Instructions for Authors 2023

General Policy. IN VIVO is a multidisciplinary journal designed to bring together original high quality works and reviews on experimental and clinical biomedical research within the frames of human physiology, pathology and disease management. The topics of IN VIVO include: 1. Experimental development and application of new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures; 2. Pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of new drugs, drug combinations and drug delivery systems; 3. Clinical trials; 4. Development and characterization of models of biomedical research; 5. Cancer diagnosis and treatment; 6. Immunotherapy and vaccines; 7. Radiotherapy, Imaging; 8. Tissue engineering, Regenerative medicine; 9. Carcinogenesis; 10. Retrospective studies and case reports. Each article should include a concrete conclusion constituting a “new piece of knowledge” backed up by scientific evidence. IN VIVO provides for the prompt online publication of accepted articles, generally within 1-2 months from final acceptance.

Manuscripts will be accepted on the understanding that they report original unpublished works that are not under consideration for publication by another journal, and that they will not be published again in the same form. All authors should sign a submission letter confirming the approval of their article contents. All material submitted to IN VIVO will be subject to peer-review, when appropriate, by two members of the Editorial Board. All manuscripts submitted to IN VIVO are urgently treated with absolute confidence, with access restricted to the Managing Editor, the journal’s secretary, the reviewers and the printers. The Editors reserve the right to improve manuscripts on grammar and style.

The use of animals in biomedical research should take place under careful supervision of a person adequately trained in this field and the animals must be treated humanely at all times. Such research should adhere to the Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society.

The Editors and Publishers of IN VIVO accept no responsibility for the contents and opinions expressed by the contributors. Authors should warrant due diligence in the creation and issuance of their work.

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Format. Two types of papers may be submitted: (i) Full papers containing completed original work (without supplementary data), and (ii) review articles concerning fields of recognisable progress. Papers should contain all essential data in order to make the presentation clear. Papers should be written in clear, concise English. Spelling should follow that given in the “Shorter Oxford English Dictionary”.

Manuscripts. Manuscripts should be divided into the following sections: (a) First page including the title of the presented work [not exceeding fifteen (15) words], full names and full postal addresses of all Authors, name of the Author to whom proofs are to be sent, key words, an abbreviated running title, an indication “review”, “clinical”, “epidemiological”, or “experimental” study, and the date of submission. (Note: The order of the Authors is not necessarily indicative of their contribution to the work. Authors may note their individual contribution(s) in the appropriate section(s) of the presented work or before the Acknowledgements); (b) Abstract not exceeding 250 words, organized according to the following headings: Background/Aim – Materials and Methods/ Patients and Methods – Results – Conclusion; (c) Introduction; (d) Materials and Methods/ Patients and Methods; (e) Results; (f) Discussion; (g) Conflicts of Interest; (h) Authors’ Contributions; (i) Acknowledgements; (j) References. All pages must be numbered consecutively. Footnotes should be avoided. Review articles may follow a different style according to the subject matter and the Author’s opinion.

Figures (graphs and photographs). All figures should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Once a manuscript is accepted all figures should be submitted separately in either jpg, tiff or pdf format and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Graphs must be submitted as pictures made from drawings and must not require any artwork, typesetting, or size modifications. The number of each figure must be indicated. Pages that include color figures are not subject to color charges.
Tables. All tables should appear at the end of the submitted document file. Each table may have 2-10 vertical columns. Once a manuscript is accepted, each table should be submitted separately, typed double-spaced. Tables should be numbered with Roman numerals and should include a short title.


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For International Standard Randomised Controlled Trials (ISRCTN) Registry (a not-for-profit organization whose registry is administered by Current Controlled Trials Ltd.) the unique number must be provided in this format: ISRCTNXXXXXXXXX (where XXXXXXXX represents the unique number, always prefixed by “ISRCTN”). Please note that there is no space between the prefix “ISRCTN” and the number. Example: ISRCTN47956475.

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2. An acknowledgement of receipt, including the article number, title and date of receipt is sent to the corresponding author of each manuscript upon receipt. If this receipt is not received within 5 days from submission, the author should contact the Editorial Office to ensure that the manuscript (or the receipt) was not lost in the mail.

3. Each manuscript submitted to IV is sent for peer-review (single-blind) in confidence to two-three suitable referees with the request to return the manuscript with their comments to the Editorial Office within 12 days from receipt. If reviewers need a longer time or wish to send the manuscript to another expert, the manuscript may be returned to the Editorial Office with a delay. All manuscripts submitted to IV, are treated in confidence, without access to any person other than the Managing Editor, the journal’s secretary, the reviewers and the printers.

