

## Title Article Instructions for Preparing Manuscript of JMBI

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### Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

## Abstract

The abstract in a journal article is a brief summary of the entire content of the article. It is an essential part of the article that provides a quick overview of the research topic, the methods used, the main findings, and the key conclusions. Its purpose is to provide readers with enough information to determine whether the article is relevant to their interests or research. An abstract should be concise and informative, usually consisting of 250 words depending on the specific journal guidelines. A well-written abstract helps readers decide whether they want to read the entire article or not, so it's important to detail the most critical information and capture their attention effectively.

**Keywords:** 3-5; words; which; have; to be closely related to the research.

### **Highlights** (where applicable)

Highlights are a required component for this journal as they enhance the discoverability of your article through search engines. They comprise a brief set of bullet points that encapsulate the unique findings of your research, along with any new methods employed in the study.

Please submit your highlights as a separate editable file in the online submission system. Ensure the file name includes 'Highlights,' and provide 3 to 5 bullet points, each with a maximum of 85 characters, including spaces.

### **Graphical abstract** (where applicable)

While a graphical abstract is not obligatory, we strongly encourage its inclusion as it can significantly enhance the visibility of your article online. The purpose of a graphical abstract is to succinctly convey the key content of the article through a visual representation, capturing the interest of a broad readership.

Please submit your graphical abstract as a separate file using the online submission system. Ensure that the image dimensions meet a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (height × width) or proportionally more. The image should remain legible when displayed at a size of 5 × 13 cm, adhering to a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file formats include TIFF, EPS, PDF, or MS Office files."

## **Manuscript Format**

The manuscript should be written in 11-point Times New Roman font, double-spaced, on A4 paper with a 3 cm left margin and 2 cm margins on the other three sides. Page numbers should be placed at the bottom right of each page. Figures and tables should be included at the end of the manuscript, following the references section. The total length of the manuscript should be approximately 15 pages. For electronic submissions, we only accept documents in Microsoft Word format saved as virus-free files.

### **Subdivision - numbered sections**

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

#### **1. Introduction**

- o **Background and Importance:** Provide brief context on the topic and explain its relevance.
- o **Problem or Question:** State the specific problem or research question clearly and concisely.
- o **Research Purpose:** Explain your study's purpose and list objectives or hypotheses.
- o **Significance:** Discuss how your research contributes to your field and why it matters.
- o **Scope and Limits:** Define your research scope and limitations.
- o **Article Structure:** Outline the article's key sections and organization.
- o **Transition:** Conclude by smoothly transitioning to the next section, summarizing key points.
- o **Citations:** Ensure proper citations following the journal's style guidelines.

#### **2. Material and methods**

The "Materials and Methods" section of a research article or scientific paper is a crucial part that outlines how the research was conducted. This section provides the necessary information for other researchers to replicate the study and verify the results.

#### **3. Results**

The "Results" section of a research article or scientific paper is where the authors present the

findings of the study. This section is critical because it provides a detailed and organized account of the data collected and analyzed during the research.

#### **4. Discussion**

The "Discussion" section of a research article is a critical component where authors analyze and interpret the results of the study, discuss the implications of the findings, and relate the research to existing literature.

#### **5. Conclusions**

"Journal conclusions" typically refer to the concluding section or part of a journal article or research paper. This section is where the author summarizes the key findings of their study, discusses their implications, and often suggests directions for future research. The "conclusions" section is an essential part of scholarly articles, as it provides readers with a clear understanding of the significance and implications of the research.

#### **Ethics approval**

"Marine Biota Ethical Clearance" generally refers to the approval or clearance obtained from an institutional or governmental body responsible for ensuring that research involving marine biota is conducted in an ethical and humane manner. This clearance is a crucial step in ensuring that scientific research involving marine biota is conducted responsibly and ethically. It helps strike a balance between scientific advancement and the welfare of marine biota. Researchers should familiarize themselves with the specific requirements and guidelines set by their institution or regulatory body when conducting research involving marine biota.

In cases where ethical permits for "marine biota" are not applicable because such permits are not required, it should be noted as follows: "No permits were required for marine biota sampling."

#### **Data availability statement**

A data availability statement is a concise declaration included in a research paper or scholarly document that provides information about the accessibility and availability of the data used in the study. This statement is crucial for promoting transparency, reproducibility, and responsible research practices.

### **Author contributions**

For transparency, we request that corresponding authors provide details of co-author contributions to the manuscript. The taxonomy encompasses 14 distinct roles, each delineating a contributor's specific involvement in the scholarly output. These roles include:

1. Conceptualization
2. Data curation
3. Formal analysis
4. Funding acquisition
5. Investigation
6. Methodology
7. Project administration
8. Resources
9. Software
10. Supervision
11. Validation
12. Visualization
13. Roles/Writing - original draft
14. Writing - review & editing

Please note that not all roles may be applicable to every manuscript, and authors may have contributed in multiple roles.

### **Funding**

You are required to specify the sources of financial support that contributed to the research and/or the preparation of the article.

