

Last updated: May 01, 2025 [View the latest guidelines online](#)

Manuscript Submission Requirements Checklist

Correspondence to the Editor-in-Chief should be emailed to: eic@foodscitech.acs.org

Manuscripts and revised manuscripts must be submitted via the ACS Publishing Center Web site (publish.acs.org). E-mailed submissions and hardcopy submissions will not be processed. An overview of and complete instructions for the Web submission process are available at the ACS Publishing Center website.

When submitting, please be aware of the following requirements:

- All manuscripts must be accompanied by a **written statement on the manuscript's significance** (not a summary of the abstract), addressing the **following three bullet points**: (1) statement of the problem addressed and originality of the approach, (2) contribution of the work to create new knowledge in the field, and (3) relevance of the work to advance research and impact to the field of food science and technology. This 3-point statement should be uploaded as an informal letter using the manuscript file designation **"Supporting information for review only"**.
- All **co-authors** listed on the title page of the manuscript must be entered into the ACS submission system at step 2 in the manuscript submission process. Only one corresponding author is allowed for each manuscript in the ACS Publishing Center. Additional corresponding authors may be designated on the manuscript title page. Use of the phrase "all authors contributed equally" is discouraged. Instead, statements about author contributions should identify the specific aspect of the author's contribution.
- The **manuscript abstract and text** must appear in a single, double-spaced column; lines in the abstract and text must be numbered consecutively from beginning to end in a separate column at the left. There is **no separate conclusion section** to be used; conclusions should be incorporated into the results and discussion section. All of the manuscript text (including title page, abstract, all sections of the body of the paper, figure captions, scheme or chart titles and footnotes, and references) and tabular material should be in **one file**, with the complete text first followed by the tabular material.
- The system requires authors to supply the names, e-mail addresses, and affiliations of at least **four recommended reviewers**. The recommended reviewers should be experts in the subject matter of the manuscript and not be anyone who is or has been a former adviser/advisee/colleague in the same institution, research collaborator, and/or co-author of papers and patents or in any other way has a conflict of interest.
- If the manuscript is one of a series of **companion manuscripts** that will be published sequentially, please describe the planned series in the cover letter, mentioning previously published parts and giving an estimate of when subsequent parts will be submitted.

Complete instructions for manuscript preparation are updated frequently and are available at the *Journal's* website. Please conform to these instructions when submitting manuscripts.

Authors whose manuscripts are published in *ACS Food Science & Technology* will be expected to review manuscripts submitted by other researchers from time to time.

Scope of the Journal

[*ACS Food Science & Technology*](#) is an international forum for cutting-edge original research in all food science, technology, and engineering fields.

This interdisciplinary journal is focused on reports of new research related to the characterization, development, processing, and/or safety of foods that assure food security.

The Journal encourages submissions across all areas of fundamental and applied research in food sciences, with a particular emphasis on topics including, but not limited to, areas of:

Food chemistry and microbiology

Composition, chemical structure, and properties of food molecules, elucidation of their interactions during processing, storage, and consumption, affecting flavor, color, texture, and nutrition. Food analysis, including emerging *on-site* methods like portable spectrometers and biosensors. Microorganisms in food and their roles in spoilage, fermentation, and foodborne illnesses. Novel foods, innovative products or ingredients that have not been traditionally consumed and may have unique characteristics or health benefits.

Food quality and authenticity/origin

Optimized production methods and technologies to maintain or enhance the sensory, nutritional, and safety attributes of food products. Techniques to preserve quality and extend shelf life while minimizing nutrient loss and ensuring food safety, including emerging environmentally friendly food processing techniques. Verifying genuineness and origin through chemical analysis and traceability.

Food preservation

The use of different packaging materials and techniques to protect food from physical, chemical, and biological factors that can cause spoilage or contamination, such as barrier protection, modified atmosphere packaging, intelligent packaging, nanotechnology, and the development of new food materials.

Health-promoting food ingredients

Functional foods that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition. Bioavailability of bioactive phytochemicals for use or storage in the body after consumption and the influence of chemical structure, interactions with other compounds, and individual differences in digestion and metabolism. The role of the microbiome in these processes and *in silico* studies related to the bioactivity of foods.

