

## New Author Fee Structure in 2016

For manuscripts submitted on or after January 1, 2016 the following **changes in author fees** will occur:

### Submission Fees Eliminated!

- The \$50 manuscript submission fee will be eliminated. Peer review of manuscripts will be conducted at no charge to authors!
- Color reproduction fees will be reduced from \$400 to \$200 per figure.
- Page charges will increase from \$75 to \$85 per printed page.

Note that members of the American Physiological Society (*including student members*) pay no charges for color figures (*if they are first or last author of the accepted manuscript*), and receive **many other benefits** including online access to the *Journal of Neurophysiology* and all other American Physiological Society journals. The cost of an annual membership is less than the cost of publishing one color figure!

Good reasons to [join the American Physiological Society](#) or renew your membership today!

## Read Our Recently-Accepted Review Manuscripts

Review manuscripts are becoming a mainstay of articles included in the *Journal of Neurophysiology*. Most of these articles have been submitted for one of our **Calls for Manuscripts**, although a few are standalone reviews. All recently-accepted reviews are included in our **Review Manuscript Collection**.

Note that Review Manuscripts must be commissioned; unsolicited reviews are not processed. However, we are appreciative and receptive of suggestions for Reviews, which should be **emailed to the Editor-in-Chief**.

Read these recently-accepted reviews, as well as others in our **Review Manuscript Collection**:

- **From the Collection "[Neurophysiology of Tactile Perception: A Tribute to Steven Hsiao](#)"**:
  - [Feeling form: The neural basis of haptic shape perception](#)
  - [Genetically identified spinal interneurons integrating tactile afferents for motor control](#)
- **From the Collection "[Neurobiology of Deep Brain Stimulation](#)"**:
  - [Mechanisms of deep brain stimulation](#)
  - [Network effects of deep brain stimulation](#)
  - [Abnormal neuronal activity in Tourette syndrome and its modulation using deep brain stimulation](#)
  - [Common therapeutic mechanisms of pallidal deep brain stimulation for hypo- and hyperkinetic movement disorders](#)
- **From the Collection "[Decision Making: Neural Mechanisms](#)"**:
  - [Dynamics of individual perceptual decisions](#)
  - [Insights into decision-making using choice probability](#)
  - [An integrative role for the superior colliculus in selecting targets for movements](#)
  - [The importance of decision onset](#)
- **From the Collection "[Correlating Neuronal Activity and Neural Imaging](#)"**:
  - [Modeling fMRI signals can provide insights into neural processing in the cerebral cortex](#)
- **Standalone Reviews**:
  - [Kinase-KCC2 coupling: Cl<sup>-</sup> rheostasis, disease susceptibility, therapeutic target](#)

## New Manuscripts Added to Our Collection of Classics

As a reminder of the significance of many papers published in the *Journal of Neurophysiology*, we launched our **Collection of Historical Articles**. The following articles were just added to the **Collection**:

- **Mountcastle's Classic Papers on Tactile Perception**:
  - [Detection thresholds for stimuli in humans and monkeys: comparison with threshold events in mechanoreceptive afferent nerve fibers innervating the monkey hand](#) by V. B. Mountcastle, R. H. LaMotte, G. Carli.
  - [Modality and topographic properties of single neurons of cat's somatic sensory cortex](#) by V. B. Mountcastle.
  - [Capacities of humans and monkeys to discriminate vibratory stimuli of different frequency and amplitude: a correlation between neural events and psychological measurements](#) by R. H. LaMotte, V. B. Mountcastle.
  - [Posterior parietal association cortex of the monkey: command functions for operations within extrapersonal space](#) by V. B. Mountcastle, J. C. Lynch, A. Georgopoulos, H. Sakata, C. Acuna.
- **Understanding Neural Circuits**:
  - [Electrophysiological properties of neocortical neurons in vitro](#) by B. W. Connors, M. J. Gutnick, D. A. Prince.
  - [Structural study of inferior olivary nucleus of the cat: morphological correlates of electrotonic coupling](#) by C. Sotelo, R. Llinas, R. Baker.
  - [Electrotonic coupling between neurons in cat inferior olive](#) by R. Llinas, R. Baker, C. Sotelo.

