

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Biological Psychiatry is the official journal of the Society of Biological Psychiatry. The *Journal* rapidly publishes reports of novel results on a broad range of topics related to the pathophysiology and treatment of major neuropsychiatric disorders. Both basic and clinical neuroscience contributions are encouraged, particularly those addressing genetic and environmental risk factors, neural circuitry and neurochemistry, and important new therapeutic approaches. Except where explicitly stated otherwise, *Biological Psychiatry* conforms to the guidelines set forth by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) (see Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (December 2014): Available from <http://www.ICMJE.org>).

All new manuscripts must be submitted through the journal website: <http://ees.elsevier.com/bps>. Please direct questions to the Editorial Office at (214) 648-0880, or Biol.Psych@utsouthwestern.edu.

ARTICLE TYPES AND CONTENT Our readership is diverse, and authors should consider that many of our readers are in specialty areas other than their own. It is important, therefore, to avoid jargon. A focused and clearly written manuscript is more likely to appeal to the readership. The brevity and clarity of the presentation will be taken into consideration by the Editors. In highly specialized areas, the introduction should be a concise primer.

Archival Reports are original research papers reporting novel results on a broad range of topics related to the pathophysiology and treatment of major neuropsychiatric disorders. Clear explication of methods and results is critical to facilitate review of papers and replicability of findings. The main text must be no more than 4000 words, and be structured with sections entitled and ordered as follows: Introduction, Methods and Materials, Results, Discussion. Abstracts should be 250 words or less, structured with sections entitled as follows: Background, Methods, Results, Conclusions. Figures, tables, and references should be included as necessary.

Priority Communications are Archival Reports that clearly document novel experimental findings of unusual and timely significance. These papers should represent a conceptual advance in the field and are not intended for publication of preliminary results. They are expected to be acceptable for publication in essentially the form submitted. Papers that require substantial revisions or do not fit the criteria will be considered as Archival Reports. See Archival Reports for structure, word length, and other requirements.

Reviews are concise (4000 words or less) and focus on current aspects of interest and research. Up to 150 references are allowed. Abstracts are unstructured and limited to 250 words. Figures and tables should summarize or illustrate important points.

Techniques and Methods articles feature new, improved, or noteworthy comments about techniques or methods relevant to basic or clinical research in, or treatment of, psychiatric disorders. Maximum length is 3000 words (main body of text only; excludes acknowledgments, disclosures, legends, and references). Abstracts are unstructured and limited to 150 words. Figures and tables should illustrate important points and are limited to ½ typeset page.

PREPARATION & SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS All manuscripts must be submitted in electronic form through the *Biological Psychiatry* online submission and review website (<http://ees.elsevier.com/bps/>). Submission is a representation that all authors have personally reviewed and given final approval of the version submitted, and neither the manuscript nor its data have been previously published (except in abstract) or are currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. To ensure transparency, authors are expected to clearly declare other reports/publications of their own that have used the same dataset or sample. Authors must also identify figures, tables, and/or data that have been published elsewhere. Permission from the copyright holder(s) must be obtained to reproduce or modify any previously published materials.

The *Journal* employs a submission notification policy, whereby upon receipt of every new submission, a notification will be sent to every individual named as an author on the submitted article. This email will provide details of the submission, including the full author list and the text of both the acknowledgments and disclosures sections. This policy requires valid email addresses for all coauthors to be supplied at submission; institutional email addresses are strongly preferred.

Files (cover letter, text, figures) will be uploaded separately during the submission process, and should be labeled with appropriate and descriptive file names (e.g., SmithText.doc, Fig1.eps, Table3.doc). The system will then build a single PDF of the submission from the uploaded files.

Upon finalizing the submission, the corresponding author will immediately receive an email notification that the submission has been received by the Editorial Office. If such documentation has not been received, then a problem likely occurred during the submission process and should be investigated. Any manuscripts not conforming to these guidelines will be returned to the author for correction before the manuscript is processed. The manuscript status is available to the corresponding author at all times by logging into the website.

