Molecular Plant Pathology

Author Guidelines for Molecular Plant Pathology

Before you start: ........................................................................................................................................... 2
   Article types .............................................................................................................................................. 3
   Costs to authors ...................................................................................................................................... 4
   Authorship .............................................................................................................................................. 4
   Open Science initiatives ......................................................................................................................... 4
      Availability of scientific material ....................................................................................................... 4
      Data sharing and data accessibility .................................................................................................... 5
   Open Research badges ............................................................................................................................ 5
   Conflict of interest ................................................................................................................................. 6
   Ethics of experimentation ........................................................................................................................ 6
   Plagiarism ................................................................................................................................................ 6
   Article preparation support .................................................................................................................... 6

Original Article format: ............................................................................................................................. 6
   Main Text ................................................................................................................................................ 7
   Title page .............................................................................................................................................. 7
   Abstract ................................................................................................................................................. 7
   Introduction ........................................................................................................................................... 8
   Results ................................................................................................................................................... 8
   Discussion .............................................................................................................................................. 8
   Experimental Procedures ...................................................................................................................... 8
   Acknowledgements ............................................................................................................................... 8
   Data Availability Statement .................................................................................................................. 8
   References ............................................................................................................................................ 9
   Tables ................................................................................................................................................... 11
   Figures ................................................................................................................................................ 11
   Supporting Information ............................................................................................................................ 12
   Other files for information .................................................................................................................... 12

Other article type formats: ....................................................................................................................... 12
   Short Communication format ............................................................................................................... 12
   Technical Advance format ...................................................................................................................... 13
   Review and Microreview format .............................................................................................................. 13
   Pathogen Profile format .......................................................................................................................... 13
   Opinion Piece and Response Piece format ............................................................................................ 14
   Editorial format .................................................................................................................................... 14

Pre-submission checklist ........................................................................................................................... 14

Submission process ............................................................................................................................... 16

Review process ......................................................................................................................................... 16

Submitting a revised manuscript ............................................................................................................... 17

Following acceptance ............................................................................................................................... 17
   Graphical abstract ................................................................................................................................. 17
   Cover image .......................................................................................................................................... 18
   Open Access ......................................................................................................................................... 18
Before you start

_Molecular Plant Pathology_ publishes a variety of article types from all areas of molecular plant pathology including research on diseases caused by fungi, oomycetes, viruses, nematodes, bacteria, insects, parasitic plants and other organisms. The Editor-in-Chief particularly welcomes submissions that advance our understanding of the molecular mechanisms of disease or disease management. This includes molecular analyses of pathogens, pathogen evolution, host responses to plant pathogens or the interaction of pathogens, the environment and host plants spanning the spectrum between saprotrophic and mutualistic interactions.

_Molecular Plant Pathology_ does not publish purely descriptive profiling studies, for example RNA-Seq or transcriptomics – to be considered for publication, manuscripts of this type should include functional studies and provide mechanistic or novel insights that advance our understanding.

Manuscripts dealing with genes or processes known to be associated with core or multiple biological processes should clearly indicate the rationale and/or evidence for why such genes or processes were selected for study in the context of molecular plant pathology, host–pathogen interactions and/or disease. Manuscripts lacking this context are not appropriate for _Molecular Plant Pathology_.

Only papers written in English are accepted. They must not be under consideration, or accepted, for publication elsewhere.

_Molecular Plant Pathology_ will consider for review articles previously available as preprints. Authors are requested to update any prepublication versions with a link to the final published article. Authors may also post the final published version of the article immediately after publication.

_Molecular Plant Pathology_ is an Open Access journal. _Molecular Plant Pathology_ follows the guidelines set out by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Further information is available at [http://publicationethics.org/](http://publicationethics.org/).

