

Instructions to Authors

As of March 15, 2026

1. Purpose

RADIOISOTOPES, published by the Japan Radioisotope Association (JRIA), a public interest incorporated foundation, has served the scientific community since 1952. The journal provides a forum for the publication of manuscripts and materials covering a broad range of research related to radioisotopes, stable isotopes, and radiation, thereby contributing to the advancement of these academic fields.

2. Publication

RADIOISOTOPES is an online, open access, peer-reviewed journal. Articles are accessible through the journal's official website (members only) and via the free database of the Japan Science and Technology Agency (J-STAGE). Following online publication, articles also appear in print. The journal publishes three purchasable print issues each year.

3. Editorial Policy

Manuscripts submitted to this journal undergo single-blind peer review after an initial assessment for ethical compliance (see Ethical Guidelines). Reviewers evaluate manuscripts based on utility, originality, and reliability, and provide fair, objective, and reasoned critique grounded in the manuscripts' scholarly merit. The Editorial Board ensures the credibility of the journal through impartial and timely review processes, while safeguarding authors' privacy and dignity without infringing upon their rights.

4. Submission Fee

To create a forum for a wide range of research on isotopes and radiation, RADIOISOTOPES accepts submissions from both members and non-members without levying submission fees or page charges.

5. Manuscript Types

Articles: Original manuscripts with definite conclusions. Data obtained and analyzed by the authors themselves should be examined.

Reviews: Comprehensive summaries of recent innovations within the journal's scope. Reviews should focus on concepts and critical evaluations rather than broadly summarizing the research field.

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

Technical reports: Short articles focusing on practical

merits, such as new applications or validation of established apparatus, products, or reagents.

Preliminary reports: Articles reporting original and important findings or conclusions. Data obtained and analyzed by the authors themselves should be examined. 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): Reports including materials, commentaries, or surveys on research work and technical problems.

Special Issues: A series of manuscripts focused on a specific research field, summarizing current status and future perspectives.

Lectures: Clear and accessible articles focusing on a specific research field.

Commentaries: Articles describing or discussing a specific research area.

Mini reviews: Concise overviews of recent trends in a specific research field based on analysis of a limited number of studies.

Comments (Letters to the Editor): Cover articles published in the journal in the span of one year. When they discuss a specific article, the Editorial Board generally invites the original authors to respond.

Translation: Translated versions of already published papers. Translation is undertaken when deemed necessary by the Editorial Board.

6. Ethical Guidelines

1) Fraudulent acts—such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, double submission, double publication, and copyright infringement—whether intentional or negligent, are strictly prohibited. Manuscripts submitted in different languages may still be considered duplicate submissions or publications unless explicitly approved by the Editorial Board.

(1) Fabrication is the production of data and/or research results that do not exist.

(2) Falsification is intentional misrepresentation or inauthenticity in the representation of research materials, equipment, or processes to change research data or results.

(3) Plagiarism is the use of ideas, analysis, data, results, manuscripts, or terms of other researchers without their consent or proper indication. Using parts of the author's own previous publication (including text, figures, tables, etc.) without proper indication is considered self-plagiarism.

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

Manuscript Type	Number of Pages	Length (Main Text including Figures and Tables)	Japanese Abstract**/***	English Abstract**
Articles	≤ 12 pages	Japanese: 19,000 letters English: 6,600 words	200 letters	150 words
Reviews	≤ 10 pages	Japanese: 16,000 letters English: 5,600 words	200 letters	150 words
Notes	≤ 6 pages	Japanese: 9,000 letters English: 3,000 words	200 letters	150 words
Technical Reports	≤ 6 pages	Japanese: 9,000 letters English: 3,000 words	200 letters	150 words
Preliminary Reports	≤ 4 pages	Japanese: 6,000 letters English: 2,100 words	200 letters	150 words
Materials (Data)	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	200 letters	150 words
Special Issues	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	200 letters	150 words
Lectures	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 16,000 letters English: 5,600 words	200 letters	150 words
Commentaries	≤ 14 pages	Japanese: 22,000 letters English: 8,100 words	200 letters	150 words
Mini Reviews	≤ 2 pages	Japanese: 3,000 letters English: 1,000 words	200 letters	150 words
Comments	≤ 1 page	Japanese: 1,600 letters English: 500 words		

* The number of characters is roughly estimated.