COVER LETTER A cover letter is required for submissions designated as Priority Communications to outline the significance of the work; it is optional for all other

Correspondence is directly related to methods, procedures or interpretation of data presented in work recently published in our journal and uses new analysis of data presented, the support of previously published work, and/or scientific points to be addressed based on methodological issues. It may also present a case report that clearly and unambiguously illustrates important new principles that have not yet been demonstrated in clinical trials. When warranted, a reply from author(s) of the original work is solicited. Correspondence is published online only as e-content. Maximum length is 1000 words (main body of text only). No abstract and no supplements are allowed. Figures and tables are not encouraged, but allowed to illustrate important points.

Commentaries and Editorials address points directly related to articles in the concurrent issue, and/or focus on topics of current research and interest. These are generally invited, but interested contributors are encouraged to contact the Editor. A single summarizing figure or table is encouraged. Length is restricted to 1500 words with no more than 10 references.

Early Career Investigator Commentaries provide publishing opportunities to early career investigators (ECI), as part of a joint project between the *Journal* and the Education Committee of the Society of Biological Psychiatry. These are invited articles for which an ECI serves as the sole and corresponding author. Each ECI shall be 1) a current member of the Society of Biological Psychiatry, 2) no more than 10 years out from terminal degree, and 3) not hold an academic faculty rank higher than Assistant Professor. A senior investigator mentors each ECI, acts as a content reviewer, and is recognized in the Acknowledgments section. ECI commentaries are published online only as e-content. Length is restricted to 1500 words with no more than 10 references. A single summarizing figure or table may be allowed.

Clinical Commentaries, submitted by invitation only, are directly related to articles in the concurrent issue. Unlike regular commentaries, however, these articles have a specific clinical focus and are intended for a clinical audience, including medical students, residents, and clinicians. These commentaries are published online only as e-content. Length is restricted to 1500 words with no more than 10 references. A single summarizing figure or table is allowed.

submissions. A cover letter must be uploaded as a separate file, as it is not made available to peer reviewers.

MANUSCRIPT Manuscripts should be structured with sections entitled and ordered as follows: Title Page, Abstract, Text, Acknowledgments, Financial Disclosures, References, Footnotes, and Table/Figure Legends. Begin all sections on separate pages. The text of research papers should be organized into sections titled Introduction, Methods and Materials, Results, and Discussion. Tables may also be included in a text format at the end of the manuscript file. The manuscript file should be uploaded in Word, not in PDF.

Style Manuscripts should be double-spaced. Pages must be numbered and include the first author's name. Acronyms must be spelled out on first use in both the abstract and the text, and where used in tables or figures, in each of their legends. American spellings should be used. The location (city and state or country) of all manufacturers should be provided. Gene symbols should be italicized and differentiate by species. Human symbols should be all uppercase, whereas symbols for rodents and other species should be lowercase using only an initial capital. Protein products, regardless of species, are not italicized and use all uppercase letters. Accepted manuscripts are copyedited to conform to the *AMA Manual of Style*.

Title Page On the title page, include the full names of all authors and their academic or professional affiliations, along with the corresponding author's complete contact information. Multiple corresponding authors are not allowed. Six key words, used for indexing, should also be included. Separately list the number of words in both the abstract and article body (excluding abstract, acknowledgments, financial disclosures, legends and references), and the number of figures, tables, and supplemental information (if zero, state zero for each item). Article titles may not contain acronyms, and should be less than 100 characters. For full-length articles (Archival Reports, Priority Communications, Reviews), a short title of 55 characters or less (including spaces) must also be included. Only standard acronyms (e.g., ADHD, PTSD, etc.) and gene symbols are permitted in short titles.

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Abstract Abstracts should be formatted according to the article type and should not exceed the word limits as detailed above. The Methods section should explicitly state the sample size of the trial. For those manuscripts that require clinical trials registration (see Clinical Trials Registration section, below), the registry name, URL, and registration number should be included at the end of the abstract.

Acknowledgments This section should include acknowledgments for non-author contributors/collaborators and individuals who provided personal and technical assistance, in addition to detailed information regarding all sources of funding, including grant and other material or financial support. The role of study sponsor(s), if any, should also be provided. If a research group is listed as an author, then the individual members of the research team must be named here. Written permission should be obtained from all individuals named in this section. Data that was published previously, such as in an abstract or poster, should also be identified.