### **Acknowledgments**

Acknowledgments, often found at the end of a research paper or scholarly document, are a section where authors express gratitude and recognition to individuals, organizations, or institutions that have contributed in some way to the research, writing, or support of the work.

## **Declaration of Competing Interest**

All authors are required to reveal any financial or personal associations with individuals or organizations that might potentially influence their work inappropriately. These associations could encompass various types of competing interests, such as employment, consulting arrangements, stock ownership, compensation for services, payments for expert testimony, patent applications or registrations, and receipt of grants or other funding. Authors should disclose their interests in two ways:

1. In a summary declaration of interest statement included either in the title page file (if double anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to report, authors should explicitly state: 'Declarations of interest: none.'
2. In-depth disclosures should be provided in a separate Declaration of Interest form, which becomes part of the journal's official records. It is essential that potential interests are declared in both places, and the information should be consistent between the two declarations.

## **References**

### **In-text Citations**

Please ensure that each reference mentioned in the text is also listed in the reference section (and vice versa). References cited in the abstract should be fully included. It is not advisable to include unpublished results and personal communications in the reference list, but you may reference them within the text. If you do include these references in the list, please adhere to the journal's standard reference style and replace the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication.' When citing a reference as 'in press,' it indicates that the item has been accepted for publication.

### **Reference style**

**Text:** All citations in the text should refer to:

1. **Single author:** the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. **Two authors:** both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. **Three or more authors:** first author's name followed by '*et al.*' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references can be listed either first alphabetically, then chronologically, or vice versa.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Azhar, 2023a, 2023b, 2022; Azhar and Yudiati, 2023).... Or, as demonstrated (Azhar, 1999; Yudiati, 2000)... Azhar *et al.* (2010) have recently shown ...'

*List:* References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

### **Examples:**

Reference to a journal publication:

Azhar, N., Yudiati, E., Trianto, A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Mar. Biotech. Immunol.* x(x): x–xx. <https://doi.org/10.xxx/xxxxxx>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.xxx/xxxxxx>.

Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr., W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, 2023. Aquaculture Production; Vanamei Shrimp Cultivation 2021. [https://statistik.kkp.go.id/home.php?m=prod\\_ikan\\_budidaya\\_kab/](https://statistik.kkp.go.id/home.php?m=prod_ikan_budidaya_kab/) (accessed 13 March 2023).

### **Journal Abbreviations Source**

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field at their first occurrence in the article: in the abstract but also in the main text after it. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

## **Image Formats**

Regardless of the software you use, once your electronic artwork is finalized, please save or convert the images into one of the following formats (pay attention to the resolution requirements for different types of images as outlined below):

1. EPS (or PDF): Suitable for vector drawings. Ensure that fonts are embedded or text is saved as 'graphics.'
2. TIFF (or JPG): Recommended for color or grayscale photographs (halftones). Always maintain a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.
3. TIFF (or JPG): Appropriate for bitmapped line drawings. Maintain a minimum resolution of 1000 dpi.
4. TIFF (or JPG): For combinations of bitmapped line and halftone elements (color or grayscale), a minimum resolution of 500 dpi is required.

Please refrain from:

- Providing files optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG), as their resolution is insufficient.
- Submitting graphics with inadequate resolution.
- Sending graphics that are disproportionately large compared to the content.

## **Tables**

Kindly submit tables in an editable text format, rather than as images. Tables can be positioned either alongside the pertinent text within the article or on separate page(s) at the end. Number the tables sequentially based on their order of appearance in the text, and position any table notes beneath the table content. We encourage a judicious use of tables, ensuring that the data presented in them do not replicate results discussed elsewhere in the article. Please refrain from including vertical lines and shading within table cells.

## **Figure captions**

Please make sure that every illustration is accompanied by a caption. A caption should consist of a

concise title (not placed directly on the figure) and a description of the illustration. While minimizing text within the illustrations, please provide explanations for all symbols and abbreviations used.

### **Figures and tables embedded in text**

Please make certain that figures and tables included in the single file are positioned alongside the pertinent text within the manuscript, rather than at the top or bottom of the file. Additionally, ensure that the corresponding caption is situated directly below the figure or table

### **Common Abbreviations**

Frequently used acceptable abbreviations are given below.

centimeter, cm

cubic centimeter, cm<sup>3</sup>

degree Celsius, °C

degree Fahrenheit, °F

gram, g

hour(s), h

kilocalorie, kcal

kilogram, kg

meter, m

microgram, µg

microliter, µl

micrometer, µm

micromole, µmol

milligram, mg

milligram per liter, mg.L-1

milliliter, ml

millimeter, mm

millimolar, mM

minute(s), min

molar, M

mole, mol

nanometer, nm

parts per billion, ppb

parts per million, ppm

percent, %

revolutions per minute, rpm

second, s

volume, vol

weight, wt

### **Proofs**

Proofs will be sent by E-mail to the correspondence author and are expected to proofread the article carefully. The corrected proof should be received by the administration within a four working days.

### **Privacy Statement**

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