Sustainable food production

Innovative actions on the food chain that allow the supply of food needs while conserving resources, minimizing environmental impact, promoting social equity, ensuring economic viability, preserving biodiversity, and enhancing resilience.

The relevance to food science and technology should be clearly stated; for instance, the use of foods as materials for different purposes or the biological activity of species that are not edible or used as foods

may not be considered for publication. Edible ingredients, supplements, or extracts without relevance as foods, submissions focused only on the method of analysis, and preliminary analysis of foods will not be considered for publication.

With its focus on science and technology, *ACS Food Science & Technology* complements *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*. Together with *ACS Agricultural Science & Technology*, this suite of journals offers an authoritative portfolio encompassing all areas of food and agricultural research, serving as the premier source for researchers across all sectors.

ACS Food Science & Technology provides full-length research Articles, Letters, Reviews, and Viewpoints of broad interest to the global food research community. Letters serve as brief communications of exceptional timeliness.

Manuscript Types

RESEARCH ARTICLES must report **original research** that is expected to have a definable **impact** on the advancement of science and technology, incorporating a significant component of **innovation**. Novel experimental results, theoretical treatments, interpretations of data, and absence of prior publications on the same/similar topics will document originality. Fragmentation of work into an incremental series of manuscripts is not acceptable.

LETTER, are short articles that report results whose immediate availability will have important impact on the scientific community. The preferred maximum length for each Letter is 2500 words, 3–4 figures, and 1–2 schemes/illustrations). A brief abstract of no more than 150 words should be included. Special effort will be made to expedite the reviewing and the publication of *Letters* submissions. Thus, authors should ensure that manuscripts are in final, error-free form when submitted. Letters must contain a Table of Contents (TOC)/Abstract graphic as part of the manuscript.

REVIEW ARTICLES will be considered that comprehensively summarize information in a field in which the literature is scattered and/or treat published data or other information so as to provide a new approach or stimulate further research. Authors considering the preparation of a review may contact the Editor with any questions.

VIEWPOINTS are short opinion-style manuscripts that provide authors with a venue to comment on an issue of pressing importance to the Journal readership community. Viewpoints are not peer-reviewed but are subject to editorial approval. The Journal welcomes Viewpoints of a scientific nature; no Viewpoints of an exclusively political nature will be considered for publication. Successful Viewpoints clearly articulate a research need to the reader and avoid summarizing a particular research area or study. A limit of 1000 words + author affiliations + 1 single-frame figure with a 50 word caption OR a 350 word table will be strictly enforced; submissions exceeding this maximum will not be considered.

COMMENTS related to published papers will be considered from readers if the correspondence is **received within six months of the date of publication of the original paper**; the authors of the original paper will be given the **opportunity to reply** to such comments within two months, if they so desire. Both comments and replies should not exceed 1000 words each, not including citations, and will be published consecutively in the same issue of the *Journal* after peer review.

For examples, see *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **2015**, 63, 5305–5306 (DOI: [10.1021/jf506172q](https://doi.org/10.1021/jf506172q)) and *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **2015**, 63, 5307–5307 (DOI: [10.1021/acs.JAFC.5b01143](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.JAFC.5b01143)).

ACS Researcher Resources

While this document will provide basic information on how to prepare and submit the manuscript as well as other critical information about publishing, we also encourage authors to visit [ACS Researcher Resources](#) for additional information on everything that is needed to prepare (and review) manuscripts for ACS journals and partner journals, such as

- [Mastering the Art of Scientific Publication](#), which shares editor tips about a variety of topics including making your paper scientifically effective, preparing excellent graphics, and writing cover letters.
- Resources on [how to prepare and submit a manuscript](#) to the ACS Publications manuscript submission and peer review system, including details on selecting the applicable [Journal Publishing Agreement](#).
- [Sharing your research](#) with the public through the ACS Publications open access program.
- [ACS Reviewer Lab](#), a free online course covering best practices for peer review and related ethical considerations.
- [ACS Author Lab](#), a free online course that empowers authors to prepare and submit strong manuscripts, avoiding errors that could lead to delays in the publication process.
- [ACS Inclusivity Style Guide](#), a guide that helps researchers communicate in ways that recognize and respect diversity in all its forms.

