Calls for Manuscripts Closing Soon

Last July, we instituted Calls for Manuscripts. The intent of this initiative is to greatly expand the content for our neuroscience-related journal issues related to important topics in Neuroscience. This publication model has many advantages over current methods. Special journal issues, once accepted, are added to the Collection and available to readers as soon as they are published.

Any manuscript type routinely published by the Journal of Neuroscience can be submitted for a Call, including reviews, research manuscripts, Brief Reports, NeuroForum, and Innovative Methodologies. Some do not use our system and will be treated as unsolicited review articles. For more information, contact the Editor-in-Chief before composing and submitting your review.

Three Calls for Manuscripts closed recently. A number of manuscripts have already been added to the Collection related to each call, and many others currently are being reviewed and will be added once accepted. These Collection can be viewed and assessed from the following links:

- Neuroskeletals of Deep Brain Stimulation
- Decision Making: Neural Mechanisms
- Correlated Brain Imaging: Neural and Natural Impacts

Three additional Calls for Manuscripts will close soon. Submit your manuscripts before the deadlines, so it can be included in our Collections.

Neurophysiology of Tactile Perception: A Tribute to Steven Hsiao
(closes June 1)

Neuron Hsiao was the Scientific Director of the Johns Hopkins University Zanvyl Krieger School of Medicine from 1973 to June 2014. The focus of Steve’s career was to understand the neural basis of tactile perception. Steve was a strong supporter of our Journal, and the journal is honoring him with a special Call for Manuscripts. This Call is for manuscripts related to sensory neuroscience, including the encoding of tactile signals by sensory receptors, the processing of tactile signals by the central nervous system, and neural mechanisms for perceiving tactile signals.

Neurophysiology already accepted for this Collection can be viewed or downloaded from this link.

Neuronal Diversity: Categorizing Types of Neurons
(closes July 1)

Neurons have a variety of anatomical, electrophysiological, and biochemical properties. However, these properties often do not fall into easily identifiable classes. This classification has been difficult, despite the fact that such classification schemes are needed to address the function of neurons in health as well as in disease. This call is for manuscripts that provide insights into categorizing neuronal types.

Manuscripts already accepted for this Collection can be viewed or downloaded from this link.

Control of Autonomic Function: Insights from Neurophysiological Studies in Conscious Animals (Including Humans)
(closes July 1)

Historically, most studies of neural pathways that regulate autonomic function were conducted in anesthetized or unrestrained animals, but recent neurophysiological studies in conscious animals, including humans, have provided new and novel insights into the regulation of homeostasis. This call is to highlight findings from neurophysiological studies in conscious subjects (both humans and animals) that provide insights into autonomic function.

Manuscripts already accepted for this Collection can be viewed or downloaded from this link.

Other Calls for Manuscripts (close January 1, 2016)

Active Sensing

In the early 20th century, sensing was typically considered passive. The prevailing notion was that the nervous system processed sensory inputs without playing an active role in modulating the signals. Around 1900, R. W. Sperry and co-workers showed that self-generated neural activity was labeled “reflexes” by Sperry and colleagues, and it was also important in sensory processing. Over the years, the notion of sensing as an active process, with self-generated “reference copies” processed alongside sensory inputs, has been demonstrated across a broad range of sensory systems in a wide variety of species (e.g., insects, bats, rats, and humans). This Call for Papers is dedicated to “active sensing” and focuses on how self-generated neural activity influences the processing of sensory information.

Neurological Disease and Autonomic Dysfunction

There is a growing appreciation that a variety of neurological diseases, including Parkinson’s disease, epilepsy, and traumatic brain injury, result in autonomic dysfunction. This Call for Papers is interested in the neurobiology of autonomic diseases that result from neurological disease.

Methods to Understand Brain Connections and Neuronal Function

A variety of new and innovative methods have recently been developed to elucidate brain connections and neuronal function, including optogenetics, CLARITY, DREADD, and so on. This Call for Papers provides insights into the implementation of these and related techniques, and how they are revolutionizing our understanding of the nervous system.