

Journal of Biological Physics and Chemistry

GUIDELINES FOR ILLUSTRATIONS

These guidelines are designed to assist authors with the production of high quality illustrations suitable for publication.

1. IMAGE QUALITY

Illustrations should be supplied as separate electronic files, preferably in the format in which they were originally prepared. TIFF format, saved at a resolution of 600 dpi, may be requested by the Production Editor.

If illustrations are unavailable in electronic format, high quality originals should be sent as hardcopy to the Basel office. **Note that photocopies and printouts from inkjet printers are rarely suitable.**

2. IMAGE SIZE

Illustrations should fit within either single column (8 cm) or double column (16 cm) width, and must be no longer than 20 cm.

Artwork should preferably be submitted in its **final size** so that reduction is not required.

3. TEXT IN ILLUSTRATIONS

Lettering should be in 8 point Arial font (or Helvetica if Arial is unavailable).

Units should be in the form (e.g. g cm^{-3} rather than g/cm^3).

Symbols representing physical quantities should be given in italics, e.g. E/V , t/s .

For graphs, axis labels should use SI units, separated from quantities with a solidus ('/') **not** parentheses, e.g. λ/nm , T/K ; but percent (%), parts per million (ppm), and a.u. (abbreviation for arbitrary units) should be given in parentheses. If the quantity has been divided by a numerical factor to give a convenient quantity of digits for numbering the axis, then this must be included after the solidus, e.g. $E/V \times 100$.

Curves and parts of figures should be labelled A, B, C or a, b, c, and further information given in the figure legend.

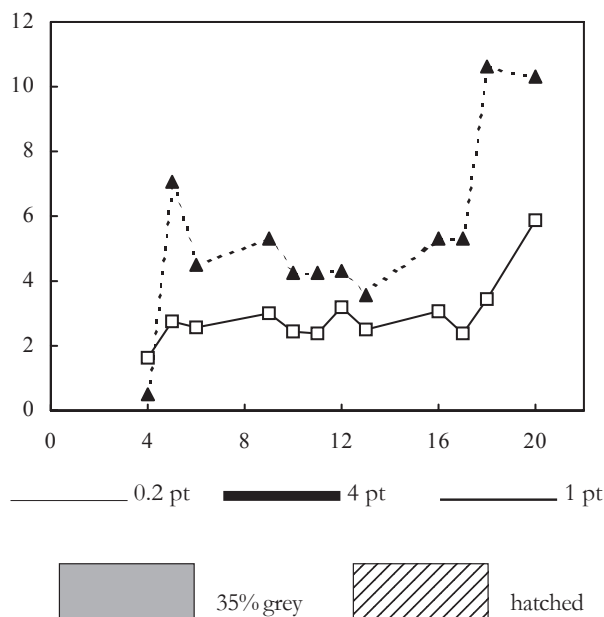
Labelled atoms in ORTEP (or other) diagrams should have (selected) atom numbers in parentheses, e.g. Br(1), C(12).

4. LINE DRAWINGS

Lines should be black and of an adequate and even thickness (e.g., 1 pt) (see example).

Continuous, dashed, dotted and dashed-dotted lines can be used. Particular care should be taken to ensure that the lines in spectra are of adequate thickness. Mark data points on graphs with the symbols: ■ □ ● ○ ▲ △ ◆ ◇. Axis ticks should be placed inside the frame (see example). Ticks may be repeated on the opposite border if values are likely to be read off the graphs. Avoid crowding numbers along the axes.

Bar charts: avoid shading that simulates grey; use cross-hatching if appropriate (see example). Charts should be drawn as simply as possible consistent with conveying the required information. **3D effects should be avoided.**



5. CHEMICAL STRUCTURAL FORMULAE

Structural formulae should ideally be prepared with chemistry drawing software (e.g. ChemDraw), using the settings given below:

Chain bond angle	120°
Fixed bond angle	15°
Bond length	0.43 cm or 12.2 pt
Bond width	0.016 cm or 0.5 pt
Bold bond width	0.056 cm or 1.6 pt
Double bond space	20% of bond length
Stereo bond width	0.056 cm or 1.6 pt
Hash spacing	0.062 cm or 1.8 pt
Captions & atom labels	Arial or Helvetica, 7 pt

Schemes and structures should be drawn to make best use of single and double column widths. Schemes should be numbered independently from figures. Number structures with bold arabic numerals, e.g. **1**, **2**.

6. COLOUR

Colour should only be used where necessary for rendering details otherwise obscure.

Avoid shading; use solid, clearly distinct colours. Note that colour figures will be reproduced in full colour only in the electronic version; they will be printed in monochrome in the archive version.

7. PHOTOGRAPHS

Please provide either high quality digital images or original prints. Computer printouts or photocopies will not usually reproduce well enough for publication.

Note that colour photographs rarely reproduce satisfactorily in black and white. See also § 6 above.