Manuscript Preparation

Submit with Fast Format

All ACS journals and partner journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized format for an initial manuscript submission. Read more about the requirements and the benefits these serves authors and reviewers [here](#).

Manuscripts submitted for initial consideration must adhere to these standards:

- Submissions must be complete with clearly identified standard sections used to report original research, free of annotations or highlights, and include all numbered and labeled components.
- Figures, charts, tables, schemes, and equations should be embedded in the text at the point of relevance. Separate graphics can be supplied later at revision, if necessary.
- When required by a journal's structure or length limitations, manuscript templates should be used.
- References can be provided in any style, but they must be complete, including titles. For information about the required components of different reference types, please refer to the [ACS Style Quick Guide](#).
- Supporting Information must be submitted as a separate file(s).

Document Templates and Format

ACS Food Science & Technology does not require the use of any document templates.

General information on the preparation of manuscripts may be found in the [ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication](#).

Acceptable Software, File Designations, and TeX/LaTeX

See the list of [Acceptable Software](#) and appropriate [File Designations](#) to be sure your file types are compatible with the submission system. Information for manuscripts generated from [TeX/LaTeX](#) is also available.

Cover Letter

A cover letter must accompany every manuscript submission. During the submission process, you may type it or paste it into the submission system, or you may attach it as a file.

Manuscript Text Components

MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

The *Journal* has a **20 typed page limit**, not including references, tables, and figures. Authors must request approval from the Deputy Editor to submit manuscripts exceeding 20 typed pages.

The various sections of the manuscript should be assembled in the following sequence:

- Title and authorship (single page)
- Abstract and keywords (single page)
- Introduction
- Materials and Methods (including Safety information)
- Results/Discussion
- Abbreviations Used
- Acknowledgment
- Supporting Information description
- References
- Graphic for table of contents

TITLE, AUTHORSHIP, AND KEYWORDS

Title. The title should be specific, informative, and concise. Keywords in the title assist in effective literature retrieval. If a plant is referred to in the title or elsewhere in the text by its common or trivial name, it should be identified by its scientific name in parentheses immediately following its first occurrence. This term should also be provided as one of the keywords. If trade names are mentioned, give generic names in parentheses.

Authorship. Be consistent in authorship designation on the manuscript and on all correspondence. **First name, middle initial, and last name** are generally adequate for correct identification, but omit titles. Give the complete mailing address of all institutions where work was conducted and identify the

affiliation of each author. If the current address of an author is different, include it in a footnote on the title page. The name of the author to whom inquiries about the paper should be addressed must be marked with an asterisk; provide the telephone number and e-mail address of this correspondent.

Many Funders and Institutions require that institutional affiliations are identified for all authors listed in the work being submitted. ACS facilitates this requirement by collecting institution information during manuscript submission under Step 2: Authors and Affiliations in ACS Publishing Center.

Keywords. Provide significant keywords to aid the reader in literature retrieval. Please consider the use of words different from those in the title to expand the discoverability of the article. The keywords are published immediately before the text, following the abstract.

ABSTRACT

Authors' abstracts are used directly for Chemical Abstracts. The abstract should be a clear, concise (100 – 150 words), one-paragraph summary, informative rather than descriptive, giving scope and purpose, experimental approach, significant results, and major conclusions. Write for literature searchers as well as Journal readers.

INTRODUCTION

Discuss relationships of the study to previously published work, but do not reiterate or attempt to provide a complete literature survey. Use of Chemical Abstracts/Scifinder and other appropriate databases is encouraged to ensure that important prior publications or patents are cited and that the manuscript does not duplicate previously published work. **The purpose or reason for the research being reported, and its significance, originality, or contribution to new knowledge in the field, should be clearly and concisely stated. Current findings should not be included or summarized in this section.**

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work. This information should be in the experimental details section of the full article or communication.

Apparatus, reagents, and biological materials used in the study should be incorporated into a general section. List devices of a specialized nature or instruments that may vary in performance, such that the model used may affect the quality of the data obtained (e.g., spectroscopic resolution).

List and describe preparation of special reagents only. Reagents normally found in the laboratory and preparations described in standard handbooks or texts should not be listed.

