Instructions to Authors

Genes & Genetic Systems (GGS) is the official journal of the Genetics Society of Japan, which has been published bimonthly since 1918. GGS, one of the most time-honored scientific journals in the world, is now an international peerreviewed Open Access journal.

AIMS & SCOPE

Genes & Genetic Systems is an international peer-reviewed Open Access journal. It publishes important original papers and review articles bimonthly that address a wide range of fields in genetics. These include general genetics, molecular genetics, cell genetics, developmental genetics, behavioral genetics, ecological genetics, chemical genetics, epigenetics, cytogenetics, population genetics, evolutionary genetics, and molecular evolution. GGS also welcomes papers in the following fields, if they are related to genetics: genome-wide research, bioinformatics, systems biology, database, genetic bioresources, and technical advances (in both experimental and in silico methods). GGS maintains the highest standards of scientific and publication ethics. Articles are available freely online to a diverse global audience.

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MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

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Acknowledgments

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References should be cited in the text by the author(s) and year, and listed at the end of the text with the names of the authors arranged alphabetically. Use of EndNote is highly recommended for the preparation of references (The GGS style for EndNote can be downloaded from the link (https://gsj3.org/ggs/ggs/GGS_1307D.ens). DOI should be shown at the end of each article if it is available. Personal communications and unpublished data or reports should be mentioned in parentheses in the text but should not be included in the reference list. List all contributors by initials and last name; do not use et al. In the reference list, please adhere to the formats in the following examples. For articles with more than ten authors, list the first ten names and then add "et al."

$Journal\ articles$

Tajima, F. (1989) Statistical method for testing the neutral mutation hypothesis by DNA polymorphism. Genetics **123**, 585–595. DOI: 10.1093/genetics/123.3.585

Saitou, N., and Nei, M. (1987) The neighbor-joining method: a new method for reconstructing phylogenetic trees. Mol. Biol. Evol. 4, 406–425. DOI: 10.1093/oxfordjournals.molbev. a040454

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Sasaki, T., Matsumoto, T., Yamamoto, K., Sakata, K., Baba, T., Katayose, Y., Wu, J., Niimura, Y., Cheng, Z., Nagamura, Y., et al. (2002) The genome sequence and structure of rice chromosome 1. Nature **420**, 312–316.

Books

Steeves, T. A., and Sussex, I. M. (1989) Patterns in Plant Development. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. DOI: 10.1017/CBO9780511626227

Nakazaki, T., Naito, K., Okumoto, Y., and Tanisaka, T. (2008) Active transoposons in rice. *In Rice Biology in the Genomics Era.* (eds.: Hirano, H.-Y., Hirai, A., Sano, Y., and Sasaki, T.), pp. 69–79. Springer, Heidelberg. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-540-74250-0_6

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| |] by | · | | |
| Date: | | | nature: | |