings, and subheadings in the text should be numbered and divided into subsections, such as 1., 1.1, 1.1.1, etc.
- 6) SI units should be used. Symbols should be specified by the International System of Units (e.g., Use Bq, Gy, or Sv instead of Ci, rad, or rem, respectively).
- 7) The nomenclature of compounds should follow either the IUPAC nomenclature, the Chemical Abstracts index, or the Ring Index nomenclature. Authors must be consistent in their nomenclature usage throughout the manuscript.
- 8) The mass number of nuclear species should be expressed on the upper left of the element symbol, such as <sup>60</sup>Co, <sup>131</sup>I.
- 9) Abbreviations should be defined and spelled out at first mention and indicated in parentheses. When submitted in Japanese, abbreviations should be written in Japanese (spelled out in full and then written in parentheses).
- 10) Citations should be numbered in round parentheses and placed at the upper right of the text.
- 11) Remarks and notes should be marked with \*\* on the upper right and the explanation given in the footnotes.

### 3. Figures and Tables

- 1) Authors must prepare figures and tables as image data. They must carefully determine the width of the lines, font sizes, and complexity of the figures.
- 2) Figures need to be presented after tables and numbered using Arabic numerals in the order in which they appear in the text. Titles and descriptions (figure legends) should be placed below each figure. Authors should indicate the positions of figures and tables in the main text.
- 3) The descriptions of figures and tables should be written in English (except for "Materials," which should be in Japanese) even when the manuscript is written in Japanese.
- 4) When figures and tables are cited in the text, they

should be written as “Fig. XX.” “Figure XX” must be written at the beginning of the sentence. Tables should be described as “Table XX.”

- 5) Tables should not be in image format. They should be submitted as separate PDF files and created using the “Table” function in MS-Word or MS-Excel. Tables must not be incorporated into the main text.
- 6) Photographs must be prepared and described as for figures.

#### 4. References

- 1) Reference entries must be numbered consecutively (in Arabic numerals) in the order of their appearance in the text, including in tables and figures. Bibliographic information should be listed at the end of the main text. In-text citations must be placed before the final punctuation mark and after the relevant word or sentence as round parenthesized superscripts.
- 2) Manuscripts and/or material information published in journal articles, books, websites, etc. should be cited with all authors listed. When more than four authors are listed, the first four authors are listed and they are followed by “et al”. The page range should be indicated by hyphenating the first and last page numbers. In the case of journal articles without page numbers,

the article should be referenced as follows:

- 3) When the list of references was created using EndNote™, a reference management tool, its file (.enl) and the related folder (.Data) should also be submitted.

(a) Author name(s), title, journal name, volume number, page range (year of publication), DOI (optional)

1) Satoda, G., Allahi, P. and Shin, L., Molecular Mechanisms Involved in Caesium Uptake and Transport in Land Plants, *Int. J. Plant. Sci.*, **14**, 4545–4559 (2008)

2) Mikamoto, T., Wakitani, Y., Kurosawa, T., Source Geometry Factor for <sup>192</sup>Ir HDR Brachytherapy, *RADIOISOTOPES*, **68**, 605–612 (2019)

(b) Author(s), title, page range, publisher, place of publication (year of publication)

Carroll, J., and Lerche, I., Sedimentary Processes: Quantification Using Radionuclides, pp. 72–75, Elsevier Science, Oxford (2003).

(c) [Web site] Author(s), title, URL, date of access

1) FY 2008 New Academic Research Area (Research Area Proposal Type), “Formation of Scientific Research Support Infrastructure” Resource Support Program: Short-Lived RI Supply Platform, <https://www.rcnp.osaka-u.ac.jp/~ripf/> (accessed April 1, 2021)