Specify the source, vendor [city and state (or city and country if non-U.S.)], and availability of special equipment, reagents, kits, etc. Do not include catalog numbers.

Biological materials should be identified by scientific name (genus, species, authority, and family) and cultivar, if appropriate, together with the site from which the samples were obtained. Specimens obtained from a natural habitat should be preserved by deposit of samples in an herbarium for plants or in a culture collection for microorganisms, with a corresponding collection or strain number listed.

Manuscripts describing studies in which live animals or human subjects are used must include a statement that such experiments were performed in compliance with the appropriate laws and institutional guidelines and **also name the institutional committee that approved the experiments. Authors are encouraged to note the approval code or number or give the name of the approving office or official.** Manuscripts reporting data from inhumane treatment of experimental animals will be rejected.

Specific experimental methods should be sufficiently detailed for others to repeat the experiments unequivocally. Omit details of procedures that are common knowledge to those in the field. Brief highlights of published procedures may be included, but details must be left to the References, and verbatim repeat of previously published methods, even if done by the authors, will not be permitted unless a quotation from a published work is included, and placed in quotation marks, with the reference to the source included at the end of the quotation. Describe pertinent and critical factors involved in reactions so the method can be reproduced, but avoid excessive description.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion may be presented in separate sections or combined into a single section, whichever format conveys the results in the most lucid fashion without redundancy. Be complete but concise in discussing findings, comparing results with previous work and proposing explanations for the results observed.

All data must be accompanied by appropriate statistical analyses, including complete information on sampling, replication, and how the statistical method employed was chosen.

Avoid comparisons or contrasts that are not pertinent, and avoid speculation unsupported by the data obtained.

A separate summary or conclusion section is not to be used; any **concluding statements** are to be incorporated under Results and Discussion.

ABBREVIATIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

Standard abbreviations, without periods, should be used throughout the manuscript.

Refer to the [ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication](#) for the preferred forms of commonly used abbreviations. Specialized abbreviations may be used provided they are placed in parentheses after the word(s) for which they are to substitute at first point of use and are again defined in this section. Avoid trivial names and “code” abbreviations (e.g., NAR for naringenin) unless such codes are in common usage (e.g., MTBE for methyl tert-butyl ether).

If trade names are used, define at point of first use. If nomenclature is specialized, include a “Nomenclature” section at the end of the paper, giving definitions and dimensions for all terms. Use SI units insofar as possible. Refer to the [ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication](#) for lists of SI units and a discussion of their use.

Write all equations and formulas clearly and number equations consecutively. Place superscripts and subscripts accurately; avoid superscripts that may be confused with exponents. Identify typed letters and numbers that might be misinterpreted, such as “oh” for zero or “ell” for one. Chemistry numbering requiring primes should be identified as such (i.e., 3,3′-dihydroxy-), not by an apostrophe (e.g., 3,3'-dihydroxy-).

It is the authors' responsibility to provide correct nomenclature. Structures should be included for uncommon chemicals, particularly when the systematic or common name is too complex or unclear to readily denote the structure. Such structures should be included as a figure or table. All nomenclature must be consistent and unambiguous and should conform to current American usage. Insofar as possible, authors should use systematic names similar to those used by Chemical Abstracts Service, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Chemical Abstracts (CA) nomenclature rules are described in Appendix IV of the Chemical Abstracts Index Guide. For CA nomenclature advice, consult the Manager of Nomenclature Services, Chemical Abstracts Service, P.O. Box 3012, Columbus, OH 43210-0012. A name generation service is available for a fee through CAS Client Services, 2540 Olentangy River Road, P.O. Box 3343, Columbus, OH 43210-0334 [telephone (614) 447-3870; fax (614) 447-3747; e-mail answers@cas.org].

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Include essential credits but hold to an absolute minimum. Omit academic and social titles. Meeting presentation data and acknowledgment of financial support of the work should not be included here; give these instead in a note following the References. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to notify individuals named in the Acknowledgment prior to submission.

FUNDING SOURCES

Authors are required to report ALL funding sources and grant/award numbers relevant to the manuscript. Enter all sources of funding for ALL authors relevant to the manuscript BOTH in the Open Funder Registry tool in ACS Publishing Center and in the manuscript to meet this requirement.

