ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Aims and Scope
We define molecular psychiatry broadly, as an interdisciplinary field focused on the elucidation of the fundamental biological mechanisms underlying psychiatric disorders and their treatment. The scope of the journal parallels the breadth of this field, with the goal of providing a forum for integrating molecular medicine with clinical psychiatry. In addition to Original Articles, the journal features News & Commentary, Reviews, and Immediate Communications.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Hypotheses-driven, high-quality work in molecular, cellular or integrative neuroscience.
- Clinical research in psychiatry, including genetics, pathophysiology, imaging, and psychopharmacology.
- Given the potential for a high number of negative genetic studies, a strong rationale is required for submissions of negative genetic data.

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Professor Julio Licinio, MD

**Editorial Office**
MolecularPsychiatry@us.nature.com

**Frequency**
12 issues per year

**Abstracted in:**
Current Contents/Life Sciences
EMBASE/Excerpta Medica
MEDLINE/Index Medicus
Neuroscience Citation Index
PsycINFO
Research Alert
Science Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
SciSearch

**Impact Factor**
13.204 (2016 Journal Citation Reports, Thomson Reuters, 2017)

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Introduction: 1,500 words
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We strongly encourage that all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely should be available to readers. We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate) or presented in the main manuscript or additional supporting files whenever possible. Where one does not exist, the information must be made available to referees at submission and to readers promptly upon request. Any restrictions on material availability or other relevant information must be disclosed in the manuscript’s Methods section and should include details of how materials and information may be obtained. Please see the journal’s guidelines on Research Data policy here.

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Papers reporting protein or DNA sequences and molecular structures will not be accepted without an accession number to GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ, Protein DataBank, SWISS-PROT or other publicly available database in general use in the field that gives free access to researchers from the date of publication.

Authors of papers describing structures of biological macromolecules must provide experimental data upon the request of Editor if they are not already freely accessible in a publicly available database such as Protein DataBank, Nucleic Acids Database or Biological Magnetic Resonance Database.
Gene Nomenclature

Authors should use approved nomenclature for gene symbols, and use symbols rather than italicized full names (Ttn, not titin). Please consult the appropriate nomenclature databases for correct gene names and symbols. Approved human gene symbols are provided by HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (HGNC), www.genenames.org. Approved mouse symbols are provided by The Jackson Laboratory, www.informatics.jax.org/mgihome/nomen. For proposed gene names that are not already approved, please submit the gene symbols to the appropriate nomenclature committees as soon as possible, as these must be deposited and approved before publication of an article.

Avoid listing multiple names of genes (or proteins) separated by a slash, as in 'Oct4/Pou5f1', as this is ambiguous (it could mean a ratio, a complex, alternative names or different subunits). Use one name throughout and include the other at first mention: 'Oct4 (also known as Pou5f1)'.

Bioethics

Human and other animal experiments

For primary research manuscripts reporting experiments on live vertebrates and/or higher invertebrates, the corresponding author must confirm that all experiments were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations. The manuscript must include in the Supplementary Information (methods) section (or, if brief, within the print/online article at an appropriate place), a statement identifying the institutional and/or licensing committee approving the experiments, including any relevant details regarding animal welfare, patient anonymity, drug side effects and informed consent.

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Molecular Psychiatry is a member of the Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium (NPRC). The purpose of the NPRC is to decrease the time and effort involved in the peer review process, and reduces the burden placed on reviewers. Authors of papers that have been rejected after review may request that Molecular Psychiatry transfer reviews to other member journals, and or request member journals transfer requests to Molecular Psychiatry.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

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