

# Instructions to contributors

Full Directions to Contributors, of which this is a summary, can be found at the following web site  
[http://titles.cambridge.org/journals/journal\\_catalogue.asp?mnemonic=dar](http://titles.cambridge.org/journals/journal_catalogue.asp?mnemonic=dar)

## General

The *Journal of Dairy Research* publishes reports on all aspects of dairy science from any country. Material for publication should be sent to the Editor: **DG Chamberlain, Hannah Research Park, Mauchline Road, Ayr KA6 5HL, UK**. Receipt of all material will be acknowledged. Submission of a paper will be taken to imply that it reports original unpublished work, that it is not under consideration elsewhere, and that if accepted by the Journal it will not be published elsewhere in any language without the consent of the Editors. Authors of articles published in the journal assign copyright to Cambridge University Press (with certain rights reserved) and you will receive a copyright assignment form for signature on acceptance of your paper.

## Submission of Papers

Papers should be written in English using the spelling of the Concise Oxford Dictionary and should as far as possible be comprehensible to the non-specialist reader. They should be concise, but without omitting necessary material, and contain sufficient detail to allow repetition of the work.

Papers may be submitted electronically. The summary should be included as a separate Word file suitable for distribution to potential referees. Electronic submissions may be sent by post on disc or as e-mail attachments ([jdr@hannahresearch.org.uk](mailto:jdr@hannahresearch.org.uk)) a Word document file. Submitted manuscripts must be limited in length to a maximum of 6000 words allowing 250 words per fig or table. This is approximately the equivalent of a Word document of 18 A4 pages of doublespaced 12pt Times New Roman font.

## Layout of Papers

Authors should consult the most recent issue of the Journal to familiarize themselves with Journal conventions and layout. Attention to these and other details will speed publication.

The paper should generally be divided as follows. (a) **Cover sheet** with the title of the article, names of authors each with one forename, together with their affiliations, a shortened version of the title suitable as a heading, and the name, postal address and e-mail address for correspondence. (b) A brief **Summary** should encapsulate the whole paper, showing clearly the new knowledge acquired. (c) The **introduction**, without heading, should not contain a full literature review, but should indicate why the subject of enquiry is interesting or important, and why the authors have chosen the approach described. (d) The Experimental or **Materials and Methods** section should contain adequate descriptions of procedures or appropriate references; sources of all materials (including address with post code) and sources or strains of animals, microorganisms and so on should be indicated. (e) **Results** should be as concise as possible, without repetition or inclusion of irrelevant material. Tables and illustrations should be used efficiently. (f) The **Discussion** should not repeat the results but discuss their significance. A combined **Results and Discussion** section is quite acceptable. Any acknowledgements are given in a separate paragraph without heading. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that individuals or organizations acknowledged as providing materials or otherwise are willing to be identified. (g) **References**. For some types of paper, other divisions may be preferable. **Pages** should be numbered; the addition of line numbers will aid refereeing.

## References

References should be given in the text as Brown & Jones (1987) or (Schmidt, 1985; Nakamura et al. 1989); the first author with et al. is used for papers with three or more authors. Where necessary, papers are distinguished as Lenoir (1988a), (Litov et al 1990a, b). When several references appear together in the text, cite them in chronological order, and alphabetically within years. The Reference list at the end of the paper, which should begin on a fresh page, is given in strict alphabetical order. Authors should refer to a recent issue for the format of references.

## Tables

Tables should be numbered and carry headings enabling them to be understood without reference to the text. Each Table should be typed on a separate sheet. Symbols for footnotes should be in the order : †, ‡, §, ¶, ††, etc. The use of \*, \*\*, etc, should be limited to indicating levels of significance.

## Illustrations

Printed originals of figures and photographs should be provided as best possible quality. Figures such as graphs must be supplied in an editable file format, such as Excel. The use of bar graphs and histograms should be restricted, as the information can often be better presented in a table. In the presentation of results, experimental points should be indicated by symbols, used in order: ○, ●, △, ▲, □, ■, ×, +. Scale marks should be on the inside of the axes. Each Figure should be provided with a legend such that with the Figure it is comprehensible without reference to the text. Figure legends should be typed on a separate sheet or sheets, beginning Fig. 1.

Photographs should be glossy black and white prints accompanied by a legend as above. Scale bars on the photograph should be used, not magnifications in the legend. Colour plates can be included but these will normally result in a charge to the authors. Uncompressed electronic copies (e.g. TIFF files) may also be supplied.

## Statistical Treatment

Individual results should not normally be given. The methods of statistical analysis should be clearly described; a suitable reference is adequate. Authors should make it clear whether they are quoting (e.g.) SD or SE. Any statement that two groups of values are different should be supported by the level of significance involved, as a single or range of *P* value: (*P* = 0.008) or (*P* < 0.01). Differences should not be claimed or implied if *P* > 0.05.