** The number of words in the abstract is based on the language in which the main text is written; 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 mandatory.

- (4) Double Submission refers to instance where manuscripts with the same or similar research content (including those submitted and accepted) are submitted to two or more journals; or the “salami method” is used, that is, the results of a single research project are segmented and submitted across multiple papers.
 - (5) Double publication is the submission of a paper that significantly overlaps in content with an already published paper without clear citation or disclosure.
- 2) Acceptable “secondary publications” must meet at least the following conditions and be deemed necessary by the Editorial Board.
- (a) The author must obtain the consent of the editorial boards of both journals.
 - (b) The primary readerships (e.g., language) of both journals differ.
 - (c) The results, interpretations, and conclusions presented by the secondary publication accurately reflect those of the previous publication.
 - (d) Prior publication is clearly disclosed to the secondary publisher.
 - (e) Secondary publications of previous original articles are classified as “(Original) Articles” in this journal.
- 3) Conference presentations are considered research progress reports and not 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 research conception or design, data acquisition, or data analysis and interpretation.
 - (b) Each author must have been involved in writing the manuscript or in revision of important intellectual contents.
 - (c) Each author must give final approval of the manuscript for publication.
 - (d) Each author must share responsibility and accountability for the manuscript's content.
- 5) Submitted manuscripts describing experimental data from living organisms and human participants 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/>). 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 involving animal experiments must clearly state that they were conducted after approval of the experimental plan. Such research must be conducted according to the affiliated institution's guidelines for handling laboratory animals.
- 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, the manuscript must comply with the provisions of copyright law and include proper source acknowledgement. Authors are responsible for obtaining such permissions.
- 9) Reviewers must maintain confidentiality regarding manuscript contents and review outcomes.

7. Copyright

- 1) The copyright of manuscripts published in this journal belongs to the JRIA.
- 2) Since February 1, 2022, the journal has been publishing manuscripts under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0) (<https://creativecommons.jp/licenses/>). The CC BY license permits maximum dissemination and use of open access materials.
- 3) For manuscripts published after February 1, 2022,

authors may choose other Creative Commons licenses. Authors who prefer to publish their manuscript under other licenses must contact the Editorial Office prior to submission.

- 4) Manuscripts published in this journal with a CC license can be used freely in accordance with the citation standards of the license. Reproduction of figures and tables from papers that do not have a CC license requires permission from the JRIA.

Type	Outline
	<p>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.</p>

8. Manuscript Submission

- 1) Authors may only submit original work that has not been previously published and is not under review in any other journals.
- 2) Submission of a manuscript signifies that all authors understand and agree to the journal's editorial policies.
- 3) If a manuscript published in the journal is identified as a double submission or a double publication, it will be withdrawn from the journal with an accompanying explanatory statement.
- 4) Manuscripts uploaded to the preprint server will be accepted if the following conditions are met.
 - (1) The submitted manuscript must be identical to the preprinted manuscript, including the content and author.
 - (2) The DOI number of the preprint and a clear statement confirming that all or part of the content have not been published elsewhere must be explicitly provided.
- 5) Manuscripts must be written in Japanese or English and prepared in accordance with the "Instructions to Authors" and "Notes for Manuscript Preparation."
- 6) Authors must fill out a submission form when submitting manuscripts. The form can be accessed at <https://www.jrias.or.jp/form49.html>.
- 7) Authors registered for ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) are encouraged to include their identification number.
- 8) No changes to the number of authors (additions or

deletions) shall be allowed without an appropriate reason after submission.

- 9) The date of receipt will be the date on which the manuscript reaches the JRIA. The date of acceptance will be the date on which the Editorial Board accepts the manuscript.
- 10) If authors fail to submit a revised manuscript within 6 months, the submission 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.
- 11) There are no submission or publication fees.