For any questions not answered in these guidelines, please contact:

- **Editorial Office** (for suitability, article format, submission process, peer review)
  mpp@bspp.org.uk
- **Production Editor** (for copyright, typesetting and online publication)
  mpp@wiley.com
**Article types**

*Molecular Plant Pathology* publishes a range of article types as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Summary words</th>
<th>Article wordsa</th>
<th>Figures</th>
<th>Tables</th>
<th>Supp Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Article</td>
<td>A report of original research addressing a specific research question, with the methods used, the results of the research, and conclusions drawn from the research</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Communication</td>
<td>A short report of original research</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Advance</td>
<td>A forum for innovative techniques and resources</td>
<td>As Original Article or Short Communication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review</td>
<td>A systematic review of the published literature addressing a specific research question, including an exhaustive search of the literature to date; or a narrative review discussing a particular topic</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microreview</td>
<td>A brief discussion of current research</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogen Profile</td>
<td>An overview of the latest research on a particular pathogen</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opinion Piece</td>
<td>A brief overview of a topical issue, a purely personal piece intended to prompt discussion and debate within the scientific community</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Discouraged</td>
<td>No limit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Piece</td>
<td>A response to an Opinion Piece</td>
<td>As Opinion Piece</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>A message from one of our Editors</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Discouraged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

aIncludes **Summary, Introduction, Results, Discussion, Experimental Procedures, Acknowledgements, Table and Figure Legends (but not content); excludes Title Page, Running Header, Table and Figure content, References and Supporting Information. **Please provide a word count total on the title page.**

Authors wishing to submit a Review, Microreview or Opinion Piece should contact the Editor-in-Chief to discuss the format and content further.

Authors wishing to submit a Pathogen Profile should contact the Pathogen Profile Editor to discuss the format and content further.
Costs to authors

Molecular Plant Pathology is an Open Access journal and charges an article processing charge (APC).

Submission: No charge
Page charges: No charge
Figures charges No charge
Use of colour: No charge

Open Access APC: US$ 2340 £1750 €1980
Offprints: Free PDF, but charge for printed offprints if chosen

Authorship

All authors must qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify must be listed. Authorship should be based only on

1. Substantial contributions to conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; and
2. Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and
3. Final approval of the version to be published; and
4. Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Acquisition of funding, the collection of data, or general supervision of the research group, by itself, does not justify authorship.

The Submitting Author is the person who submits (uploads) the manuscript. All communications about the review process will be sent to this person, who is responsible for keeping co-authors informed of progress or queries from editors.

The Corresponding Author is the person whose name and address appear on the published paper. This person is responsible for post-acceptance license signing, proof approval, answering any queries from readers of the journal and is the person who qualifies for funding/discounts/waivers. Molecular Plant Pathology names only one Corresponding Author on papers.

The Submitting and Corresponding Authors can be the same person, or two different co-authors.

Molecular Plant Pathology requires the Submitting Author (only) to provide their ORCiD ID when submitting a manuscript (this is a free, unique and persistent identifier for researchers, http://orcid.org/).

Open Science initiatives

Recognizing the importance of research transparency and data sharing to cumulative research, Molecular Plant Pathology encourages the following Open Research practices.

Availability of scientific material

Submission to Molecular Plant Pathology is on the understanding that materials described will be made available upon request. If there are any restrictions on the sharing of materials, these must be stated in both the covering letter and Experimental Procedures. Any intellectual property (IP) restrictions must also be made clear.
Data sharing and data accessibility

*Molecular Plant Pathology* expects that data supporting the results in the paper will be archived in an appropriate public repository. A full description of the policy is given at [Wiley Author Services](https://authorservices.wiley.com). Authors are required to provide a Data Availability Statement to confirm the presence or absence of shared data. Sample statements are available [here](https://authorservices.wiley.com). Sequence data should be submitted to any of the 3 major databases (DDJ/B/EMBL/GenBank). Papers containing original amino acid sequences must supply UniProt/Swiss-Prot accession numbers. Authors are encouraged to deposit phylogenetic trees and data used to generate them in [TreeBASE](http://treebase.org). Proteomics and large -omics datasets should be submitted to an appropriate public database such as PRIDE using best-accepted standard formats.

If you have shared data, the Data Availability Statement will describe how the data can be accessed, and include a persistent identifier (e.g. a DOI for the data, or an accession number) from the repository where you shared the data. The repository that you choose should offer you guaranteed preservation (e.g. the registry of research data repositories at [https://www.re3data.org/](https://www.re3data.org/)) and should help make it findable, accessible, interoperable and re-useable. Whenever possible the scripts and other artefacts used to generate the analyses presented in the paper should also be publicly archived.

If shared data are not in a repository but are available by application, then the Data Availability Statement must include who (e.g. corresponding author) to contact to request access to the data.

If sharing data compromises ethical standards or legal requirements (e.g. to protect confidential or proprietary information) then authors are not expected to share it. If you cannot share the data described in your manuscript, or do not intend to share the data, then you must still provide the appropriate Data Availability Statement (“Research data are not shared”).