## Gene Sequences

Original DNA sequences reported in JDR must also be submitted to GenBank. Instructions can be found at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html>

## Ethics of Experiments

Authors are expected to adhere to the relevant codes covering human subjects and the use of animals.

## Proofs

Authors will be advised when to expect proofs, which should be returned without delay to the appropriate editor. Proofs are sent for the correction of any printer's or editorial errors, not for addition of new material or revision of the text. Excessive alteration may have to be disallowed or made at the authors' expense, and may delay publication. Order forms for offprints are sent with proofs and should be returned directly to The Cambridge University Press.

# journal of dairy research

Volume 78 Number 3 August 2011

## Original Articles

- A psychrotrophic *Burkholderia cepacia* strain isolated from refrigerated raw milk showing proteolytic activity and adhesion to stainless steel  
**MFBL Nörnberg, ML Mentges, ST Silveira, EC Tondo and A Brandelli** 257
- Modification of endometrial fatty acid concentrations by the pre-implantation conceptus in pasture-fed dairy cows  
**S Meier, CG Walker, MD Mitchell, MD Littlejohn and JR Roche** 263
- Factors affecting the inactivation of the natural microbiota of milk processed by pulsed electric fields and cross-flow microfiltration  
**O Rodríguez-González, M Walking-Ribeiro, S Jayaram and MW Griffiths** 270
- Effects of somatic cells on the protein profile of hard ovine cheese produced from different breeds  
**I Revilla, JM Rodríguez-Nogales and AM Vivar-Quintana** 279
- Fatty acid content, vitamins and selenium in bulk tank milk from organic and conventional Swedish dairy herds during the indoor season  
**N Fall and U Emanuelson** 287
- Digestion, milk production and milk fatty acid profile of dairy cows fed flax hulls and infused with flax oil in the abomasum  
**C Côrtes, R Kazama, D da Silva-Kazama, C Benchaar, LM Zeoula, GTD Santos and HV Petit** 293
- Effects of increased milking frequency for the first 21 days post partum on selected measures of mammary gland health, milk yield and milk composition  
**SL Shields, P Rezamand, DL Sevier, KS Seo, W Price and MA McGuire** 301
- Effects of lipid-encapsulated conjugated linoleic acid supplementation on milk production, bioenergetic status and indicators of reproductive performance in lactating dairy cows  
**I Hutchinson, MJ de Veth, C Stanton, RJ Dewhurst, P Lonergan, ACO Evans and ST Butler** 308
- Deterministic model to evaluate the impact of lactational treatment of subclinical mastitis due to coagulase-negative staphylococci  
**R Bexiga, KA Ellis, CL Vilela and DJ Mellor** 318
- Somatotropin-mediated gene expression profiling of differentially displayed ESTs during lactation in Indian buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)  
**UV Ramani, AK Tripathi, MN Vaze, KN Nandasana, PG Koringa, DN Rank and CG Joshi** 326
- Detection of cow milk in donkey milk by chemometric procedures on triacylglycerol stereospecific analysis results  
**L Cossignani, F Blasi, A Bosi, G D'Arco, S Maurelli, MS Simonetti and P Damiani** 335
- Effects of different storage conditions, the farm and the stage of lactation on renneting parameters of goat milk investigated using the Formagraph method  
**M Pazzola, F Balia, ML Dettori, MC Mura, V Carcangiu and GM Vacca** 343
- Changes in the calcium cluster distribution of ultrafiltered and diafiltered fresh skim milk as observed by Small Angle Neutron Scattering  
**M Alexander, M-P Nieh, MA Ferrer and M Corredig** 349
- Technological characterization and survival of the exopolysaccharide-producing strain *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *lactis* 193 and its bile-resistant derivative 193+ in simulated gastric and intestinal juices  
**P Burns, G Vinderola, J Reinheimer, I Cuesta, CG de los Reyes-Gavilán and P Ruas-Madiedo** 357
- Effect of growth factors and lactogenic hormones on expression of plasminogen activator-related genes and cell proliferation in a bovine mammary epithelial cell line  
**G Theodorou, C Pecorini, R Rebutti, F Saccone, C Lecchi, I Politis and A Baldi** 365
- Novel sequence types (STs) of *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates causing clinical and subclinical mastitis in flocks of sheep in the northeast of Brazil  
**LM de Almeida, MZPRB Almeida, CL de Mendonça and EM Mamizuka** 373
- Relationships between milking frequency, lactation persistency and milk yield in Swedish Red heifers and cows milked in a voluntary attendance automatic milking system  
**G Pettersson, K Svennersten-Sjaunja and CH Knight** 379

Cambridge Journals Online

For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at:  
[journals.cambridge.org/dar](http://journals.cambridge.org/dar)



MIX  
Paper from  
responsible sources  
FSC® C018127

CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS