Journal of Animal Science Revision Checklist for Authors
The following checklist is designed to help you revise your manuscript according to the Journal of Animal Science (JAS) style and format. For additional details, please consult the Instructions to Authors on the JAS Web site (http://www.journalofanimalscience.org/site/misc/ifora.xhtml).
Please make changes as needed. Your revised manuscript will be copyedited after it is accepted for publication.

Title Page
Running head is included (maximum of 45 characters and spaces, avoid abbreviations)
All authors and affiliations are listed and are in correct order
Corresponding author name and e-mail address are provided on title page

Abstract
Abstract is a maximum of 2,500 characters and spaces
Abbreviations are used sparingly and consistently (standard JAS abbreviations can be used without definition)
Include evidence of statistical analysis (i.e., P-values)
Abstract ends with 1 or 2 sentences that highlight important conclusions
Key words or word phrases (maximum of 6 terms) appear after the abstract

Text
Main heads are centered, boldface, all caps
Secondary heads are flush left, bold, italic, title case
Tertiary heads begin a paragraph; are bold, italic, and title case; and end with a period
Each author-defined abbreviation is defined at first use (the abbreviation follows the term, boldface, and in parentheses) and then is used consistently thereafter
Abbreviations are not used to begin a sentence
Standard JAS abbreviations are not used as author-defined abbreviations
Ingredients in diets are defined as being expressed on a dry matter or as-fed basis
Manufacturer or supplier name and location (city and state or country) are given for all chemicals, feeds, software, and equipment (locations need to be repeated in each table and in each figure caption)
In-text citations are in chronological order, then alphabetical within year.
Units of measure are spelled out unless accompanied by a value or if used parenthetically
Unit abbreviations are standard (http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/index.html)
If blood samples are collected, include volume of blood collected, type and amount of anticoagulant, if any, in collection tube; centrifugation (including g force and duration and temperature of centrifugation)

Mathematics and Numbers
Commas are used for numbers greater than 999
Zeros precede decimals for numbers less than 1
Ordinal numbers less than 10th are spelled out
Cardinal numbers should be expressed as numerals rather than words
When presenting an equation, it normally is part of a sentence and should be preceded and followed by the appropriate punctuation (e.g., introduced with a colon if appropriate, and usually followed by a comma, semicolon, or period, as appropriate.
All equation terms are defined
Vectors and matrices only are indicated with boldface type
Spaces are used around signs of operation (+, -, >, =, etc.). To avoid confusion, units involving multiple divisions are given as multipliers to the negative exponent (e.g., kg·animal^{-1}·d^{-1} rather than kg/animal/d)

Literature Cited
Inclusive page numbers are provided for all references
Publisher name and location including city and state or city and country (if outside the United States) are given for all books, proceedings, and all other nonjournal references
Citations are listed alphabetically by surnames of all authors
All citations are cited in the body of the paper
Only published material is included in this section; "submitted" papers should be cited in text as "unpublished data," and the names, affiliations, and locations of each author not an author on the current paper should be provided
Tables
Tables should be self-contained (i.e., they should not rely on explanatory materials from the text but should stand alone)
Table titles are sentence case (only the first word capitalized), are not followed by a period, and are in the same format for all tables within a manuscript
Table titles should be brief, with all explanatory materials given in footnotes
Author-defined abbreviations used in a table are defined in a footnote
Manufacturer name and location are given for any proprietary product appearing in the table
Tables are numbered by the order in which they are first referenced in the text
Except in the title, units of measure are separated from the name of the measurement by comma (e.g., DMI, kg/d)
Footnotes used in a table (except for statistical comparisons) are numbered; in other words, footnotes throughout the table are numbered, whereas lettered footnotes are used only for statistical comparisons

Figures
Original figures are of acceptable quality; preparation guidelines are online at http://www.journalofanimalscience.org/site/misc/ifora.xhtml.
Each figure page is labeled on the lower right corner with the manuscript number and figure number
Figures being reprinted from previously published material are accompanied by permission of the copyright holder
Figure data, symbols, font, and labels are a minimum of 8 points, Times New Roman or Helvetica
Author-defined abbreviations used in the figure are defined in the caption
All axes need a description. It is permissible to use an abbreviation for the axis description as long as it is a standard JAS abbreviation or identified in the caption.
Units of measure, when needed, follow the axis description, separated by comma (e.g., CP intake, kg/d)
As with tables, figures should be able to stand alone, and therefore all explanatory materials should be included in the figure caption

Miscellaneous Usage Notes
Use commas to separate all parts of a series (e.g., cobalt, selenium, and zinc)
Use “greater” or “greatest” rather than “higher” or “highest” to indicate differences between values
Use “to” rather than “in order to” to indicate the reason something was done
Use “before” rather than “prior to” to indicate a sequence of events
Use “after” rather than “following” to indicate a sequence of events
Use “because” rather than “since” to indicate a reason for something

Editing Services
Before submission, or re-submission in the case of a revised manuscript, authors who believe their manuscripts would benefit from professional editing are encouraged to use a language-editing service, such as one of those listed below*:
Asia Science Editing: http://www.asiascienceediting.com/
Biomeditor: http://www.biomeditor.com
Bioscience Editing Solutions: http://scienceditors.com
BioScienceEditors: http://www.bioscienceeditors.com
BioScience Writers: http://www.biosciencewriters.com/
Editage: http://www.editage.com
Boston BioEdit: http://www.bostonbioedit.com/
English Manager Science Editing: http://www.scienccemanager.com
ESE - English Science Editing: http://www.english-sciene.com
Inter-Biotec: http://www.inter-biotec.com
International Science Editing: http://www.internationalscienceediting.com/
ScienceDocs: http://www.sciencedocs.com
Scriptoria: http://www.script-edit.com
SPI Publisher Services: http://www.prof-editing.com/index.php
SquirrelScribe: http://www.squirrelscribe.com/
Write Science Right: http://www.writesciencerright.com/
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In addition, use of any of these services does not guarantee the acceptability of a manuscript for publication.