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The Journal of Dairy Research publishes original scientific research on all aspects of the biology and technology of lactating animals and the foods they produce. Research Papers report innovative, hypothesis-driven research that is likely to have international impact. Research Communications are shorter and intended primarily for research of regional or technical impact. Reviews and Editorials are published by invitation. Material for publication should be submitted using the online submission system at www.journalofdairyresearch.org where you will also find further details of the Journal's scope, advice on preparing your manuscript and access to track your manuscript through Peer Review. Submission of a manuscript will be taken to imply that it reports original unpublished work, that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that if accepted by the Journal it will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the Editors. You will be asked to confirm that you accept these conditions. Your manuscript will be peer reviewed. If it is accepted for publication you will be asked to assign the copyright, under certain conditions, to the Journal to help protect your material.

Submission of manuscripts

Submission is online via www.journalofdairyresearch.org The Editors no longer accept emailed submissions. You should first consult the online guidance and these Instructions to Contributors to ensure that your manuscript is prepared in accordance with the *Journal's* requirements. You must submit the manuscript as a single Word document that incorporates all tables and figures. If we subsequently require higher quality original files of figures or images we will ask you for them. You will also have the option to submit supplementary files.

Journal Scope

The Journal's ability to cover the entire dairy foods chain is a major strength. The remit spans from animal nutritional aspects of feed input through the biology of lactating animals and the mammary gland to milk quality, technological aspects of processed dairy products and healthy nutrition for the consumer. The focus is on dairy species, but we also welcome comparative research related to human lactation and lactation in non-dairy animal species. The *Journal* does not categorize published articles. Each issue will follow the dairy foods chain, starting with feeding-related research and ending with consumer-related.

Types of manuscript and general considerations

The Journal publishes submitted Research Papers and Research Communications. In addition, Research Reviews and Editorials are published by invitation. Research Papers report innovative hypothesis-driven research of international impact and will not normally be appropriate for research that is purely descriptive. Research Communications are shorter. In addition to international impact that is purely descriptive. Hesearch Communications are shorter. In addition to international impact research, Research Communications can also report descriptive studies of Regional Interest or Technical Interest. Within the Journal there is no categorisation by article type, which must be briefly stated in the first line of the summary. Page limits apply to all types of manuscript. These are reported as Text Equivalents (TEQ) where one word is one TEQ and each figure or table is 250 TEQ. Research Papers should be around 6000 TEQ and should include only figures, tables and reference citations that are essential to the understanding of the research objectives. Research Communications should be around 2500 TEQ and should include only one or two tables or figures and a maximum of around 10 citations. Manuscripts that exceed these recommendations will be returned for revision.

Reviews and Editorials

These are invited, and separate guidance will be provided with the invitation. The Editors are always interested to receive suggestions for topics, with or without possible authors.

General style of all manuscripts

Please consult the online guidance and refer to a recent issue to familiarize yourself with Journal conventions and layout. Attention to these and other details will speed publication. Manuscripts should be written in UK English using the spelling of the Concise Oxford Dictionary and should as far as possible be comprehensible to the non-specialist reader. They should be concise and focused on the scientific objectives. Research Papers and Research Communications must contain sufficient detail or appropriate cited methodologies to allow repetition of the work. Formatting should include double spaced and consecutively numbered lines, standard margins and an appropriate font of appropriate size. Do not hyphenate words at the end of a line unless a hyphen is to appear in the printed text.

Layout of Research Paper manuscripts

- The manuscript should generally be divided as follows:

 Cover sheet should give the title of the article, names of the authors each with one forename, together with their affiliations, a shortened version of the title suitable as a heading, and the name, address and email of the author to whom correspondence and proofs should be sent.
 - Summary, preferably not more than 300 words, should encapsulate the whole paper, showing clearly the new knowledge acquired. Individual results should not be given. The first line of the summary should identify the article as a Research Paper and present the objectives, preferably in the form of a hypothesis (eg This Research Paper addresses the hypothesis that...)