Funding should be acknowledged in a separate statement (not in the Acknowledgment paragraph).

REFERENCES

Consult the [ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication](#) and current issues of the Journal for examples of reference format.

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of their references. References taken from a review or other secondary source should be checked for accuracy with the primary source.

References should be listed on a separate page and numbered in the order in which they are cited in the text.

References should be cited in the text by superscript numbers, for example, 1,2–5, etc.

Give complete information, using the last name and initials of the author, patentee, or equivalent; do not use “Anonymous”.

Follow *Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index* for abbreviations of Journal titles. Because subscribers to the Web edition of the *Journal* are now able to click on the “Chemport” or other tag following each reference to retrieve the corresponding abstract from various Web resources, reference accuracy is critical.

Typical references follow the styles given below.

For Journals:

Brown, J.; Jones, M.; Green, D. Article title. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* **1980**, 28, 1–4. (Issue number must be used if each issue of the periodical begins with page)

For books:

Smith, L.; Caldwell, A. Chapter title. In *Book Title*, edition no.; Keys, F., Park, G., Eds.; Publisher: City, State (or Country if non-U.S.), Year; Vol. no., pp.

For Web pages:

Black, A.; White, B. Page title. URL (<http://...>) (most recent access date).

Papers should not depend for their usefulness on unpublished material, and excessive reference to material “in press” is discouraged. Reference to the authors’ own unpublished work is permitted if the subject is of secondary importance to the manuscript in question, but any unpublished results of central importance must be described in sufficient detail within the manuscript. **If pertinent references are “in press” or unpublished for any reason, furnish copies to enable reviewers to evaluate the manuscript. An electronic copy of these materials should be uploaded according to the directions for review-only Supporting Information. “In press” references should include the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) assigned by the potential publisher.**

TABLES AND ARTWORK

Tables and figures should be carefully designed to maximize presentation and comprehension of the experimental data with superfluous information excluded. Tables must be self-contained, that is, understandable without reading text of the article, this includes using footnotes to explain sample names, units, and other relevant information. Useful information not directly relevant to the discussion may be included under Supporting Information.

Tables. Tables may be created using a word processor’s text mode or table format feature. The table format feature is preferred. Ensure each data entry is in its own table cell. Lower case should be used for all table entries unless a capital letter is required. If the text mode is used, separate columns with a single tab and use a line feed (enter) at the end of each row.

Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals and should be grouped after the figure captions. Footnotes in tables should be given letter designations and be cited in the table by italic superscript letters. The sequence of letters should proceed by row rather than by column. Each table should be provided with a descriptive heading, which, together with the individual column headings, should make the table, as nearly as possible, self-explanatory. In setting up tabulations, authors are requested to keep in mind the type area of the Journal page (17.8×25.4 cm), and the column width (8.5 cm), and to make tables conform to the limitations of these dimensions. **Arrangements that leave many columns partially filled or that contain much blank space should be avoided.** Conversely, arrangements that include >20 columns should be broken into two tables if possible. If *significance of values* is to be indicated, use a lower case letter, on line, one space after the value.

Figures and Artwork. The preferred submission procedure is to embed graphic files in a Word document. It may help to print the manuscript on a laser printer to ensure all artwork is clear and legible. Artwork should be sequentially numbered using Arabic numbers. Schemes and charts may have titles and footnotes; figures should have captions. Insert the captions following the References and the graphics after the Tables.

Additional acceptable file formats are TIFF, PDF, EPS (vector artwork), or CDX (ChemDraw file). If submitting individual graphic files in addition to their being embedded in a Word document, ensure the files are named according to graphic function (i.e., Scheme 1, Figure 2, Chart 3), not the scientific name.

Labeling of all figure parts should be present, and the parts should be assembled into a single graphic. For EPX files, ensure that all fonts are converted to outlines or embedded in the graphic file. The document setting should be in RGB mode. **Note:** Although EPS files are accepted, the vector-based graphics will be rasterized for production. Please see below for TIFF file production resolutions.

TIFF files (either embedded in a Word document or submitted as individual files) should have the following resolution requirements: black and white line art, 1200 dpi; grayscale art (a monochromatic image containing shades of gray), 600 dpi; color art (RGB color mode), 300 dpi.