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5. Authors should pay attention to the following points when writing an article for IN VIVO:
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   - Photographs should be clear with high contrast, presenting the actual observation described in the legend and in the text. Each legend should provide a complete description, being self-explanatory, including technique of preparation, information about the specimen and magnification.
   - Statistical analysis should be elaborated wherever it is necessary. Simplification of presentation by giving only numerical or % values should be avoided.
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   - Authors should not cite results submitted for publication in the reference section. Such results may be described briefly in the text with a note in parenthesis (submitted for publication by… authors, year).
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   - they do not fall within the journal’s policy.
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   - results are not objectively based on valid experiments.
   - they repeat results already published by the same or other authors before the submission to IV.
   - plagiarism is detected by plagiarism screening services.
   (Rejection rate (2022): 65%).

9. All Authors will be asked to supply author contribution and conflict of interest forms.

10. Authors who wish to prepare a review should contact the Managing Editor of the journal in order to get confirmation of interest in the particular topic of the review and to allow programming of space availability. The expression of interest by the Managing Editor does not necessarily imply acceptance of the review by the journal.

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12. Authors who wish to organize or edit a special issue on a particular topic should contact the Managing Editor.

(This text is a combination of advice and suggestions contributed by Editors, Authors, Readers and the Managing Editor of IV).

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Selection of Recent Articles

Devitalization of Glioblastoma Cancer Cells by Non-invasive Physical Plasma: Modulation of Proliferative Signalling Cascades. S. LEHMANN, S. BIEN-MÖLLER, S. MARX, S. BEKESCHUS, H.W.S. SCHROEDER, A. MUSTEA, M.B. STOPE (Greifswald; Bonn, Germany; Boston, MA, USA)


Effect of Antibiotic Treatment on Attenuated Salmonella typhimurium VNP2009 Mediated Schwannoma Growth Control. S.G. AHMED, G.J. BRENNER (Boston, MA, USA)


Measurable Residual Disease Assessment Using Next-Generation Flow in Patients With Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma Treated With a Combination of Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone. T. YOROIDAKA, T. YAMASHITA, R. MURATA, K. YOSHIIHARA, S. YOSHIIHARA, M. UEDA, S. NAKAO, K. MATSUE, H. TAKAMATSU (Ishikawa; Hyogo, Japan)

Integrin Expression in Localized Prostate Cancer: A TCGA and MSKCC Cohort-based Exploratory In Silico Analysis. M. NEUBERGER, L. FREY, K. NITSCHKE, F. WESSELS, N. WESTHOFF, F. WALDBILLIG, M. NIENTIEDT, F. HARTUNG, J. VON HARDENBERG, M.S. MICHEL, P. ERBEN, P. NUHN, T.S. WORST (Mannheim; Mainz, Germany)


The Prognostic Value of Plasma Small Extracellular Vesicles’ Phenotype in Patients With Gastrointestinal Stomal Tumor. C.M. BRINCH, E. HOGDALL, P. DE HEER, L. PENNINGA, R. BÆK, M.M. JORGENSEN, B.E. ENGELMANN, P.B. ROSEN, H.J. MORTENSEN, A. KRAUP-HANSEN, N. AGGERHOLM-PEDERSEN (Herlev; Copenhagen; Aalborg; Aarhus, Denmark)

Disparities in Time to Treatment for Breast Cancer. K. SUKNIAM, A.A. KASBI, M.A. ASHARY, K. POMP, K. ATTWOOD, A. GEORGE, E. GABRIEL (Sitewe, SA; Jacksonville, FL; Buffalo, NY, USA)

PTX Treatment of Colon Cancer: Mode of Action Based on Tumor Marker and Cytokine Kinetics. A. MEIROVITZ, L. BAIDER, T. PERETZ, S. STEPHANOS, V. BARAK (Jerusalem, Israel; Ulm, Germany)

Analysis of Clinical Factors in Olaparib-related Anemia Using Adverse Drug Event Reporting Databases. C. SHIRAISHI, T. HIRAI, T. OGURA, T. IWAMOTO (Tsukuba, Japan)
Selection of Recent Articles

Translational Research for Identifying Potential Early-stage Prostate Cancer Biomarkers. N. NAKAMURA, P. ROGERS, R. EGGERSON, S.R. POST, R. DAVIS (Jefferson; Little Rock, AR, USA)

Evaluating the Impacts of CYP3A4*1B and CYP3A5*3 Variations on Pharmacokinetic Behavior and Clinical Outcomes in Multiple Myeloma Patients With Autologous Stem Cell Transplant. J. LI, Y.K. CHO, D.W. SBOROV, M.A. PHELPS, C.C. HOFMEISTER, M.J. POI (Columbus, OH; Salt Lake City, UT; Atlanta, GA, USA)