9. Review Process

- 1) All manuscripts submitted to the journal or invited by the Editorial Board are subject to 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 by providing 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 opinions on the submission readiness of the manuscript and whether it should be accepted or rejected, or if it can be accepted after revision.
- 5) The Editorial Board may provide comments, as necessary, on 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 manuscript 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 authors to make minor stylistic revisions to accepted manuscripts for their refinement.

10. Responsibility of Authors

Authors bear full responsibility for the content of their manuscripts.

Table 2 Reprint charges.

Number of Pages Number of Reprints	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	25-28
	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.

11. Corrections

Author-requested modifications to accepted manuscripts will be allowed if the Editorial Board approves them.

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. After being published online, reprints can be ordered by indicating the number of copies desired. Authors will bear the cost of reprints (see Table below), which 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.

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Notes for Manuscript Preparation

As of March 15, 2026

1. Manuscript for submission

Authors must use the prescribed template to prepare their manuscripts. The template can be downloaded from the following website: <https://www.jrias.or.jp/books/cat/radioisotopes.html>

1) Title page

Provide the title of the manuscript and the full names and affiliations of all authors. If an author has more than one affiliation, italicized superscripts (¹, ², ³...) should be added to the upper right of the author's name. The corresponding author should be indicated by a superscript dagger ([†]) 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

The abstract should be less than 150 words (in the language of submission). The content of Japanese abstracts must correspond to the English version. English abstracts should be checked by a native English speaker or a person with equivalent proficiency. Symbols and abbreviations in the text should be described in full at first mention.

3) Keywords

Provide a maximum of five keywords or phrases that accurately describe the contents of the manuscript in lowercase letters. Do not use abbreviations, symbols, or element symbols. Select words or phrases that have a specific meaning. If abbreviations are unavoidable, they must be spelled out in full in the 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 advertising-like or promotional language. The Editorial Board may ask authors to revise the title and keywords after manuscript review.

2. Main Text

1) The main body of the article 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 Documents (Reference Collection)" issued by the Agency for Cultural Affairs. Academic words and proper nouns that have not been provided with a Japanese translation should appear 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 ⁶⁰Co, ¹³¹I.
- 9) Abbreviations should be defined and spelled out at first mention and indicated in parentheses. When submitting 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 provided in the footnotes.

3. Figures and Tables

- 1) Authors must prepare figures as PDF files or image data. They must carefully determine the width of the lines, font sizes, and figure complexity.
- 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 submitted as image data. They should be created using the "Table" function in MS-Word or MS-PowerPoint. Tables and figures must not be incorporated in the main text.
- 6) Photographs must be prepared and described in the same manner as 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 should be 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 including the paper number.

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

- (a) [Journal] 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 192Ir HDR Brachytherapy, *RADIOISOTOPES*, **68**, 605–612 (2019)
- (b) [Book] Author(s), title, page range, publisher, place of publication (year of publication)
 - 1) 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)

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Application for RADIOISOTOPES Research Promotion Award for Young Scientists

As of March 15, 2026

1. Name

RADIOISOTOPES Research Promotion Award
for Young Scientists

2. Purpose

The smooth transfer of research activities related to isotopes and radiation to the next generation is of critical importance. As part of its research-encouragement initiatives, the Japan Radioisotope Association (JRIA) awards this prize to support young researchers engaged in isotope- and radiation-related research and to foster the development of future human resources. The award is conferred on outstanding papers submitted to RADIOISOTOPES.

3. Target

Eligible manuscripts are those submitted as “Articles,” “Notes,” and “ Preliminary reports” and published in the previous year (April to March of the following year) relative to the award year.

4. Eligibility

The candidate, who must be the first author of the paper, must be under the age of 36 as of the date of submission and must not have received this award. Consideration will be given to periods of leave due to life events such as

childbirth, childcare, and nursing care, as well as grace periods for starting research.

5. Application

Applications may be submitted through self-nomination or nomination by others at the time of submission. After the publication of the paper, the required documents must be submitted to apply for this award.

6. Selection

The RADIOISOTOPES Editorial Board shall select the awardees. The president of JRIA shall then make the final determination.

7. Commendation

The award ceremony will be held at the “Annual Meeting on Radioisotopes and Radiation Researches.” Awardees will receive a certificate issued in the name of the President of JRIA, along with supplementary items.

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