 Keywords: up to 5 keywords may be supplied

 - Introduction should not have a heading. It should not contain a full review of the literature, but should help the non-specialist to understand why the subject of enquiry is interesting or
 - but should help the horispecialist to understant will the subject of enquiry is interesting important, why the authors have chosen the approach described and what the likely impact of the research will be. The objectives must be clearly stated, preferably in the form of a hypothesis.

 Materials and Methods section should contain adequate descriptions of procedures or appropriate references; sources of all materials (including address, with postal code) and sources or strains of animals and microorganisms should be indicated. Do not give detailed
 - escriptions of published methods; refer to the original publication.

 Results should be as concise as possible, without repetition or inclusion of irrelevant material. Tables and illustrations should be used efficiently. All data reported must directly relate to the understanding of the research objectives. Supporting or confirmatory data should be
 - presented separately as Supplementary Files.

 Discussion should not repeat the results but discuss their significance. Refer to existing or accepted knowledge in the present tense and the authors' work in the past tense; the difference in tense should clearly show the authors' contribution. A separate conclusion is not necessary but authors should summarize their main conclusions briefly at the end of the Discussion. A combined Results and Discussion is acceptable but not preferred.

 • Acknowledgements of financial support, technical assistance and so on are given in
 - a separate paragraph without heading. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that individuals or organizations acknowledged as providing materials or otherwise are willing to be
 - References must be consistent and must use the style described below. Tables and table legends, following the style described below.

 - Figure legends sufficient to allow the figure to be understood without reference to the text Figures should be produced using an editable software and copied into the Word

Please remember that the complete manuscript should be submitted as a single document.

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Tables should be numbered and carry headings enabling them to be understood without reference to the main text. Any abbreviations should be defined. Each Table should be typed separately at the end of the main text, but their approximate position should be indicated by a marginal mark (eg Table 1 near here). Symbols for footnotes should avoid use of *, **, etc, which should be used to indicate levels of significance.

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Original DNA sequences reported in the Journal must also be submitted to GenBank. Instructions can be found at http://www.ncbi.nim.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html

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All research published in the Journal must comply with the locally-applicable ethical legislation or codes for animal or human research, and there must be a clear statement detailing that compliance.

SI and commonly-used non-SI metric units should be used whenever possible Solutions may be reported in terms of molarity (M) or as mol/l, providing there is consistency and no ambiguity. Give compositions based on mass or volume as (e.g.) mg/l or mg/kg and not percentage. Report all details of buffers etc that would be required for repetition. Normality should not be used

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The organism should be described unambiguously, with genus, species and subspecies (if any) in italic and strain number or source in roman. Usage should conform to current international rules. Shortened forms or synonyms may be used after the first mention if desired.

Chemical formulae

These should be unambiguous. It is permissible but not required to use symbols for inorganic formulae.

The recommendations of the International Union of Biochemistry (Enzyme Nomenclature, 1984, London: Academic Press) should be followed, and the EC number given where known.

Other nomenclature, symbols, abbreviations and conventions

Authors should consult a current issue for guidance. Useful information on biochemical nomenclature and permitted acronyms can be found in *Biochemical Journal* **169**, 11-14 and on nutrient nomenclature in the British Journal of Nutrition. If authors use other abbreviations or acronyms, they should be defined at first mention, and their number restricted to ensure that the text is readable. Always use Arabic numerals with units; otherwise use words for 1-10 and figures for more than 10, (e.g. 3 weeks, three cows, 34 sheep) but avoid mixed lists. Time should be given by the 24 h clock, e.g. 14.15, without h or hours.

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If a paper is returned to authors for possible amendment or revision, a period of 4 months will normally be allowed. The editors are ready to consider a revised or rewritten paper at any time, but after 4 months it will be considered a new paper and given a new submission date.

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