Financial Disclosures This section must include the required conflict of interest statements for each author (see section on disclosure, below).

References References should be numbered and listed by their order of appearance in the text. Refer to references in the text with the appropriate number in parentheses. References in tables and figures should also be numbered. List all authors; if there are more than seven authors, list the first six then *et al.* Periodical abbreviations should follow those used by Index Medicus. It is not appropriate to reference papers that have not yet been published (i.e., are submitted or under review). The following are sample references for a journal article (1), a book (2), and an edited book (3).

1. Krystal JH, Carter CS, Geschwind D, Manji HK, March JS, Nestler EJ, *et al.* (2008): It is time to take a stand for medical research and against terrorism targeting medical scientists. *Biol Psychiatry* 63: 725-727.
2. American Psychiatric Association (1994): *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th ed. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Press.
3. Martin JH (1985): Properties of cortical neurons, the EEG, and the mechanisms of epilepsy. In: Kandel ER, Schwartz JH, editors. *Principles of Neural Science*, 2nd ed. New York: Elsevier, pp 461-471.

FIGURES AND TABLES Figures and tables should be cited in the text, numbered consecutively (i.e., 1, 2, 3) in the order of their mention, and have brief descriptions. If not included in the manuscript file, tables should be uploaded individually in an editable text format, such as DOC. Table footnotes should use superscript lowercase letters, rather than symbols.

The preferred file format for figures and graphics is EPS, TIFF, or PDF. Please upload high quality versions of each figure individually (i.e., two figures should be uploaded separately as Figure 1 and Figure 2). Parts/panels in composite figures should be labeled with capital letters (A, B, C). Each figure should be consistent in color, size, and font, and be designed proportionally so that each item within it is to scale (particularly numbers, letters, and symbols) so it can later be sized as needed without loss of legibility or quality. Figure titles and legends should be included as text in the manuscript file and not in the figure file itself. Complete instructions for electronic artwork preparation and submission can be found at <http://www.elsevier.com/artwork>.

Images should represent the original data and be minimally processed. Uniform adjustments (e.g., brightness, contrast) may be applied to an entire image, but individual elements of an image may not be adjusted, manipulated, or cropped in order to selectively highlight, obscure, delete, or otherwise misrepresent the image or its interpretation.

3D NEUROIMAGING You can enrich your online articles by providing 3D neuroimaging data in Nifti format. This will be visualized for readers using the interactive viewer embedded within your article, and will enable them to browse through available neuroimaging datasets; zoom, rotate and pan the 3D brain reconstruction; cut through the volume; change opacity and color mapping; switch between 3D and 2D projected views; and download the data. The viewer supports both single (.nii) and dual (.hdr and .img) Nifti file formats. Recommended size of a single uncompressed dataset is ≤100 MB. Multiple datasets can be submitted. Each dataset should be zipped and uploaded separately. Please provide a short informative description for each dataset by

PEER REVIEW PROCESS All submissions (with the general exception of Editorials, Commentaries, and Correspondence) will be subject to peer review. The actual selection of reviewers will be made by the editors. As a general rule, papers will be evaluated by three independent reviewers and, on occasion, an additional review for statistical adequacy may also be obtained. The comments of the reviewers are generally communicated to the authors within 30-45 days of submission. Authors should contact the Editorial Office if the delay has been longer.

Biological Psychiatry excludes reviewers who work at the same institution as any author, or those who have any other obvious conflict of interest. The identity of

filling in the 'Description' field when uploading a dataset. If an article is accepted, all uploaded datasets will be available for download from the online article on ScienceDirect. If you have concerns about your data being downloadable, please provide a video instead. For more information, see: <http://www.elsevier.com/3DNeuroimaging>.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Supplemental information, relevant to the work but not critical to support the findings, is strongly encouraged by the *Journal* and is made available via links in the online article but not published in print. All such material is peer-reviewed, but not typeset or proofed and so should be carefully prepared. It is not appropriate to move the entire text of the Methods & Materials to the supplement to adhere to the *Journal's* word count limits. Unlike other files, all supplemental information (including text, tables, and figures) should be uploaded in a single DOC file whenever possible. Supplementary figures and tables should appear with their legends/keys, and be numbered consecutively (i.e., S1, S2). References should be included as a separate list from the references in the main manuscript file. Multiple supplemental files are allowed, but for the ease of readership, authors should use a single file when possible. The CONSORT diagram and checklist for randomized controlled trials will be published as supplemental information. Multimedia content, in formats such as AVI or MPG, is also encouraged and should be uploaded as a supplement.