The RGB and resolution requirements are essential for producing high-quality graphics within the published paper. Graphics submitted in CMYK or at lower resolution may be used; however, the colors may not be consistent. Graphics of poor quality may not be able to be improved.

Most graphic programs provide an option for changing the resolution when images are saved. Best practice is to save the graphic file at the final resolution and size using the program used to create the graphic.

For bar charts, bars with hatching patterns generally reproduce well. Bars that range in shading from light to dark gray to black can usually be reproduced successfully, although we do not recommend any more than two shades of gray. A legend needs to be included within the figure itself rather than the patterns or shades included in the caption.

For manuscripts containing gel patterns, use of a high-resolution digital scanner is recommended. Only high-quality original, unaltered digital reproductions will allow reviewers to correctly verify the experimental results. For an example of gel patterns see *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **2012**, 60 (18), 4492–4499 (DOI: [10.1021/jf300563n](https://doi.org/10.1021/jf300563n)).

Only readable and accurately represented images are acceptable; the **Editors reserve the option to reject images that do not satisfactorily support points made in the manuscript or that are not of satisfactory quality for publication.**

The quality of the illustrations published in the Journal largely depends on the quality of the originals provided. Figures cannot be modified or enhanced by the Journal production staff. Contrast is important. Each figure or photograph should be properly labeled.

Structural Formulas. Structural formulas should be included for all new chemicals and for existing chemicals for which chemical nomenclature and/or trivial names do not convey the structure adequately. Structural formulas are valuable in expressing concisely the precise nature of the compounds

under discussion and revealing the essence of the subject to readers unfamiliar with the topic, without their necessary recourse to reference materials. The use of chemical names without accompanying structures may cause readers to overlook the significance of the paper.

Structures should be produced with the use of a drawing program such as ChemDraw. Structure drawing requirements (preset in the ACS Stylesheet in ChemDraw) are as follows:

- As drawing settings, select: chain angle, 120° bond spacing, 18% of width fixed length, 14.4 pt (0.508 cm, 0.2 in.) bold width, 2.0 pt (0.071 cm, 0.0278 in.) line width, 0.6 pt (0.021 cm, 0.0084 in.) margin width, 1.6 pt (0.056 cm, 0.0222 in.) hash spacing, 2.5 pt (0.088 cm, 0.0347 in.)
- As text settings, select: font, Arial/Helvetica size, 10 pt
- Under the preferences, choose: units, points tolerances, 5 pixels
- Under page setup, choose: paper, US Letter scale, 100%

Using the ChemDraw ruler or appropriate margin settings, create structure blocks, schemes, and equations having maximum widths of 11.3 cm (one-column format) or 23.6 cm (two-column format). Note: if the foregoing preferences are selected as cm values, the ChemDraw ruler is calibrated in cm. Also note that a standard sheet of paper is only 21.6 cm wide, so all graphics submitted in two-column format must be prepared and printed in landscape mode.

Use boldface type for compound numbers but not for atom labels or captions.

Authors using other drawing packages should, as far as possible, modify their program's parameters to reflect the above guidelines.

REVISIONS AND RESUBMISSIONS

For all revisions:

- Clearly identify the manuscript as a revision; reference the manuscript number.
- Include an itemized list of changes, with a response to each comment made by the Editor and by each reviewer.
- Be aware that the manuscript may be sent for additional review, to the same or additional reviewers, at the discretion of the Editor.

For all resubmissions:

- Clearly identify all resubmissions; reference the previous manuscript number.
- Include an itemized list of changes, including a response to each comment made by the Editor and by each reviewer.

Supporting Information

This information is provided to the reviewers during the peer-review process (for Review Only) and is available to readers of the published work (for Publication). Supporting Information must be submitted at

the same time as the manuscript. See the list of [Acceptable Software by File Designation](#) and confirm that your Supporting Information is [viewable](#).

If the manuscript is accompanied by any supporting information files for publication, these files will be made available free of charge to readers. A brief, nonsentence description of the actual contents of each file, including the file type extension, is required. This description should be labeled Supporting Information and should appear before the Acknowledgement and Reference sections. Examples of sufficient and insufficient descriptions are as follows:

Examples of sufficient descriptions: “Supporting Information: ^1H NMR spectra for all compounds (PDF)” or “Additional experimental details, materials, and methods, including photographs of experimental setup (DOC)”.