Rab27b, a Regulator of Exosome Secretion, Is Associated With Peritoneal Metastases in Gastric Cancer. S. NAMBARA, T. MASUDA, K. HIROSE, Q. HU, T. TOBO, Y. OZATO, J. KURASHIGE, Y. HIRAKI, Y. HISAMATSU, T. IGUCHI, K. SUGIMACHI, E. OKI, T. YOSHIZUMI, K. MIMORI (Beppu; Fukuoka; Kumamoto, Japan)

Concurrent Reduced Expression of Contiguous PKD1, TSC2 and NTHL1 Leading to Kidney Diseases and Multiple Diverse Renal Cancers. S. MEGURO, K. TOMOYUKI, Y. HAKOZAKI, A. ONAGI, K. MATSUOKA, S. HOSHI, J. HATA, Y. SATO, H. AKAIHATA, M. KATAOKA, S. OGAWA, Y. KOJIMA (Fukuushima, Japan)

Neoplasia-associated Chromosome Translocations Resulting in Gene Truncation. I. PANAGOPULOS, S. HEIM (Oslo, Norway)


Mapping Proteome Changes in Microsatellite Stable, Recurrent Colon Cancer Reveals a Significant Immune System Signature. M. BERLE, K.E. HESTETUN, H. VETHE, S. CHERA, J.A. PAULO, O. DAHL, M.P. MYKLEBUST (Bergen, Norway; Geneva, Switzerland; Boston, MA, USA)

Expression of DNA Mismatch Repair Proteins, PD1 and PDL1 in Barrett’s Neoplasia. J.J. SALLER, L.B. MORA, A. NASIR, Z. MAYER, M. SHAHID, D. COPPOLA (Tampa; Bradenton; Gainesville, FL, USA)

Biomarker Expression Profiling in Cervix Carcinoma Biopsies Unravels WT1 as a Target of Artesunate. M.E.M. SAEED, C. CIVES-LOSA DA, T. EFFERTH (Mainz, Germany; Salamanca, Spain)

Mutational Signatures Associate With Survival in Gastrointestinal Carcinomas. P. KARIHTALA, K. PORVARI, O. KILPIVAARA (Helsinki; Oulu, Finland)

Long Non-coding RNAs With In Vitro and In Vivo Efficacy in Preclinical Models of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Which Act by a Non-microRNA Sponging Mechanism. U.H. WEIDLE, F. BIRZELE (Penzberg, Germany; Basel, Switzerland)

Palmitylation of the Alternative Amino Terminus of the BTK-C Isoform Controls Subcellular Distribution and Signaling. M. KOKABEE, X. WANG, E. VOORAND, E. ALIN, L. KOKABEE, F. KHAN, S. DESROSIERS, D.S. CONKLIN (Rensselaer, NY, USA)


General Policy

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**Selection of Recent Articles**

KIFC1: A Reliable Prognostic Biomarker in Rb-positive Triple-negative Breast Cancer Patients Treated With Doxorubicin in Combination With Abemaciclib. B. FLEISHER, C. WERKMAN, B. JACOBS, J. VARKEY, K. TAHA, S. AIT-OUDHIA (Orlando, FL; Kenilworth, NJ, USA)


Endometrial Cancer Incidence in Patients With Atypical Endometrial Hyperplasia According to Mode of Management. A. BARAKAT, A. ISMAIL, S. MIYAZAKI, K. SASAKI, S. OHNO, K. AKIMOTO (Chiba; Tokyo, Japan)


CD103+ T Cells May Be a Useful Biomarker in Borrmann Type 4 Gastric Cancer. T. MORI, H. TANAKA, S. DEGUCHI, M. YOSHI, T. TAMURA, T. TOYOKAWA, S. LEE, K. MUGURUMA, M. OHIRA (Osaka, Japan)

Appropriate Patient Status for Ra-223 Treatment in the Treatment Sequence for Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer. H. ITO, H. YAEGASHI, Y. OKADA, T. SHIMADA, T. YAMAOKA, K. OKUBO, T. SAKAMOTO, A. MIZOKAMI (Kyoto; Kanazawa, Japan)

Real-time IR700 Fluorescence Imaging During Near-infrared Photodynamic Imaging Using a Clinically-approved Camera for Indocyanine Green. S. OKUYAMA, D. FUJIMURA, F. INAGAKI, R. OKADA, Y. MARUOKA, H. WAKIYAMA, T. KATO, A. FURUSAWA, P.L. CHOYKE, H. KOBAYASHI (Kyoto; Japan; Bethesda, MD, USA)

Cannabidiol May Prolong Survival in Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme. R. LIKAR, M. KOESTENBERGER, M. STUTSCHING, G. NAHLER (Klagenfurt am Wörthersee; Graz; Vienna, Austria)


The Systemic Immune Markers at Diagnosis Can Predict the Survival Benefit in Advanced Breast Cancer. S. NAKAMOTO, M. IKEDA, S. KUBO, M. YAMAMOTO, T. YAMASHITA, C. KUWAHARA (Hiroshima, Japan)