NOMENCLATURE

Psychopharmacology Biological Psychiatry supports the Neuroscience-based Nomenclature (NbN) project (<http://nbnomenclature.org/>), which aims to promote the use of mechanism-based nomenclature that is pharmacologically-driven, rather than indication-based. The NbN system characterizes medications based on their pharmacological domain and mode(s) of action. Authors should use NbN's glossary or official apps in order to translate between the old and new nomenclature.

Genetics Authors should use approved nomenclature for gene symbols by consulting the appropriate public databases for correct gene names and symbols. Please use symbols (e.g., *SLC6A4*, *DISC1*) as opposed to italicized full names, and avoid listing multiple names separated by a slash, such as '*Oct4/Pou5f1*'. Use one name throughout and include any alias(es) upon the first reference. Approved human gene symbols are available from HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC) at <http://www.genenames.org/>. Approved mouse symbols are provided by The Jackson Laboratory at <http://www.informatics.jax.org/mgihome/nomen>. Authors should submit proposed gene names that are not already approved to the appropriate nomenclature committees as soon as possible. It is the authors' responsibility to ensure these are deposited and approved before publication of an article.

REFEREE SUGGESTIONS For all new submissions (except Commentaries and Correspondence), authors will be required to include the full names and contact information (affiliation and email) of 6 individuals who are especially qualified to referee the work and would not have a conflict of interest in reviewing the manuscript. Affiliations of the suggested referees should all be different, and none should have the same affiliation as any of the authors. Editors are not appropriate to suggest as a reviewer.

REVISIONS Authors may upload a 'tracked changes' version of their paper as a Response to Reviewers file, but should always include a 'clean' non-marked version of the manuscript. Authors should prepare a unique file (separate from the cover letter) with responses to reviewers' comments. In addition, the submission of revised manuscripts (except Commentaries and Correspondence) will require a new unique file with a brief summary for the *Journal* feature, In This Issue. The blurb should be uploaded as a text file, 50-75 words in length, and be written in laymen's terms. If revisions are a condition of publication, only two revised versions of the paper will be considered.

COVER ART Biological Psychiatry generally selects cover art relevant to an article appearing in that issue. The *Journal* encourages the submission of scientifically and visually interesting images that do not appear in the paper, but that would be suitable for cover art, particularly those that summarize or represent the article's findings. Authors may upload images to be considered for the cover during the submission process, or email them separately to the Editorial Office. Any such images must be the property of the submitting authors. Figures that appear in the paper are automatically considered for covers.

individual reviewers remains confidential to all parties except the Editorial Office. Reviewers are expected to treat manuscripts under peer review with the strictest confidentiality.

Authors should be aware that manuscripts may be returned without outside review when the editors deem that the paper is of insufficient general interest for the broad readership of *Biological Psychiatry*, or that the scientific priority is such that it is unlikely to receive favorable reviews. Editorial rejection is done to speed up the editorial process and to allow the authors' papers to be promptly submitted and reviewed elsewhere.

