

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

Heterocyclic Letters is a peer-reviewed journal. This statement spells out ethical behavior of all parties involved in the act of publishing an article for this journal, i.e., the authors, the reviewers, the editors, and the publisher. This statement is based on the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE's) Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

Duties of Editors

Publication decisions

The editor of a peer-reviewed journal is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The editorial board will be guided by the policies of the journal and subjected to such legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. However, neither the Editor-in-Chief nor the Associate Editor has the authority to influence the reviewers who are conducting the review of the articles submitted for peer review.

Equality

An editor, member of the editorial board or reviewer must evaluate manuscripts solely on their intellectual merit without regard to author's race, gender, sexual orientation, ethnic origin, political philosophy, citizenship or religious belief.

Confidentiality

The Editor-in-Chief and any editorial board must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as suitable.

Disclosure and conflicts of interest

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used by anyone who has a view of the manuscript an editor's, reviewers or any other readers in his or her own research without the express written consent of the author.

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Contribution of Peer Review

Peer review assists the reviewers in making editorial decisions, while editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper. The reviewers don't know the author's identity, as any identifying information will be stripped from the document before review. Reviewers' comments to the editors are confidential and before passing on to the author will be made anonymous. The names of the reviewers remain strictly confidential; with their identities known only the Editor's.

Promptness

Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the assigned manuscript or unable to provide a prompt review should notify the Editor's and excuse himself / herself from the review process.

Confidentiality

Manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the Editor's.

Standards of Objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively. There shall be no personal criticism of the author.

Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the Editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

Disclosure and Conflict of Interest

Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers

Duties of Authors

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Authors of reports of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented correctly in the paper. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behaviour and are unacceptable.

Data Access and Retention

Authors may be asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data, if feasible, and should in any event be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

Originality and Plagiarism

Authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works and if the authors have used the work and/or words of others, this must be appropriately cited or quoted.

Multiple, Redundant or Concurrent Publication

An author should not in general publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behaviour and is unacceptable. The authors may be asked to declare that the manuscript has not been submitted to another journal for consideration at the same time. The submitting author is responsible for obtaining agreement of all co-authors as well as any sponsors required consent before submitting a paper.

Authorship of the Paper

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

Acknowledgement of Funding Sources

Sources of funding for the research reported in the manuscript should be duly acknowledged at the end of the article.

Hazards and Human or Animal Subjects

If the work involves chemicals, procedures or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest

All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

Fundamental Errors in Published Works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the Journal Editor's and cooperate with the editor's to retract or correct the paper.

Duties of the Publisher

Handling of unethical publishing behaviour

In cases of alleged or proven scientific misconduct, fraudulent publication or plagiarism the publisher, in close collaboration with the Editors-in-Chief, will take all appropriate measures to clarify the situation and to amend the article in question. This includes the prompt publication of an erratum or, in the most severe cases, the complete retraction of the affected work. The publisher, together with the editors, shall take reasonable steps to identify and prevent the publication of papers where research

misconduct has occurred, and under no circumstances encourage such misconduct or knowingly allow such misconduct to take place.

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