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All manuscripts must be written in English (including the references). We strongly recommend that the English of your manuscript is reviewed by a professional translator or native English speaker.

**Line spacing**: 1 line throughout the document, do not add page numbers

**Title** *(Cambria 15, centered, no spacing/lines before, one empty line after)*. Have to be concise and informative. Please note that titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible. Also refer to animal species when applicable.

**Author names** *(Cambria 12, bold, centered, no spacing/lines after)*. The family names may be written in CAPS; no title, positions, or degrees should be specified. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) immediately after the author's name. The corresponding author is indicated by inserting * symbol before its affiliation numbers.

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Abstract. The abstract consists of no more than 2,000 keystrokes (characters plus spaces) in one paragraph and summarizes the pertinent results (with info on statistical significance; i.e., \( P \)-values) in a brief but understandable form, beginning with a clear statement of the objective and ending with the conclusions, with no references cited. Abbreviations in the abstract are not allowed.

Keywords. List up to 5 key words or expressions, e.g. the species, tested variables, the major response criteria. The first letter of each key word is lowercase (unless a proper noun); keywords are separated by commas; no abbreviations should be used.

Introduction. The introduction must not exceed 2,500 keystrokes (characters plus spaces) and briefly justifies the research, specifies the hypotheses to be tested, and gives the objective(s). Extensive discussion of relevant literature must not be included in the Introduction, should be placed in the Discussions section.

Materials and Methods. A clear description or specific original reference is required for all biological, analytical, and statistical procedures. All modifications of procedures must be explained. Diets, dates of experimental activities if appropriate, animals [breed, sex, age, body weight, and weighing conditions (i.e., with or without restriction of feed and water)], surgical techniques, measurements, and statistical models should be described clearly and fully. Statistical methods commonly used in the animal sciences need not be described in detail, but adequate references should be provided. The statistical model, classes, blocks, and experimental unit must be stated. Manufacturer name and location should be provided for any proprietary product appearing in materials and methods. Use italics to designate genus and species (\textit{Bos taurus}) and botanical varieties (\textit{Avena sativa} var. aristata). Designations for botanical cultivars should be preceded by “cv.” or enclosed in single quotes (e.g., \textit{Festuca rubra} cv. Boreal or \textit{Festuca rubra} ‘Boreal’). Specify the basis (as-fed or dry matter) for dietary ingredient and chemical composition data listed in text or in tables. Similarly, specify the basis for tissue composition data (e.g., wet or dry basis). Avoid jargon unfamiliar to scientists from other disciplines. E.g. do not use the term “head” to refer to an animal or group of animals. Instead,
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**Abbreviations.** Abbreviations that are not standard must be defined at first use in the text. Once defined, abbreviations should always be used, except to begin a sentence. Author-identified abbreviations need to be redefined in each table and figure.

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