Readers are welcome to **nominate additional papers** for our **Collection of Classics**. Many areas of neuroscience were started through articles in the *Journal of Neurophysiology*, and we intend to highlight all historically significant articles over time.

## Most Read and Cited Papers

Have you ever wondered which of our papers are the most read or cited? This information is readily available through the following links, which are also provided on the **Journal Website**:

- [Most read papers](#)
- [Most cited papers](#)

Many of these papers are classics, demonstrating the longevity of articles that we publish. The following classic articles are consistently amongst the most read and cited:

- [Predictive reward signal of dopamine neurons](#) by Wolfram Schultz.
- [Neural basis of a perceptual decision in the parietal cortex \(Area LIP\) of the rhesus monkey](#) by Michael N. Shadlen & William T. Newsome.
- [Discharge patterns and functional organization of mammalian retina](#) by Stephen W. Kuffler.
- [Single-cell responses in striate cortex of kittens deprived of vision in one eye](#) by Torsten N. Wiesel & David H. Hubel.

However, some recently-accepted papers have also been extensively downloaded, including the following:

- [Network effects of deep brain stimulation](#)
- [Hippocampus and subregions of the dorsal striatum respond differently to a behavioral strategy change on a spatial navigation task.](#)
- [Brain activity mapping at multiple scales with silicon microprobes containing 1,024 electrodes](#)
- [A neuro-computational model of economic decisions](#)

Add your article to the renowned work published in *Journal of Neurophysiology*!

## Want to Publish Research Results Quickly? Submit a Rapid Report!

In our competitive scientific environment, authors need rapid publication of their work. Our newest manuscript type, **Rapid Reports**, provides an opportunity for accelerated publication of short, high-impact papers.

There are many advantages of **Rapid Reports**:

- Authors receive an editorial decision on their manuscript within two weeks of submission.
- If the initial review is positive, then a Rapid Report is usually accepted immediately after the revised manuscript is received.
- With our **"Continuous Publication" strategy**, the final paginated article is placed in a journal issue within two months of acceptance.
- Authors have the option of publishing a PodCast related to their accepted Rapid Report.
- All Rapid Reports are highlighted on the **Journal Website**, as well as through our **Facebook** and **Twitter** pages.

If you need rapid publication of your manuscript to support a grant submission or tenure decision, consider a **Rapid Report**.

Be sure to [read our recently-accepted Rapid Reports!](#)

## Calls for Manuscripts Closing Soon

Three **Calls for Manuscripts** will be closing on January 1, 2016. Manuscripts accepted for Calls are included in a **Collection** associated with the Call. Don't miss out on the opportunity to have your manuscript included in one of these virtual journal issues. Manuscripts accepted for Calls are highlighted on the **Journal Web Site**, and on our **Facebook** and **Twitter** pages.

Manuscripts submitted for Calls can include any manuscript type published by the *Journal of Neurophysiology*, including Research Manuscripts, Reviews (*if commissioned by the Editor*), **Rapid Reports**, and **NeuroForum**.

- **Methods to Understand Brain Connections and Neural Function**

*A variety of new and innovative methods have recently been developed to elucidate brain connections and neural function, including optogenetics, CLARITY, DREDD, and Brainbow. 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.*

- **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 1950, R. W. Sperry as well as E. von Holst and H. Mittelstaedt proposed that self-generated neural activity, which was labeled "reafference" by von Holst and Mittelstaedt, is also important in sensory processing. Over the years, the notion that sensing is an active process, with self-generated "efference copy" processed alongside sensory inflow, 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, Rett syndrome, and Leigh's disease, result in autonomic dysfunction. This Call for Papers is to provide insights into the neurobiology of autonomic problems that result from neurological diseases.*