

Author instructions

RAPSR is an open access, peer reviewed bi-monthly journal. The aim of **RAPSR** is to publish articles in the following branches of pharmaceutical sciences-Pharmaceutical and medicinal chemistry, Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry, Pharmaceutics and drug delivery technology, Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality assurance, Pharmacy Practice, Clinical and Hospital Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical microbiology and Biotechnology.

Corresponding and co-authors are required to sign, scan and send Copyright Transfer agreement (CTA) along with article. Providing the list of Referee (LR, desirable) is desirable for rapid publication of the article. However, communication to reviewers is completely at the discretion of editors of the journals. **Articles submitted along with duly signed and scanned copies of CTA will only be considered for peer review process.** If the manuscript is not accepted for publication or withdrawn by the author, the transfer of copyright to the publisher is automatically cancelled.

Covering letter: Corresponding authors are requested to submit their manuscript along with covering letter stating clearly the branch under which they intend to publish the submitted article. Covering letter should also include the type of manuscript they are submitting for publication.

Preparation of manuscript: Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with following guidelines for considering for peer review process and possible publication.

Page structure and components:

General Rules for Text

Articles should be prepared by using following guidelines.

Language- English

Headings- Title, abstract, keywords, introduction, material and methods, experimental, results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgement and reference-Front: Times New Roman; Size: 12, Bold.

Whole text- Font: Times New Roman; Size: 12

Manuscripts should be prepared in MS-Word format only, typewritten in A4 size paper (Portrait) with 1.5 spacing and Normal margin (one inch in all sides). All textual components of the article should be type written by using Times New Roman font style and textual content should be justified. All the components of manuscript like tables, figures and photos should be embedded in same file, no separate files should be submitted for photos and figures.

1. Table, figure and photo numbers should given with 1,2,3... letters. Like Table-1 or Figure-1 or Photo-1.
2. The explanation, if any which is required to understand the data given in tables, figure and photos should given as footnote at the bottom of respective tables, figure and photos. (Font style Times New Roman, Font size-12 and Bold normal face)
3. Tables should be prepared by using the option available in MS-Word software, use of tables which are prepared in MS-Excel and inserted in the manuscript is strictly prohibited
4. Tables should be prepared with ALL BORDER option.
5. Column headings or caption in the tables should in bold face (Font style- Times New Roman, Font size-12)

Preparation of manuscript

Title Page

1. First page of the article (Title page) of article should contain the title of article, name of the authors and their affiliations, addresses, abstract, key words and the email of corresponding author. Author names should be written as name followed by initials and corresponding author should be indicated by * mark as superscript

Single Author: For example Manjunath M or Nitesh NM

Multiple Authors: For example Nitish NM, Manjunath M and Neeran Singh.

2. Title of the article and affiliations should be arranged by center option. The title should **bold face, normal case**
3. Abstract should be presented in single paragraph by single spacing. Authors are requested to avoid using abbreviations in abstract of the articles. Abstract should be precise and not exceed 250 words.
4. There should be minimum of four and maximum of six key words for all types of articles

Guidelines for preparing original research articles

1. Original research articles should contain title page, introduction, material and methods, results and discussion, conclusions, acknowledgement and reference (normal case, bold face) and these should be numbered as 1. 0 Introduction, 2.0 Materials and methods, 3.0 Results and discussions and 4.0 Conclusions. Numbering should

not be done for acknowledgement and reference. These headings should be- normal case, Bold and font size 12. If any subsections are required, then they should be written as 2.1, 2.2..... to the corresponding sections.

2. First page of the article is Title page and it should be prepared according to the guidelines provided in above section. Second page of the article should start from Introduction, followed by material and methods, experimental, results and discussion, conclusions, acknowledgement and reference. All these sections should be typewritten continuously.

Introduction: Introduction should be concise and lead to brief review of literature explaining the importance of study with suitable citations and rationale behind the investigation. Introduction should start from new page and should not be continuation to title page.

Materials and methods:

It should start as a continuation of Introduction on the same page. All important materials used during the course of work with their source should be mentioned. Methods used to carry out the work should be briefly explained. While reporting synthetic work, authors should include descriptions of new reactions and procedures, Experimental should include only one detailed representative example and if the same procedure is employed for preparing its analogous examples. In case of synthesis of compounds, the title of each experiment should include the chemical name of the compound and the assigned compound number (numerical) followed by colon (:), the procedure employed. **For example Synthesis of Benzoic acid (1):**

In molecular formulas and elemental analysis data, elements should be arranged according to the Chemical Abstracts System-C,H, and then all other elements in alphabetical order. Physical constants, yield and spectral data of the compound whose synthesis procedure is explained in detail should be included at the end of procedure and the data of its analogous should be tabulated. Physical data should be represented as m.p. Temperature °C (recrystallized from-solvent name). **For example m.p.14-16 °C, in case of liquids- b.p. 122-123 °C/10mm Hg.** The mass of a reagent used in the reaction should be described as accompanied by its molar quantity e.g. 2-Aminopyridine (1mmol, 0.094g), in case of liquids Thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (1mmol, 0.094g, 0.087ml). Spectral data of representative compound (whose synthetic procedure is explained in experimental section) should be described as follows.