Examples of insufficient descriptions: “Supporting Information: Figures S1-S3” or “Additional figures as mentioned in the text”.

When including supporting information for review only, include copies of references that are unpublished or in-press. These files are available only to editors and reviewers.

Research Data Policy

All ACS journals strongly encourage authors to make the research data underlying their articles publicly available at the time of publication.

Research data is defined as materials and information used in the experiments that enable the validation of the conclusions drawn in the article, including primary data produced by the authors for the study being reported, secondary data reused or analyzed by the authors for the study, and any other materials necessary to reproduce or replicate the results.

The [ACS Research Data Policy](#) provides additional information on Data Availability Statements, Data Citation, and Data Repositories.

Language and Editing Services

A well-written paper helps share your results most clearly. ACS Publications' [English Editing Service](#) is designed to help scientists communicate their research effectively. Our subject-matter expert editors will edit your manuscript for grammar, spelling, and other language errors so your ideas are presented at their best.

Preparing Graphics

The quality of illustrations in ACS journals and partner journals depends on the quality of the original files provided by the authors. Figures are not modified or enhanced by journal production staff. All graphics must be prepared and submitted in digital format.

Graphics should be inserted into the main body whenever possible. Please see Appendix 2 for additional information.

Any graphic (figure chart, scheme, or equation) that has appeared in an earlier publication should include a [credit line](#) citing the original source. Authors are responsible for [obtaining written permission](#) to re-use this material.

Figure and Illustration Services

The impact of your research is not limited to what you can express with words. Tables and figures such as graphs, photographs, illustrations, diagrams, and other visuals can play a significant role in effectively communicating your findings. Our [Artwork Editing](#) and [Graphical Abstract](#) services generate publication-ready figures and Table of Contents (TOC) graphics that conform to your chosen journal's specifications. For figures, this includes changes to file type, resolution, color space, font, scale, line weights, and layout (to improve readability and professional appearance). For TOC graphics, our illustrators can work with a rough sketch or concept or help extract the key findings of your manuscript directly for use as a visual summary of your paper.

Preparing for Submission

Manuscripts, graphics, supporting information, and required forms, as well as manuscript revisions, must all be submitted in digital format through [ACS Publishing Center](#), which requires an ACS ID to log in. Registering for an ACS ID is fast, free, and does not require an ACS membership. Please refer to Appendix 1 for additional information on preparing your submission

Prior Publication Policy

ACS Food Science & Technology considers for publication original work that has not been previously published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Related work under consideration for publication in any medium must be cited in the manuscript and the Editor-in-Chief/Deputy Editor informed at the time of submission. In addition, an author must inform the Editor-in-Chief/Deputy Editor of prior dissemination of the content in print or electronic formats in the cover letter. Posting of pre-prints to a pre-print server is considered acceptable but requires citing of the pre-print. Please note the use of a pre-print server in the cover letter, and as appropriate, state how the manuscript has been adjusted /updated between the pre-print version and the version submitted to *ACS Food Science & Technology*. Publicly available patents are considered similarly. Failure to alert *ACS Food Science & Technology* in your cover letter to any prior publication of your submission may be viewed as an ethical violation. Upon publication in *ACS Food Science & Technology*, authors are advised to add a link from the pre-print to the published paper via the Digital Object Identifier.

Theses/dissertations

Authors submitting material that has been used in their thesis/dissertation must contact the Editor-in-Chief/Deputy Editor for approval. Authors will be asked to confirm that they alone hold the copyright to the work and to read and comply with the ACS dissertation policy and the conditions and procedures laid out in the ACS Journal Publishing Agreement. Authors will also need to make arrangements with their degree-granting institution (and any repositories to which their thesis/dissertation has been or will be posted) to either delay posting of the thesis/dissertation or remove the material from the Internet until the final paper is published by *ACS Food Science & Technology*. Finally, they will need to properly cite the *ACS Food Science & Technology* article in any versions of the thesis/dissertation made publicly available after the embargo period.

Authors wishing to include published *ACS Food Science & Technology* material in their thesis/dissertation should follow the guidelines of the ACS dissertation policy. They must contact the Editor-in-Chief/Deputy Editor for permission, and properly cite and link to the published *ACS Food Science & Technology* article.