Open Research badges

In partnership with the non-profit Center for Open Science (COS), *Molecular Plant Pathology* offers all submitting authors access to the Open Data Research Badge, recognizing their contributions to the Open Research movement:

The Open Data Badge recognizes researchers who make their data publicly available, providing sufficient description of the data to allow researchers to reproduce research findings of published research studies. An example of a qualifying public, open-access database for data sharing is the Open Science Framework repository. Numerous other data-sharing repositories are available through various Dataverse networks (e.g., [http://dataverse.org](http://dataverse.org)) and hundreds of other databases available through the Registry of Research Data Repositories ([http://www.re3data.org](http://www.re3data.org)). There are, of course, circumstances in which it is not possible or advisable to share data publicly. For example, there are cases in which sharing participant data could violate confidentiality. In these cases, the authors may provide an explanation of such circumstances in the Alternative Note section of the disclosure form. The information the authors provide will be included in the article’s Open Research note.

Authors will have an opportunity at the time of manuscript submission and at the time of acceptance to inform themselves of this initiative and to determine whether they wish to participate. Applying and qualifying for the Open Data Badge is not a requirement for publishing with *Molecular Plant Pathology*, but the badges are further incentive for authors to participate in the Open Research movement and thus to
increase the visibility and transparency of their research.

More information about the Open Research Badges is available from the Open Science Framework wiki.

**Conflict of interest**

*Molecular Plant Pathology* requires that all authors disclose any potential sources of conflict of interest. Any interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, that might be perceived as influencing an author’s objectivity is considered a potential source of conflict of interest. These must be disclosed when directly relevant or indirectly related to the work that the authors describe in their manuscript. Potential sources of conflict of interest include but are not limited to patent or stock ownership, membership of a company board of directors, membership of an advisory board or committee for a company, and consultancy for or receipt of speaker’s fees from a company. The existence of a conflict of interest does not preclude publication in this journal.

If the authors have no conflict of interest to declare, they must also state this at submission. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to review this policy with all authors and to collectively list in the cover letter (if applicable) to the Senior Editor, in the manuscript (in the Acknowledgments section), and in the online submission system ALL pertinent commercial and other relationships.

**Ethics of experimentation**

In cases where animals or harmful substances have been used for the research, the Journal will only accept papers in which there is evidence that this work has been conducted ethically.

**Plagiarism**

Submitted manuscripts may be processed through software to detect plagiarism (the unreferenced copying of published and unpublished ideas, writing or illustrations in the same or a different language). In submitting your manuscript you accept that it may be screened against previously published literature. Figures may be checked for image manipulation using image analysis software. Plagiarized manuscripts will be rejected immediately.

**Article preparation support**

[Wiley Editing Services](https://www.wileyediting.com) offers expert help with English Language Editing, as well as translation, manuscript formatting, figure illustration, figure formatting, and graphical abstract design – so you can submit your manuscript with confidence.

Also, check out our resources for [Preparing Your Article](https://www.wiley.com/authorresources) for general guidance about writing and preparing your manuscript.

**Original Article format**

Please submit the manuscript Main Text file, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information item as individual files.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File</th>
<th>File type</th>
<th>Font</th>
<th>Line spacing</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Text</td>
<td>.DOC, .DOCX, .RTF</td>
<td>Any standard</td>
<td>Double-spaced</td>
<td>Line numbering is helpful</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Main Text
The Main Text of an Original Article uses the order:

- Title page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Results
- Discussion
- Experimental Procedures
- Acknowledgements
- Data Availability Statement
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

Title page
- Title informative and not more than 30 words
- Authors listed
- Addresses at which the work was carried out after all the names
- The present addresses of the authors, if different from the above, should appear in a footnote
- Author for correspondence indicated by an asterisk with an e-mail address provided (one author only)
- Keywords – provide up to 7
- Word count of article (Summary, Introduction, Results, Discussion, Experimental Procedures, Acknowledgements, Table and Figure Legends)

Abstract
- Indicate why and how the work was done, the results and conclusions
- 250 words or less
**Introduction**
- Describe, succinctly, the current state of work in the relevant field
- Describe the reasons for carrying out the experiments
- Give a clear statement of the objectives and hypotheses being tested

**Results**
- Results should be presented in an orderly fashion
- Make use of tables and figures where necessary and without duplication
- Data tables and figure should include statistical metrics as appropriate