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

AUTHORSHIP To qualify for authorship, an individual must have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for all or part of the content, given final approval of the submitted version, and made substantive intellectual contributions to the submitted work in the form of: 1) conception and design, and/or acquisition of data, and/or analysis of data; and 2) drafting the article, and/or revising it critically for important intellectual content. Authorship also requires agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR By electing to approve and finalize the submission of a manuscript as the corresponding author, *Biological Psychiatry* assumes the author's acknowledgment and acceptance of the following responsibilities: 1) act as the sole correspondent with the Editorial Office and the publisher, Elsevier, on all matters related to the submission, including review

DISCLOSURE OF BIOMEDICAL FINANCIAL INTERESTS AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST *Biological Psychiatry* requires all authors to provide full disclosure of any and all biomedical financial interests. Further, we require all authors for all article types to specify the nature of potential conflicts of interest, financial or otherwise. This disclosure includes direct or indirect financial or personal relationships, interests, and affiliations relevant to the subject matter of the manuscript that have occurred over the last two years, or that are expected in the foreseeable future. This disclosure includes, but is not limited to, grants or funding, employment, affiliations, patents (in preparation, filed, or granted), inventions, honoraria, consultancies, royalties, stock options/ownership, or expert testimony. This policy of full disclosure is similar to the policies of the ICMJE and other such organizations. The conflict of interest statements should be included in the Financial Disclosures section of the manuscript at the time of submission for all article types. If an author has nothing to declare, this must be

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS Authors should consider all ethical issues relevant to their research. In the Methods and Materials section of the manuscript, authors should identify the institutional and/or licensing committee that approved the experiment(s) and confirm that all experiments were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations. Authors of reports on human studies should include detailed information on the informed consent process, including the method(s) used to assess the subject's capacity to give informed consent, and safeguards included in the study design for protection of human subjects. When relevant patient follow-up data are available, this should also be reported. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should indicate that institutional and national guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals were followed.

CLINICAL TRIALS REGISTRATION In concordance with the ICMJE, *Biological Psychiatry* requires the prospective registration of all clinical trials as a condition of consideration for publication. For this purpose, a clinical trial is defined as any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes. Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example, drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioral treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes). Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic

RESEARCH AND DATA REPORTING GUIDELINES *Biological Psychiatry* supports initiatives aimed at improving the reporting of biomedical research. Checklists have been developed for a number of study designs, including randomized controlled trials (CONSORT), systematic reviews (PRISMA), meta-analyses of observational studies (MOOSE), diagnostic accuracy studies (STARD), and animal research (ARRIVE). The Minimum Information for Biological and Biomedical Investigations (MIBBI) portal also provides data-reporting standards, such as MIAME for microarray experiments. A comprehensive list of reporting guidelines is available from the EQUATOR Network Library ([http://](http://www.equator-network.org)

GENETIC ASSOCIATION STUDIES The ability to perform a replication of experiments performed by other investigators is a fundamental concept in scientific and biomedical research. Therefore, the failure to replicate the majority of genetic association studies is troubling and provides a challenge for journals attempting to publish work that will stand the test of time, or at the very least, not lead other investigators in non-productive research directions. At the same time, the difficulty in balancing type I error with type II error is a key issue in association studies of neuropsychiatric disease, where sample sizes are often constrained by practicality and the fact that effect sizes due to any single genetic risk factor may be small. Given these tradeoffs, it is often difficult for authors to know what level of proof is acceptable for publication in a given journal, leading to multiple resubmissions and publication delays. We have adopted the following editorial policies to provide guidelines for those submitting manuscripts involving genetic association studies.

integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. All individuals who meet criteria for authorship must be named as authors, and all individuals named as authors must meet all authorship criteria. If authorship is attributed to a group (either solely or in addition to 1 or more individual authors), all members of the group must meet the full criteria and requirements for authorship as described above. Requests to change the corresponding author or to add/delete any authors must be submitted directly to the Editorial Office.

and correction of the typeset proof; 2) assurance that all individuals who meet the criteria for authorship are included as authors on the manuscript title page, and that the version submitted is the version that all authors have approved; and 3) assurance that written permission has been received from all individuals whose contributions to the work are included in the Acknowledgments section of the manuscript.

explicitly stated. Authors should contact the Editorial Office with questions or concerns, but should err on the side of inclusion when in doubt. The following is a sample text:

Dr. Einstein reports having received lecture fees from EMC Laboratories, and research funding from Quantum Enterprises. Dr. Curie disclosed consulting fees from RA Inc. Dr. Newton reported his patent on "Newtonian physics". Dr. Archimedes reported no biomedical financial interests or potential conflicts of interest.

