

Journal Recommendations Report

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Neuroscience

Impact factor: 3.352

Published: 28 issues/year, online and in print by Elsevier under the editorial direction of the IBRO (International Brain Research Organisation)

Target audience:

Researchers and clinicians across all areas of neuroscience

Indexed in:

BIOSIS; Chemical Abstracts; Current Contents; EMBASE; MEDLINE; Elsevier BIOBASE; PASCAL/CNRS; Science Citation Index; Scopus

Aims and scope

Neuroscience publishes papers describing the results of original research on any aspect of the scientific study of the nervous system. Any paper, however short, will be considered for publication provided that it reports significant, new and carefully confirmed findings with full experimental details.

Papers most suitable for publication are those that report new observations that directly contribute to our understanding of how the nervous system works.

Prior publications

Beste C, Willemsen R, Saft C, Falkenstein M. Error processing in normal aging and in basal ganglia disorders. *Neuroscience*. 2009 Mar 3;159(1):143-9. Epub 2008 Dec 31. PubMed PMID: 19166908.

Missonnier P, Deiber MP, Gold G, Herrmann FR, Millet P, Michon A, Fazio-Costa L, Ibañez V, Giannakopoulos P. Working memory load-related electroencephalographic parameters can differentiate progressive from stable mild cognitive impairment. *Neuroscience*. 2007 Dec 5;150(2):346-56. Epub 2007 Sep 12. PubMed PMID: 17996378.

Anderson ER, Boyle J, Zink WE, Persidsky Y, Gendelman HE, Xiong H. Hippocampal synaptic dysfunction in a murine model of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 encephalitis. *Neuroscience*. 2003;118(2):359-69. PubMed PMID: 12699772.

Contacts

Journal [website](#)

Chief Editor: Dr O P Ottersen

- Edanz Journal Selection Reports usually consist of 4–5 journals
- Be sure to tell us any preferences or requirements that you have, as well as the submission history of your paper

Terminology

Publishing frequency	The number of times the journal is published each year. More frequent publishing usually means the journal can publish more manuscripts each year. This may also affect the anticipated time to publication once the manuscript is accepted.
Publication type	This indicates whether the journal is published in print form only (the journal is only posted to subscribers), online only (issues are available online to subscribers or to those who buy access to a specific manuscript) or both (the journal is available both in print and online).
Open Access	Many journals also offer Open Access online. This means that the journal (or specific manuscripts) can be read by anyone, not just subscribers. However, journals often charge a fee for Open Access, which is charged to the author.
Impact Factor	The Impact Factor cited by the journal, as prepared for the Journal Citation Report.
Target audience	A summary of who is likely to read the journal. Where available, we will also indicate the number of subscribers to that journal.
Aims and scope	A summary of the Aims and Scope of the journal, including the subject areas and types of manuscripts published (e.g., Letters to the Editor, Short/Brief Communications, Full articles).
Rejection rate	Where possible, we will state what percentage of the manuscripts submitted to the journal are rejected. Not all journals state this information.
Lead times	Where possible, we will state (1) how long peer review takes and (2) how quickly the manuscript is published on acceptance. Shorter lead times mean your manuscript will be reviewed and published quicker (if accepted). Some journals offer 'rapid pre-publication' of accepted manuscripts, which are unformatted and non-final versions.
Prior publications	A list of related studies that have been published in the journal. Some studies are identified based on the literature cited in your manuscript; others are identified using selected keywords.