**Discussion**
- Discussion can be combined with the Results or kept separate
- Subheadings can be used if they clarify the text
- Focus on the work presented and its relationship with other relevant published work
- It should not digress widely into general discussion of a research area, or into excessive speculation

**Experimental Procedures**
- Sufficient information must be given in this section to allow the reader to understand the experimental design and statistical methods used in the data analysis. All experiments should have adequate replication and, where relevant, should have been repeated for confirmation
- Système International (SI) units are preferred. Others should be related to SI units at the first mention
- Commercial equipment and products used in experiments should name the product and manufacturer’s name and location (on first occurrence only; city, state if within the USA; city, country if outside the USA)
- State the methods used and ensure that the analysis method chosen is appropriate for the data
- Appropriate controls must be identified
- Microarray data should comply with the MIAME reporting recommendations [http://fged.org/projects/miame/](http://fged.org/projects/miame/)

**Acknowledgements**
- All sources of funding should be listed
- All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship should be listed (e.g. technical help, data analysis, writing assistance or general support)
- Provide details of any conflict of interest

**Data Availability Statement**
- Presence or absence of shared data
- Repository name and data reference number, URL, DOI, if data shared
- Example statements are shown below
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Data Availability Statement in text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data openly available in a public repository that issues datasets with DOIs</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in [repository name e.g “figshare”] at <a href="http://doi.org/%5Bdoi">http://doi.org/[doi</a>], reference number [reference number].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data openly available in a public repository that does not issue DOIs</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are openly available in [repository name] at [URL], reference number [reference number].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data derived from public domain resources</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are available in [repository name] at [URL/DOI], reference number [reference number]. These data were derived from the following resources available in the public domain: [list resources and URLs]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embargo on data due to commercial restrictions</td>
<td>The data that support the findings will be available in [repository name] at [URL / DOI link] following an embargo from the date of publication to allow for commercialization of research findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data available on request due to privacy/ethical restrictions</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to privacy or ethical restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data subject to third party restrictions</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are available from [third party]. Restrictions apply to the availability of these data, which were used under license for this study. Data are available [from the authors / at URL] with the permission of [third party].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data available on request from the authors</td>
<td>The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data sharing not applicable – no new data generated</td>
<td>Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analyzed in this study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author elects to not share data</td>
<td>Research data are not shared.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

- Use of a tool such as EndNote, Mendeley, ReadCube or Zotero is recommended (e.g. http://endnote.com/downloads/styles)
- In the text, cite by author and date; place multiple citations in chronological order
  - If >1 citation for a date, then place these citations in alphabetical order (e.g., Ruppel, 1991; Hanson and Hill, 2004a; 2004b; Windels et al., 2004)
- In the References section, place in author alphabetical order
Lowercase particles are listed under the letter of the proper name but uppercase particles under the latter of the particle (e.g., da Silva under “S” but Von Trapp under “V”)

- Final reference in list is “[dataset]”, to provide details of data indicated in Data Availability Statement
- If possible, please try to use the examples below for style (’Harvard style’)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Example in main text</th>
<th>Example in References section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unpublished data(^a)</td>
<td>(A. Scientist, Research Institute, City, Country, date, personal communication)</td>
<td>Not included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online material</td>
<td>Goudet (2001)</td>
<td>FSTAT, a program to estimate and test gene diversities and fixation indices v. 2.9.3. Available at: <a href="http://www2.unil.ch/popgen/softwares/fstat.htm">http://www2.unil.ch/popgen/softwares/fstat.htm</a>. [Accessed 1 July 2015].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Authors must have written permission from colleagues to include their work as a personal communication and provide this as a ‘Other files for information’ file to be available to the editor.

Papers ‘in press’ that are not yet available as a DOI should be submitted as a ‘Other files for information’ file to be available to the editor.

Conference proceedings that are not available online, or have not been formally published but are only available to people who attended the conference, should not be included. Such work should instead be described as unpublished data (i.e. ‘personal communication’).