UV Spectral data : UV (solvent) : λ max: nm, for example UV (Ethanol) : λ max: 233nm. IR(method employed, in cm^{-1}) : wavenumber (functional group) , for example IR (KBr, in cm^{-1}) : 1650 (C=N), 3200-3440 (O-H). ^1H NMR (TMS in δ ppm) : Values (signal multiplicity, number of protons, nature of protons), for example ^1H NMR (TMS in δ ppm) : 8.02-7.51(m, 9H, phenyl) .Mass spectra should be presented as numerical m/z values and relative ion currents either as plain text or as a table. If crystallographic data is used solely for confirming compound identify or stereochemistry, a statement in the Results and Discussion or Experimental that the assignment is supported by an X-ray crystallographic structure determination is usually sufficient.

Results and Discussion:

The presentation of experimental details in the Results and Discussion section should be kept to minimum. Reiteration of information that is already made obvious in tables, figures, or materials and methods should be avoided. Discussion should deal with the interpretation of results, which may help the readers in better understanding of the problem taken and logical explanation should be given while arriving to a conclusion.

Conclusions:

Contents of concise section should represent brief summary of conclusions of the work and may highlights the wider implications of outcome of the work. This section should not merely duplicate the contents of abstract

Acknowledgement:

This section should be used to acknowledge the technical assistance, gifts of starting materials or reference samples or centers from which spectroscopic or any other analytical data is recorded during the course of the work. This section can also be used to acknowledge the persons (other than authors) who have helped in interpretation of data or rendered technical assistance during the course of the work.

Reference:

Authors should be astute in citing the literature in the article, unnecessarily long list of references should be avoided. Citations of literature within the text must be presented in numerical order and should be set in square brackets, that is like [1]. The cited literature should be represented in chronological order in textual content as well in reference section.

Reference style

The titles of the journals should be abbreviated according to the style used by the Index Medicus. The list of journals indexed, published annually, in the latest issue of the Index Medicus may be consulted.

Standard journal article

Colen SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Xenorgan transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002; 347: 284-287.

1. Volume with supplement

Geraud G, Spierings EL, Keyw C. Safety of atorvastatin with short- and long-term use for treatment of migraine and in comparison with sumatriptan. Headache. 2002; 42 Suppl 2: S93-S99.

Books and Other Monographs

1. Personal author(s)

Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

2. Chapter in a book

Meltzer PS, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

Conference proceedings

Harnden P, Joffe JK, Jones WG, editors. Cell tumors V. Proceedings of the 5th Germ Cell Tumor Conference; 2001 Sep 13-15; Leeds, UK. New York: Springer; 2002.

Dissertation

Borkowski MM. Infant sleep and feeding: a telephone survey of Hispanic Americans [dissertation]. Mount Pleasant (MI): Central Michigan University; 2002.

Patent

Pagedas AC, inventor; Ancel Surgical R&D Inc., assignee. Flexible endoscopic grasping and cutting device and positioning tool assembly. United States patent US 20020103498. 2005 Aug 1.

Newspaper article

Naya T. Medical techniques which may lower homicide rate. The Washington Post. 2002 Aug 12; Sect. A:2 .

Dictionary and similar references

Newman illustrated medical dictionary. 29th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders; 2000. Filamin; p. 675.

Journal article on the Internet

Aboud S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. Am J Nurs [serial on the Internet]. 2002 Jun [cited 2002 Aug 12];102 (6): [about 3 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/june/Wawatch.htm>

Homepage/Web site

Body-Pain.org [homepage on the Internet]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000-01 [updated 2002 May 16; cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: <http://www.Bodycancer-pain.org/>.

Guidelines for preparing short communications

Short Communication is restricted to 2300-2500 words. First page of the article is Title page and it should be prepared according to the guidelines provided in Original article preparation section. **However, short communications should not be subdivided into various sections like Introduction, Material and methods- all these should be merged into running text without dividing into subsections in running text.** Apart from this exception, all the guidelines explained in preparation of original research articles section should be followed.

Guidelines for preparing Review articles

Review articles should contain title page and running textual content, acknowledgement and reference. First page of the article is Title page and it should be prepared according to the guidelines provided in Original article preparation section. Second page should contain running textual content which may include up-to-date information with proper citations, followed by acknowledgement and reference. Reference should be cited according to the guidelines described in preparation of Original research articles.

Additions and Corrections*

If, errors or omissions of any information are found in a published paper, the corresponding author should contact the Editor for instruction on submitting and addition or correction. Acceptance of an addition or correction is subject to approval by the Editors.

Manuscript submission[#]: All types of articles should be submitted in single component to submit@rapsr.com. E-mail should contain covering letter stating the section under which it is intended to be published, type of manuscript. E-mail should be attached with manuscript, CTA and LR (desirable).

Proofs

Once, the resubmitted article is accepted for publication, Proofs will be sent to corresponding author electronically. Only typographic corrections may be made in a galley proof. Any substantive changes in the content of the article require editorial approval and may delay publication.

Articles Processing Charges

Once the article is accepted for publication, corresponding author will be asked to pay Article Processing Charges. Only on receipt of Article Processing Charges, article will be published.

Reprints

Once the article is published, pdf file of published article will be sent to corresponding author by email.

* By submitting paper to **RAPSR**, you are authorizing editors of journal to make minor formatting and grammar corrections in the manuscript to adjust to editorial and language standard. Finally the proof is sent to authors for a last verification. In this phase only typographical or spelling mistakes can be corrected in the proof.

By submitting paper to **RAPSR**, you certify that you understand and conform to Anti-Plagiarism and Publication policy of **RAPSR**.

IMPORTANT: Sometimes you will not receive response because emails don't go to your inbox , always check your Junk/spam email folder also.