It is the responsibility of all authors to ensure that their conflicts of interest and financial disclosures are included in the manuscript. Manuscripts that fail to include the complete statements of all authors upon submission will be returned to the corresponding author and will delay the processing and evaluation of the manuscript.

Biological Psychiatry takes seriously its responsibility in ensuring scientific integrity, and will pursue any allegations of misconduct, including but not limited to plagiarism, duplicate submission or publication, data fabrication or falsification, unethical treatment of research subjects, authorship disputes, falsified referee suggestions, and undisclosed conflicts of interest. The *Journal* generally follows the guidelines recommended by the Committee on Publication Ethics (<http://publicationethics.org/>), although we also reserve the right to take alternative action(s) as deemed necessary, including contacting the authors' institution(s), funding agency, or other appropriate authority for investigation. Literature corrections, via errata or retractions, are handled on a case-by-case basis.

measures and adverse events. Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) will not require registration.

Trials must have been registered at or before the onset of patient enrollment. Retrospective registration (i.e., at the time of submission) is not acceptable. For all clinical trials and secondary analyses of original clinical trials, the trial name, URL, and registration number should be included at the end of the abstract. Acceptable registries are ClinicalTrials.gov (<http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>) or any primary registries in the World Health Organization International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (<http://www.who.int/ictcp/network/primary/en/index.html>).

www.equator-network.org). Authors should make use of the appropriate guidelines when drafting their papers. Peer reviewers are asked to refer to these checklists when evaluating these studies.

Biological Psychiatry requires the inclusion of the CONSORT materials (flow diagram and checklist) at submission for all randomized controlled trials. Authors of other study designs are encouraged, but not required, to include the relevant checklists at submission. All such materials will be published as supplemental information.

Biological Psychiatry is interested in genetics/association studies that are replicable and generalizable. The following guidelines are offered in pursuit of this goal. 1) Studies need to be sufficiently large. 2) Information about subject ethnicity, and how it was determined, should be provided. The use of an analytic strategy that controls for potential stratification, such as family-controlled association, or structured association, is encouraged. 3) There must be a clear description of how the phenotype was ascertained. 4) Negative studies should always include estimates of power.

We realize that independent replication of an initial finding in the same manuscript may not be feasible in every case, but studies providing such replication of findings in an independent sample will be given highest priority. Confirmation of the functional consequences of a common disease-associated variant is useful information, but does not substitute for a rigorous demonstration of a statistically significant association. Analysis of pathways or candidate regional

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

analysis is encouraged over single gene studies. Candidate gene studies must have strong positional or biological rationale or precedents in the literature that motivate gene choice.

For studies of anonymous variants, there should generally be sufficiently dense marker coverage to allow a relatively comprehensive analysis of common variants within a gene or genes. Analysis of the extent of marker coverage using standard methods to assess linkage disequilibrium should be presented. If rare

MATERIALS AND GENES Upon publication, it is expected that authors willingly distribute to qualified academic researchers any materials (such as viruses, organisms, antibodies, nucleic acids and cell lines) that were utilized in the course of the research and that are not commercially available.

GenBank/EMBL accession numbers for primary nucleotide and amino acid

REPOSITORY DATA A growing number of private and public repositories are accumulating demographic and clinical data, genetic and genetic analysis data, DNA, and other biomaterials for use in medical research. Manuscripts submitted for publication in *Biological Psychiatry* that employ repository data and/or biomaterials must be in full compliance with the rules developed by the respective repository governing the correct citation of the repository, funding agencies, and investigators who contributed to the repository. Any other stipulation by

FUNDING BODY AGREEMENTS Elsevier has established agreements and developed policies to allow authors whose articles appear in journals published by Elsevier to comply with manuscript archiving requirements

PUBLICATION Accepted articles are published online, prior to copyediting, within one week of final acceptance. They will be immediately citable, with an assigned digital object identifier (DOI) number. Corrected proofs are published online approximately 28 business days from final acceptance. Articles generally appear in the journal within 6 months of acceptance, with most being published in 4-5 months.

