**Animal Bioscience Style Guide (Main Text)**

**Title of the manuscript:** Capitalize the first word of the title.

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective:** A structured abstract is required for Original Articles and an unstructured abstract for Reviews.

**Methods:** The abstract, consisting of no more than 300 words, appears on a separate page following the title page.

**Results:** The abstract should summarize pertinent results in a brief but understandable form. A structured abstract should be separated into the following sections: Objective (purpose/background), Methods, Results, and Conclusion. An unstructured abstract should be one paragraph without sections.

**Conclusion:** References should never be cited in the abstract. Abbreviations that appear in the abstract that are not included in the standard abbreviation list must be defined before they are first used.

**Keywords:** Animal Species, Variables Tested, Major Response Criteria

**INTRODUCTION**

The introduction starts on a new page following the abstract. The introduction briefly justifies the research and specifies the hypotheses to be tested. An extensive discussion of the relevant literature should be included in the discussion of the results, not in the introduction [1]. To minimize length and avoid redundancy, generally no more than three references should be cited to support a specific point.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

A clear description or original reference is required for all biological, analytical, and statistical procedures used in the experiment. All modifications of procedures must be explained. Diets, animals (breed, sex, age, body weight, and weighing conditions [i.e., with or without restriction of feed and/or water]), surgical techniques, measurements, and statistical models should be described clearly and fully. Brand names and company names and locations for all substances and equipment referred to in the text should be included in parentheses within the text, not in footnotes.

**Headings**

The major headings of the article (INTRODUCTION, MATERIALS AND METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION [or RESULTS AND DISCUSSION], and REFERENCES) should be left justified and appear in roman bold-faced type, and the first letter of each word should be capitalized. Subsection headings should be structured as follows:

**Secondary subsection heading**

***Tertiary subsection heading***

**References in the text**

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Each reference should be cited as [1], [1,4], or [1-3]. When quoting from other sources, give a reference number in brackets after the author’s name or at the end of the quotation. Examples are as follows: Kim [1], Bernstein and Horbar [2], Bradin et al [3].

**RESULTS**

Results should be presented in tabular form when feasible (Table 1). The text should explain or elaborate on the tabular data, but numbers should not be repeated extensively within the text. Sufficient data, all with some index of variation attached, should be presented to allow the readers to interpret the results of the experiment (Figure 1). The discussion may be combined with the results in one section if desired.

**DISCUSSION**

The discussion, whether in a separate section or combined with the results, should interpret the results clearly and concisely in terms of biological mechanisms and should discuss the results in the context of the findings of other studies to provide the readers with a broad base for understanding whether the hypotheses tested were accepted or rejected.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

We certify that there is no conflict of interest with any financial organization regarding the material discussed in the manuscript.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Persons or institutes who contributed to the papers, but not enough to be coauthors, may be acknowledged.

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**Table 1.** Agonistic behavior of weaned piglets on days 1, 2, and 3 after mixing between the Con and Trt groups

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Day 1 | | | | Day 2 | | | | Day 3 | | |
| Con | Trt | Fa) |  | Con | Trt | F |  | Con | Trt | F |
| Agonistic latency (min) | 2.3 | 5.0 | - | | 2.0 | 5.3 | - | | 2.6 | 4.2 | - |
| Transformed data | 0.9 | 1.3 | 6.37\* | | 0.8 | 1.4 | 8.29\* | | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.35 |
| Duration of agonistic behavior (s/h) | 139.5 | 301.4 | - | | 122.7 | 404.3 | - | | 157.1 | 256.3 | - |
| Transformed data | 2.1 | 2.9 | 12.68\*\* | | 2.0 | 3.1 | 13.59\*\* | | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.45 |
| Agonistic frequency (no/h) | 175.4 | 163.6 | - | | 38.6 | 161.4 | - | | 63.4 | 122.7 | - |
| Transformed data | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.19 | | 1.7 | 2.3 | 8.91\* | | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.97 |

Con, control; Trt, treatment.

a)Comparisons between the Con and Trt groups based on a multivariate analysis of variance (ANOVA).

\*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01.

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**Figure 1.** Square root transformed least square means (±standard error) for proportion of time spent in behaviors in the control (littermates) groups of weaned piglets on days 1, 2, and 3 after mixing. Different letters indicate significant differences between mean values for a given behavior (p<0.05).