**Tables**
- Self-explanatory with an appropriate legend without abbreviations
- Identify tables using a number, e.g. Table 2
- Mention tables in the text in numerical order (Table 1, then Table 2 etc.)
- Use superscript lower case letters for footnotes, e.g. a, b and c
- Individual file for each table
- Save file in an editable format, e.g. .DOCX
- Not embedded as an image

**Figures**
- Identify figures using a number, e.g. Figure 2
- Number in a separate series from the Tables
- Mention figures in the text in numerical order (Figure 1, then Figure 2 etc.)
- Subdivisions within figures should be labelled with lower case letters, e.g. (a), (b) and (c)
- No figures in the main text file
- Individual file for each figure
• If the file is very large, save it as a TIF file then compress it using LZW compression
• Figures should accurately reflect the original image. Any alterations, for example brightness or colour balance, must be applied equally across the whole image
• Composite images, e.g. of agarose gels for DNA, should indicate where multiple gels have been combined in the image by the insertion a small space between the different photographs
• Magnification in photographic figures should be shown by a scale or bar
• Please consider colour-blind readers – avoid the use of red/green contrasts if possible
• Legends should be self-explanatory and included at the end of the main document. All symbols and abbreviations should be explained
• First 100 characters of the legend should describe key aspects of the figure, for the abbreviated links used in the online version
• For detailed information on our digital illustration standards, please go to https://authorservices.wiley.com/asset/photos/electronic_artwork_guidelines.pdf

Supporting Information
• Supporting Information gives the opportunity to present large datasets or data in different formats than traditional print media, e.g. video or images in 3-dimensions
• Electronic files for online publication must be submitted for the review process, uploaded as separate files and given the file designation ‘Supporting Information’
• Please try to restrict individual files sizes to 10 MB maximum (zipped or unzipped)
• Provide a brief title for each item intended for online publication at the end of the main manuscript (figures and tables and other files)
• Material will not be copyedited or typeset by the publisher – it will be published in the format you provide it in
• For more information on preparing Supporting Information, please go to https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/Prepare/supporting-information.html

Other files for information
• Written permission from any colleagues whose unpublished work you include as a ‘personal communication’
• Articles cited as ‘in press’ but not yet available for public access should be uploaded as .PDF files for the reviewers

Other article type formats

Short Communication format
Only complete studies will be published, preliminary observations will not be considered.
As for Original Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information item as individual files.

The Main Text of a Short Communication uses the order:

- Title page
- Abstract
- Text (no subheadings)
- Acknowledgments
- Data Availability Statement
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

**Technical Advance format**

As for Original Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information item as individual files.

The Main Text of a Technical Advance can use the same order as an Original Article or a Short Communication.

**Review and Microreview format**

Reviews and Microreviews that are timely and critical are welcomed.

As for Original Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information item as individual files.

The Main Text of a Review or Microreview uses the order:

- Title page
- Summary
- Sections as appropriate to guide the reader (usually include Introduction, Conclusions)
- Acknowledgements
- References
- Supporting Information legends
- Figure legends

Please remember that if you re-use any tables or figures from other papers, then you will need to obtain copyright clearance from the original source journal.

**Pathogen Profile format**

As for Original Articles (above), please submit the Main Text, each Table, each Figure and each Supporting Information item as individual files.

The Main Text of a Pathogen Profile uses the order:

- Title page
- Abstract: a short piece of text followed by short sections of your choice, such as the following examples:
  - Taxonomy
Author Guidelines 2020 draft.docx

• Biology
• Host range
• Disease symptoms
• Disease control
• Useful websites

• Sections as appropriate to guide the reader (usually include an Introduction)
• Acknowledgements
• References
• Supporting Information legends
• Figure legends

Opinion Piece and Response Piece format

An Opinion Piece is a brief overview of a topical issue; it is purely personal text intended to prompt discussion and debate within the scientific community, written in an ‘unstructured’ style (i.e. subheadings are discouraged).

A Response Piece is a reply to a published Opinion Piece.

• No abstract
• No subheadings
• Figures and tables are discouraged
• Maximum of 10 references

Editorial format

This is a short article (up to a page in print) from one of our editors. Editorials do not use subheadings or references.