Proceedings of conferences and symposia

Authors cannot publish presentations in proceedings (paper or electronic) that are copyrighted (except by ACS) and then submit them to *ACS Food Science & Technology* due to copyright concerns. If the proceedings are not copyrighted, publishing a short abstract without figures or tables is permissible. It is the responsibility of authors to notify the editorial office of any abstracts that have been published in any form.

Websites

ACS Food Science & Technology will consider for publication a paper or presentation that has been posted on a website available to the general public, provided that the site is the personal site of the author and is not connected to a commercial site. Authors must notify the journal at the time of submission if the material has been available on the Internet or equivalent electronic media and must remove the material from the site at the time of submission. When the paper is published, authors may provide an electronic link from that site to the *ACS Food Science & Technology* homepage. If the website is a commercial site not owned by ACS, the authors are advised that consideration of the paper may be endangered.

Reports

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Appendix 2: Preparing Graphics

Resolution

Digital graphics pasted into manuscripts should have the following minimum resolutions:

- Black and white line art, 1200 dpi
- Grayscale art, 600 dpi
- Color art, 300 dpi

Size

Graphics must fit a one- or two-column format. Single-column graphics can be sized up to 240 points wide (3.33 in.) and double-column graphics must be sized between 300 and 504 points (4.167 in. and 7 in.). The maximum depth for all graphics is 660 points (9.167 in.) including the caption (allow 12 pts. For each line of caption text). Lettering should be no smaller than 4.5 points in the final published format. The text should be legible when the graphic is viewed full-size. Helvetica or Arial fonts work well for lettering. Lines should be no thinner than 0.5 point.

Color

Color may be used to enhance the clarity of complex structures, figures, spectra, and schemes, etc., and color reproduction of graphics is provided at no additional cost to the author. Graphics intended to appear in black and white or grayscale should not be submitted in color.

Avoid relying on color alone to represent information. Use indicators such as symbols, text labels, or patterns to ensure the data is accessible to those with color vision deficiency or other visual conditions. If color is necessary to understand data, such as in heat maps or fluorescence images, choose accurate and accessible color combinations. For additional guidance and suggested color schemes, see [How to Make Scientific Figures Accessible to Readers with Color-Blindness](#) and [Coloring Chemistry—How Mindful Color Choices Improve Chemical Communication](#).

Ensure the content within graphics has sufficient contrast against adjacent colors, including the background. Contrast ratios measure the difference in brightness between two adjacent colors, helping make text and images readable. The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) define [minimum contrast requirements](#) of 4.5:1 for text and 3:1 for nontext elements, with [some exceptions](#) for elements like large text.

Two tools to measure contrast are TPGi's [Colour Contrast Analyzer](#) and Web Accessibility in Mind's [Contrast Checker](#). To improve low contrast, increase the saturation of one of the colors, or use borders or other visual separators between adjacent colors. For additional information and examples, see [Color to convey meaning](#) and [Choosing color in data visualizations](#) in the ACS Inclusivity Style Guide.

Type of Graphics

Table of Contents (TOC)/Abstract Graphic

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Figures

A caption giving the figure number and a brief description must be included below each figure. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. It is preferable to place any key to symbols used in the artwork itself, not in the caption. Ensure that any symbols and abbreviations used in the text agree with those in the artwork.

Charts

Charts (groups of structures that do not show reactions) may have a brief caption describing their contents.

Tables

Each table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) title that describes the contents. The title should be understandable without reference to the text. Details should be put in footnotes, not in the title. Tables should be used when the data cannot be presented clearly in the narrative, when many numbers must be presented, or when more meaningful inter-relationships can be conveyed by the tabular format. Tables should supplement, not duplicate, information presented in the text and figures. Tables should be simple and concise, so avoid merging or splitting cells.

Schemes

Each scheme (sequences of reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents.

Chemical Structures

Chemical structures should be produced with the use of a drawing program such as ChemDraw.

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Cover image submissions should be colorful and visually engaging, with minimal text. The cover image should not resemble a graphical abstract or data figure, but rather should be an artistic and scientifically accurate representation of the manuscript.

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