



Manuscript Format of ICPSP

Submitted manuscripts should be original and not published before, nor submitted anywhere else at the same time. Authors should upload the manuscript in MS Word (.doc or .docx). Manuscripts should be written in English with font Cambria (11pt). It should be written in one column, double spaced and A4 page size. All margins should be 3 cm. Do not embed figures or tables in text. Figures (including its figure legend) and tables should be grouped at the end of the text.

The content of manuscripts must be arranged as follows: 1) Cover page, containing title of article (written in Bahasa Indonesia and English), list of authors, author affiliations and address, email of corresponding author, number of figures, number of tables, number of references, abstract word count, article word count; 2) Research article, containing a) Abstract and Keywords in Bahasa Indonesia and English; b) Introduction; c) Materials and Methods; d) Results and Discussion; e) Conclusion; f) Acknowledgements (optional); g) References; h) Figures and Tables, with each section in a separate page. The research article should be accompanied by line number.

Research paper should be written according to the above structure and may occupy up to 4000 words. Short communication contains research material for unique interest but not sufficient to form regular research paper. Structure of short communication consists of Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, and References; not exceed 2000 words and maximum 2 figures and/or tables. Reviews, written as continuous articles without the subheadings such as Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion; contains minimum of 4000 words. Critical reviews should be written as in the format of reviews, however only upon invitation from the editor for a specific topic.

Ethical Guidelines. The authors should ensure that every research experiments in the submitted manuscripts were performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines and that the appropriate institutional committee(s) has approved them.

The use of Natural Products. In studies that describe the use of natural products, the source organism must be authenticated by an expert.

Chemical Composition of Extracts from Natural Products. Chemical composition characterization of extracts from natural products should be performed to ensure that details are known. For this purpose, separative methods (e.g. HPLC) following by structural elucidation methods are required (e.g. spectroscopy). Furthermore, an HPLC chromatograph should be included, where appropriate.

Title. The title should be in capitals, bold letters, and centered. Species names in the title should be in italics and capitals.



The title, author name(s), and affiliations should all appear on their own respective line of text. Place an asterisk after the name of corresponding author. Author affiliations must be placed using number in sequence.

Abstract. The abstract is written in one paragraph. It should not more than 250 words and consists of the background, objectives, the methods used, the main results obtained and significant conclusion. The abstract should be provided with the bolded and capitalized heading “ABSTRACT”.

Keywords. The keyword consists of 4 to 6.

Introduction. The introduction should state the background and the purpose of the research, hypothesis and relating the previous studies that had been done

Materials and Methods. This section describes about material and instruments used, sources of specialized chemicals, and related experimental details. If a well-known method was applied, it should be indicated by reference. Only the modification part was described in detail.

Result and discussion. Provide the obtained results of the experiment and if necessary accompanied by tables, images or graph format. The same data may not be presented in both table and graph format. Discuss the results which are related with purpose, hypothesis, results of previous studies, constraints experienced and directions for further research. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions. Made briefly and clear. Summarize the result according to the purpose of the research.

Acknowledgment (optional). Acknowledgement contains the information on research funding sources as well as acknowledgement to the people who helped the research professionally.

References. All listed references must be cited in the text.

Reference Citations

Cite references in the text with author name/s and year of publication in parentheses:

- One author: (Hubalek 2003) or Hubalek (2003)
- Two authors: (Perkins and Turner 1988) or Perkins and Turner 1988 (1998)
- Three authors or more: (Penner *et al.* 2005) or Penner *et al.* (2005)

Examples :

Penner *et al.* (2005) found that probiotics can suppress the growth of pathogens by secreting antimicrobial substances include defensins, bacteriocins, hydrogen peroxide, and short chain fatty acids such as lactic acid.



Probiotics can suppress the growth of pathogens by secreting antimicrobial substances include defensins, bacteriocins, hydrogen peroxide, and short chain fatty acids such as lactic acid (Penner *et al.* 2005).

The first antibiotic isolated from marine-derived fungal was cephalosporin C from *Cephalosporium acremonium* (Muñiz *et al.* 2007, Patrick 2013)

Reference List

References should be listed at the end of the paper and arranged in alphabetical order (first author's surname). Type of literature sources can be articles in journals, textbooks, book translations, proceedings, BSc thesis, MSc thesis, dissertations, patents, institutional author as well as online documents.

Examples of references:

1. Journal article

Bhosale PB, Gadre RV, 2001, Production of β -carotene by a mutant of *Rhodotorula glutinis*, Appl Microbiol Biotechnol 55: 423–427.

2. Journal article with inclusion of issue number

Bhat SV, Khan SS, Amin T, 2013, Isolation and characterization of pigment producing bacteria from various foods for their possible use as biocolours, Int J Recent Sci Res 4(10): 1605–1609.

3. Journal article with DOI (and with page numbers)

Cheng MJ, Wu MD, Yuan GF, Su YS, Yanai H, 2012, Secondary metabolites produced by the fungus *Monascus pilosus* and their anti-inflammatory activity, Phytochem Lett 5: 567–571, doi: 10.1016/j.phytol.2012.05.015.