Color illustrations are accepted. Although the cost of color printing must be paid by the author, authors may choose, at no cost, for illustrations to be reproduced in black and white in the print journal and appear in color for the online version.

PROOFS AND REPRINTS The corresponding author will receive proofs by email generally within 4 weeks of acceptance, which must be corrected and returned within 48 hours of receipt. Authors should carefully review and proofread the entire article for accuracy, as the Editorial Office does not participate in the

COPYRIGHT Upon acceptance of an article by the *Journal*, the corresponding author will be asked to transfer copyright to the Society of Biological Psychiatry on behalf of all authors. This transfer will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information under U.S. Copyright Law. Once accepted, a paper may not be published elsewhere, including electronically, in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright holder. All copies, paper or electronic, or other use of information must include an indication of the Elsevier Inc. and Society of Biological Psychiatry copyright and full citation of the journal source. All requests for other uses will be handled through Elsevier Inc.

Authors retain the following rights: 1) Patent and trademark rights and rights to any process or procedure described in the article. 2) The right to photocopy or make single electronic copies of the article for their own personal use, including for their own classroom use, or for the personal use of colleagues, provided the copies are not offered for sale and are not distributed in a systematic way outside

QUESTIONS/PROBLEMS

For questions about the submission or review process, please contact the Editorial Office at Biol.Psych@utsouthwestern.edu, or by phone at (214) 648-0880.

For technical assistance or problems with the online submission system, please contact Elsevier Support, available 24/7, by phone, email, or live chat. Contact details are available here: <http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/list/p/7923>.

Please note there is also a help menu, accessible from all screens during the submission process.

Updated 6/24/16

variants are being tested, the same method of assessment (sequencing, copy number assessment, etc.) should be used in both case and control groups.

We will consider both negative and positive association studies, as well as large replication studies. Negative studies should be based on an attempt to replicate previous studies. Power calculations considering reasonable effect sizes must be provided to show that the study had sufficient power to be informative.

sequence data should be included in the manuscript at the end of the Methods and Materials section. All microarray data (proteomic, expression arrays, chromatin arrays, etc.) must be deposited in the appropriate public database and must be accessible without restriction from the date of publication. An entry name or accession number must be included in the Methods and Materials section.

the repository governing publications using repository data and/or biomaterials must also be followed. Authors must provide sufficient information in the manuscript for the Editor and reviewers to determine that these conditions have been met and that the repository has been established and maintained according to current ethical standards. The Editors may require authors to provide additional documentation regarding the repository during the review process.

of multiple funding bodies, including the National Institutes of Health and Wellcome Trust. Please see the full details at <http://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies>.

Color illustrations are printed at a rate of \$650 (US dollars) for the first figure, and \$100 for each additional figure. Authors may supply black-and-white versions of color figures for printing purposes.

Biological Psychiatry does not otherwise have publication charges. However, authors may choose to make their article open-access through Elsevier's sponsored article option, for which a fee of \$3000 (US dollars) applies. Open-access articles will be made available to all (including non-subscribers) via the ScienceDirect platform. Authors of accepted articles who wish to take advantage of this option should complete and submit the online order form sent after acceptance.

proofing of articles. Once a corrected proof is published online, additional corrections cannot be made without an erratum. Reprints may be ordered prior to publication using a reprint form provided by the publisher. Reprints will be sent approximately eight weeks following publication in the printed journal.

of their employing institution (e.g. via an email list or public file server). Posting of the article on a secure network (not accessible to the public) within the author's institute is permitted. However, if a prior version of this work (normally a preprint) has been posted to an electronic public server, the author(s) agree not to update and/or replace this prior version on the server in order to make it identical in content to the final published version, and further that posting of the article as published on a public server can only be done with Elsevier's written permission. 3) The right, subsequent to publication, to use the article or any part thereof free of charge in a printed compilation of works of their own, such as collected writings or lecture notes, in a thesis, or to expand the article into book-length form for publication. Please see the Journal Publishing Agreement for full details.

The Society of Biological Psychiatry and Elsevier support responsible sharing. Authors interested in learning how to share their research published in this journal can find information at <https://www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/submit-your-paper/sharing-and-promoting-your-article>.