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Yönetici Editör / Managing Editor

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ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0003-3229-830X

Yardımcı Editörler / Assistants Editors

*Izmir, Türkiy*e arzuaral@gmail.com

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-7300-1624

Genetik Bölümü, İstanbul, Türkiye cerenciraci@gmail.com

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0003-2162-0930

Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Fen-Edebiyat Fakültesi, Moleküler Biyoloji ve Genetik Bölümü, İstanbul, Türkiye

ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0002-7813-8734

Yönetim Yeri / Administrative Office

Doğpa Ticaret AŞ Blok Yıldız Cad. No:55 34353 Beşiktaş - İstanbul, Türkiye

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GALENOS YAYINEVİ

Molla Gürani Mah. Kaçamak Sk. No: 21/1 34093 Fındıkzade, Fatih, İstanbul, Türkiye

Tel: +90 (212) 621 99 25

E-mail: info@galenos.com.tr/yayin@galenos.com.tr **Web:** www.galenos.com.tr

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This journal has been indexed in e-SCI, SCOPUS, TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM TR Dizin, Türk Atıf Dizini (Turkish Citation Index) since September of 2011 and EBSCO since September of 2020.



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Aims and Scope

Turkish Journal of Immunology is the official and periodical scientific journal of the Turkish Society of Immunology. It is published three times a year in April, August and December. All articles published in the journal have been available online at www.turkishimmunology.org

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Turkish Journal of Immunology (e-ISSN 2147-8325), accepts original articles, short communications, invited reviews and editorial papers on condition that they have not been published elsewhere previously but in abstract form. The journal accepts manuscripts both in Turkish and English to be published online.

Turkish Journal of Immunology does not charge any article submission or processing charges.

A manuscript will be considered only with the understanding that it is an original contribution that has not been published elsewhere.

Editors prepare all articles directly or indirectly related to immunology for publication. Reviewed and accepted manuscripts are translated either from Turkish to English or from English to Turkish by the journal through a professional translation service. Prior to publishing, the translations are submitted to the authors for approval or correction requests, to be returned within 7 days. If no response is received from the corresponding author within this period, the translation is checked and approved by the editorial board.

In addition, the editors encourage the submission of book reviews, meeting reports and correspondence related to the field of immunology. Turkish Journal of Immunology is the official and periodical publication of the Turkish Society of Immunology with scientific content; it is published three times a year (April, August and December).

The official abbreviation of the Turkish Journal of Immunology is TJI; however, it should be denoted as Turk J Immunol when referenced. In the international indexes and databases, the name of the journal has been registered as Turkish Journal of Immunology and abbreviated as Turk J Immunol.

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Authors must provide a statement on the absence of conflicts of interest among the authors and provide authorship contributions.

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The manuscript is assigned to the Editor-in-Chief, who reviews the manuscript and makes an initial decision based on manuscript quality and editorial priorities. Manuscripts that pass initial evaluation are sent for external peer review, and the Editor-in-Chief assigns an Associate Editor. The Associate Editor sends the manuscript to three reviewers (internal and/or external reviewers). The reviewers must review the manuscript within 21 days.

The Associate Editor recommends a decision based on the reviewers' recommendations and returns the manuscript to the Editor-in-Chief. The Editor-in-Chief makes a final decision based on editorial priorities, manuscript quality, and reviewer recommendations. If there are any conflicting recommendations from reviewers, the Editor-in-Chief can assign a new reviewer.

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In case of any suspicion or claim regarding scientific shortcomings or ethical infringement, the Journal reserves the right to submit the manuscript to the supporting institutions or other authorities for investigation. The Journal accepts the responsibility of initiating action but does not undertake any responsibility for an actual investigation or any power of decision.



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CONSORT statement for randomized controlled trials (Moher D, Schultz KF, Altman D, for the CONSORT Group. The CONSORT statement revised recommendations for improving the quality of reports of parallel group randomized trials. JAMA 2001; 285: 1987-91) (http://www.consort-statement.org/);

PRISMA statement of preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses (Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 2009; 6(7): e1000097.) (http://www.prisma-statement.org/);

STARD checklist for the reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy (Bossuyt PM, Reitsma JB, Bruns DE, Gatsonis CA, Glasziou PP, Irwig LM, et al., for the STARD Group. Towards complete and accurate reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy: the STARD initiative. Ann Intern Med 2003;138:40-4.) (http://www.stard-statement.org/);

STROBE statement, a checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies (http://www.strobe-statement.org/);

MOOSE guidelines for meta-analysis and systemic reviews of observational studies (Stroup DF, Berlin JA, Morton SC, et al. Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology: a proposal for reporting Meta-analysis of observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE) group. JAMA 2000; 283: 2008-12).

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Editor in Chief

Prof. Dr. Günnur Deniz

Address: İstanbul University, DETAE, Department of Immunology, Vakıf Gureba St., 34393 Şehremini, İstanbul, Turkey

E-mail: gdeniz@istanbul.edu.tr **Phone:** 0212 - 414 20 97 **Fax:** 0212 - 532 41 71

Managing Editor

Prof. Dr. Akif Turna

Address: İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa, Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, Department of Chest Disease, İstanbul, Turkey

E-mail: akif.turna@gmail.com Phone: 0212 414 3000 (Internal: 63500) Fax: 0216 411 3675

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Abbreviations: Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter. Internationally accepted abbreviations should be used; refer to scientific writing guides as necessary.

Cover letter: The cover letter should include statements about the manuscript type, single-journal submission affirmation, conflict of interest statement, sources of outside funding, equipment (if applicable), approval of language for articles in English and approval of statistical analysis for original research articles.

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Book: Last name(s) of the author(s) and initials, chapter title, book editors, book title, edition, place of publication, date of publication and inclusive page numbers of the extract cited.

Example: Herbert L. The Infectious Diseases (1st ed). Philadelphia; Mosby Harcourt; 1999:11;1-8.

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The "p" value defined as the limit of significance along with appropriate indicators of measurement error and uncertainty (confidence interval, etc.) should be specified. Statistical terms, abbreviations and symbols used in the article should be described and the software used should be defined. Statistical terminology (random, significant, correlation, etc.) should not be used in non-statistical contexts.

All results of data and analysis should be presented in the "Results" section as tables, figures and graphics; biostatistical methods used and application details should be presented in the "Materials and Methods" section or under a separate title.

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Clinical research should comprise clinical observation, new techniques or laboratories studies. Original research articles should include title, structured abstract, keywords relevant to the content of the article, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, study limitations, conclusion references, tables/figures/images and acknowledgement sections. Title, abstract and keywords should be written in both Turkish and English. The manuscript should be formatted in accordance with the above-mentioned guidelines and should not exceed sixteen A4 pages.



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Original research articles should have the following sections:

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Conclusion: The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.

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Doğpa Ticaret AŞ Blok Yıldız St No 55 34353 Beşiktaş - İstanbul, Turkey

Phone: +90 212 - 414 20 97 Website: www.turkimmunoloji.org.tr

Communication

Editorial Contact Person

E-mail: gdeniz@istanbul.edu.tr



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Among the parties involved in a creation of a scientific study, the publisher should act within all these ethical principles.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST Conditions that provide f

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DOAJ Principles Of Transparency And Best Practice In Scholarly Publishing, Version 3

Education and Science Journal Publication Policies

ICMJE (International Committee Of Medical Journal Editors)

COHE Scientific Research and Publication Ethics Directive



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