4. Journal article by DOI (before issue publication with page numbers)

Cheng MJ, Wu MD, Yuan GF, Su YS, Yanai H, 2012, Secondary metabolites produced by the fungus *Monascus pilosus* and their anti-inflammatory activity, Phytochem Lett, doi: 10.1016/j.phytol.2012.05.015.

5. Journal with different language

Sukandar EY, Anggadiredja K, Musytika H, 2008, Uji Aktivitas Antifungi Ekstrak Temu Kunci (*Boesenbergia pandurata* (Roxb.) Schlechter) terhadap *Microsporium gypseum* [Antifungal activity of *Boesenbergia pandurata* extract against *Microsporium gypseum*], Acta Pharm Ind 33: 79-83.



6. Book chapter

Čertík M, Hanusová V, Breierová E, Márová I, Rápta P, 2009, Biotechnological production and properties of carotenoid pigments, In: Hou CT, Shaw J-F (eds), Biocatalysis and agricultural biotechnology, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 356–375.

7. Book

Balows A, Truper HG, Dworkin M, Harder W, Schleifer KH, 1992, The prokaryotes, 2nd edn, Springer-Verlag, Berlin.

8. Book, edited

Smith J, Brown B (eds), 2001, The demise of modern genomics, Blackwell, London.

9. Book, translated edition

Mutchler E, 1991, Dinamika obat, ed 3, terjemahan Widiyanto MB dan Ranti AS, Penerbit ITB, Bandung, 370-398.

10. Proceeding

Blanc PJ, Hajjaj H, Loret MO, Goma G, 1998, Control of production of citrinin by *Monascus*, Proceeding of symposium of *Monascus* culture and applications, June 1998, Toulouse.

11. Patent (name and date of patent are optional)

Norman LO, 1998, Lightning rods, US Patent 4,379,752, 9 Sept 1998.

12. Thesis/dissertation

Wijayanti AD, 2014, Uji aktivitas antimikroba ekstrak air biji picung (*Pangium edule* Reinw.) segar dan fermentasi (kluwak), Tugas akhir, Sekolah Farmasi ITB, Bandung.

Yusof NZ, 2008, Isolation and applications of red pigment from *Serratia marcescens*, BSc thesis, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Johor.

Mariani R, 2005, Telaah kandungan kimia dan aktivitas antiradang buah mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa* (Scheff.) Boerl.), Tesis magister, Sekolah Farmasi ITB, Bandung.

Venter H, 1987, Purification and characterization of a heat stable metalloprotease from a *Chryseobacterium* of dairy origin, MSc thesis, University of Orange Free State, Bloemfontein.

Hardianto D, 2013, Rekayasa biosintesis lovastatin melalui Integrasi Gen *lovE* ke dalam kromosom *Aspergillus terreus* BioMCC-00123, Disertasi, Sekolah Farmasi ITB, Bandung.



Julianti E, 2012, A study on bioactive natural products from marine-derived fungi, PhD thesis, Seoul National University, Seoul.

13. Institutional author (book)

Ditjen POM Kemenkes RI, 2014, Farmakope Indonesia, ed V, Kemenkes RI, Jakarta, 145.

Depkes RI, 1978, Formularium Nasional, ed 3, Depkes RI, Jakarta.

14. Online document

Shurtleff W, Aoyagi A, 2004, History of soy nuggets (Shih or Chi, Douchi, Hamanatto) special report on the history of traditional fermented soyfoods. http://www.soyinfocenter.com/HSS/soy_nuggets1.php. (Accessed on 24 January 2016)

15. Online database

USP-NF, Pending monograph, 2015, USP convention, Rockville. <http://www.usp.org>. (Accessed on 24 January 2016)

If there are several references with the same first author and the year of publication, the year is written followed by letters a, b, etc. in accordance with the order in the reference list.

Examples:

Hajjaj H, Blanc P, Groussac E, Uribelarrea JL, Goma G, Loubiere P, 2000a, Kinetic analysis of red pigment and citrinin production by *Monascus ruber* as a function of organic acid accumulation, *Enzyme Microb Technol* 27: 619–625.

Hajjaj H, Kláébé A, Goma G, Blanc PJ, Barbier E, Franceois J, 2000b, Medium-chain fatty acids affect citrinin production in the filamentous fungus *Monascus ruber*, *Appl Environ Microbiol* 66: 1120–112

Figures. Figure(s) should be in black-white (unless it has to be in color) and grouped at the end of the text, including the figure legend(s). Use graph in maximum width of 8.5 cm. Numbers and title are written in Cambria 11pt.

Photos. Photo(s) should be in JPEG with at least a 300 x 300 dpi. Add measurement scale if needed.

Tables. Table(s) should be grouped at the end of text, but the approximate position should be indicated in the text. Titles should be given for all tables that should be numbered in Arabic numerals. Table titles are written in Cambria 11pt.



Nomenclature and Units. Chemical nomenclature, abbreviations and symbols must follow IUPAC rules and for the unit follow International System of Units.