Pre-submission checklist

Permissions

☆ Co-authors have all seen and approved the submitted version
☆ Colleagues whose data is cited as unpublished or personal communication have given their written permission for their data to be included (upload as ‘Other files for information’)
☆ Tables or figures that have been published before need permission from the copyright holder to re-use them
☆ Images taken from internet sources need permission from the copyright holder to re-use them. Obtain the permission and use the correct attribution statements, or indicate in the cover letter if the image is copyright-free

Authors

☆ Have your ORCiD number ready to enter with your name and contact details
☆ Have the e-mail address(es) of your co-author(s) ready
☆ Ask co-author(s) if there are any conflicts of interest to declare (include in the cover letter and Acknowledgements)

Manuscript
- Title page and summary are included in the manuscript Main Text file
- Run the ‘spell checker’ and ‘grammar checker’ on your manuscript
- Check all Tables, Figures and Supporting Information are mentioned in the text
- Check all references mentioned in the text are provided in the Reference list, and vice versa
- Separate Figure files and Table files from the Main Text
- Main Text file is editable (e.g., .DOCX), not a .PDF
- Figure legends and Supporting Information legends (tables, figures, other file types) are included in the Main Text file at the end
- Total size of all files is less than 150 MB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Materials</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Voucher cultures and specimens deposited in recognized collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accession numbers obtained for nucleotide or protein sequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TreeBASE number obtained for phylogenetic data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- If you cite papers ‘in press’ that are not yet publicly available with a DOI, provide a copy as ‘Other files for information’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Data</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Datasets archived in publicly accessible repository if possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Data Availability Statement in text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Reviewers</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- If you know of potential reviewers (not colleagues or collaborators), have their current e-mail address(es) ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- If you know of close colleagues, or rivals, who would be unsuitable as reviewers, include your (confidential) reasons in your cover letter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cover letter</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Details of any conflict of interest for co-author(s) (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Names of any people (collaborators or rivals with a conflict of interest) you do not wish to review the manuscript, with reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Permission statements for copyrighted material that you are using, or confirmation statement that figures or tables containing data that is not your own is copyright-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Confirmation that the manuscript is not currently under consideration for publication with another journal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Acknowledgements</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Check details of organizations that funded the work and any grant/award numbers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Open Access costs</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Check if the corresponding author is from a country on the Wiley Open Access Waiver Country list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check if the corresponding author is affiliated to an organization that has agreed to be invoiced directly, or if the author will pay by credit card/invoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check if the corresponding author is a member of the British Society for Plant Pathology and has their membership number or the discount code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submission process

The Molecular Plant Pathology online submission site is located at http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/mpp.

There are just 7 simple steps that you can complete in any order and save as a draft at any stage:

1. Type of manuscript, its title, abstract and running head
2. File upload (the manuscript itself, supporting information files and any other files for reviewers)
3. Attributes, i.e. your keywords
4. Authors (names and e-mail addresses)
5. Reviewers & Editors (optional) – if you have any preferred ones or unsuitable ones
6. Details (no. of figures/tables/words etc. and your cover letter)
7. Review and submit (this is your chance to see the HTML and PDF versions of your paper as it appears for the editor, and to make any changes if needed)

Please contact the Editorial Office (mpp@bspp.org.uk) in case of any difficulties – friendly help is available!

We wish this process to be smooth and painless for you, so that your paper can be passed on to the Editor-in-Chief and then to a Senior Editor to be reviewed as quickly as possible.

You will receive an e-mail acknowledgement after successful submission.

If there are any small problems or matters that the Editorial Office cannot fix for you (e.g. missing files), then the Editorial Office will contact you as quickly as possible for corrections, so that the review of your paper is not delayed too much.

Review process

Molecular Plant Pathology uses single-blind peer review.

Submissions that are out of scope may be rejected without external peer review.

The Editor-in-Chief will appoint a Senior Editor closest to the field of interest to handle the review process. Alternatively, you can nominate a Senior Editor, in which case the covering letter should be addressed to them. The Senior Editor will generally appoint two anonymous reviewers to report on the suitability for publication. You may suggest the names of potential reviewers – these should not be recent collaborators. If there are people that you would prefer not to be used as reviewers, please provide your (confidential) reasons in the cover letter. The editors reserve the right not to choose your suggested reviewers.

The reviewer reports are not published.

The Senior Editor will make a final decision based upon their own judgment and the recommendations of the reviewers. The process from submission to first decision currently takes 24 days on average.

You and your co-authors can follow the progress of your manuscript at any time by checking its status updates in your respective Author Centre(s) at
http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/mpp.

Submitting a revised manuscript

If a manuscript is returned to you for revision prior to final acceptance, you should submit the revised version via the same website http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/mpp following the instructions provided in the editorial correspondence. As above, there are 7 steps for resubmission:

1. View the decision letter and provide your detailed response to it
2. Type of manuscript, its title, abstract and running head
3. Attributes, i.e. your keywords
4. Authors (names and e-mail addresses)
5. Details (no. of figures/tables/words etc. and providing your general cover letter)
6. File upload (remove old files and replace them with new ones)
7. Review and submit

Some of these stages (2, 3 and 4) will already have been completed for you by copying details from the original submission, but you can make changes if needed.

Please highlight any text changes made upon revision. You have 2 months to supply the revised version. Revised manuscripts that are returned later will be considered to be a new submission.

Following acceptance

Graphical abstract

Molecular Plant Pathology uses Graphical Abstracts in the issue Table of Contents to introduce and expand on your research in a more visual and dynamic way. After acceptance of the manuscript, you will be asked by the editorial office to submit a self-explanatory graphical abstract. This is an essential requirement before the manuscript can be forwarded to production. You should:

- prepare a text file with:
  o your article title
  o all authors’ names (corresponding author indicated by an asterisk)
  o a 1-sentence summary (200 characters limit) of the key findings presented
  o .docx or .doc format
  o name file as ‘Graphical abstract’

- prepare a figure file
  o .tiff or .eps format
  o represents the scope of the paper
  o 50 × 60 mm or less
  o 300 dpi minimum resolution
  o avoid fine detail in graphs and other figures because of the relatively small size of this image online
  o name file as ‘Graphical Abstract’

- upload both files to ScholarOne Manuscript when you receive the link from the editorial office
Examples:

Cover image

The Editor-in-Chief welcomes high quality images, suitable for the cover of Molecular Plant Pathology. Any prospective front cover images should be sent to the Editorial Office (mpp@bspp.org.uk) following acceptance of the manuscript. Images should be 10 cm high × 15 cm wide, high resolution, TIFF or EPS files, with a short description (up to 100 words).

Open Access

If your paper is accepted, the author identified as the formal corresponding author for the paper will receive an e-mail prompting them to login to the Wiley Author Services where via the Wiley Author Licensing Service (WALS) they will be able to complete the license agreement on behalf of all authors on the paper.

To find out which Creative Commons Licenses are available for the journal, go to https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/licensing/open-access-agreements.html. Note that certain funders mandate that a particular type of CC license has to be used. Please go to https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/open-access/author-compliance-tool.html if you need to check these.

If your research is funded by The Wellcome Trust and members of the Research Councils UK (RCUK) you will be given the opportunity to publish your article under a CC-BY license supporting you in complying with Wellcome Trust and RCUK requirements. For more information on this policy and the Journal’s compliant selfarchiving policy please visit https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/licensing-and-open-access/open-access/funder-agreements.

Tracking your paper’s progress after acceptance

Wiley Author Services enables authors to track their article through the production process to publication online and in print. You can choose to receive automated e-mails at key stages of production. The corresponding author will receive an e-mail with a unique link inviting them to register for Wiley Author Services. Visit https://authorservices.wiley.com/home.html for more details.

Proofs

The corresponding author will be notified by e-mail when the proofs are available to check online. Authors should correct their proofs promptly (preferably within 2 days). Major alterations to the text may be charged to the author and will delay publication.

Twitter

The journal will try to tweet about your paper when it is officially published. If you have some particular text, image, handle or hash tag that you would like to be included in
a tweet, please contact the Editorial Office (mpp@bspp.org.uk).

**Article promotion support**

Wiley Editing Services offers professional video, design, and writing services to create shareable video abstracts, infographics, conference posters, lay summaries, and research news stories for your research – so you can help your research get the attention it deserves.

**The published article**

**EarlyView**

*Plant Pathology* is covered by Wiley-Blackwell’s EarlyView service. The EarlyView article is the complete full-text article published online as soon as it is ready, not waiting for the next issue. EarlyView articles are in final form; no changes can be made after publication. EarlyView articles are ‘published’ (i.e. the ‘Version of Record’) and are citable immediately using the DOI. More information about DOIs can be found at http://www.doi.org/.

**Publication in an issue**

There are 12 online issues per year. Articles are assigned to an issue as soon as possible, and given their page numbers at this stage. The DOI remains valid and can continue to be used to cite and access the article.

**Offprints**

To receive a free PDF offprint, the author must sign up to Wiley Author Services.

Additional printed offprints may be ordered online at http://offprint.cosprinters.com. Printed offprints are posted to the correspondence address given for the paper unless a different address is specified when ordered. Note that it is not uncommon for the printed offprints to take up to 8 weeks.