Writing Format for English in *Biotechnology Bulletin*

1.Title

The 1st letter of every notional word is capital, except the ones in English grammar

For example：Method Application of Leading Fluorescent Tracers into the Vascular Tissues of Ziziphus jujube

2. Authorship(s)

Whole family name is capital letter, the 1st letter of first name is capital, and using "– "to connect the 2 words of first name. There is only space but no punctuation between two authors.

For example: LI Qiang   LIU Gao-xing.

3. Author(s) Affiliation(s)

Format: Institute, City Postcode

Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083

Institute of Applied Ecology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang 110016

College of Agronomy, Sichuan Agricultural University, Wenjiang 611130

4. English Abstract

The English abstract is translated exactly from the Chinese abstract

5.Key Words

Key words are all lower cases, except the ones in English grammar,

For example: **Key words**：aflatoxin B_1; *Bacillus subtilis*; product analysis; cell toxicology;

6.Tables and Figures

1）This format ($mol·L^{-1}$) only is used in tables and figures, not in the text content. mol/L is used in the text content;

2）Variables are in italics;

3）All titles of tables and figures, contents, and notes should be translated into English correspondingly;

4） Table x for table's title and Fig. x for figure's time is used respectively. The 1st letter in table's and figure's title are capital, others are lowercases. No punctuation " ." in the end of a title;

For example:

Table 1 Effect of degraded products on the growth of L-02 cells

Fig.1 Total ion chromatogram of strain degradation fluid

7. The notations in English in the text are all lower cases, except the ones in English grammar

For example: 双月连续生长（bimonthly continuous growth），多反应监测模式 (multi-polyreaction monitoring，MRM).

8. Common Rules for All

1) Latin name for an organism. It is based on the Flora Republicae Popularis Sinicae. It must be italics, whole name is used when it appears at 1st time, and Genus's name is abbreviated;

For example: Pinus tabuliformis when it appears at 1st time, and P. tabuliformis from the 2nd time.

2) Use only one form of word for an academic term;

For example: Phosphorus-solubilizing bacterium and phosphorus solubilizing bacterium both are correct, use only either of them in one article.

3） There is no punctuation "~" in English;

For example: 3.54−4.67 is correct one.

4） Numbers in the text, ≤14 should not be written in Arabic numerals;

For example: three species were recorded; total 15 species were recorded;

5） There is no such punctuation '、" in English;

For example： Apple、peach、and strawberry are fruit. It is not correct. The correct one should be:

Apple, peach, and strawberry are fruit.

表1 不同碳源对 ZWW8 菌株发酵产几丁质酶的影响

Table 1 Effect of different carbon sources on chitinase production by *Achromobacter* sp. ZWW8

碳源 Carbon source	酶活 Enzyme activity/（U·L⁻¹）
葡萄糖 Glucose	0.2 ± 0.8
胶体几丁质 Colloidal chitin	20.0 ± 1.9
粉末几丁质 Chitin powder	4.2 ± 0.3
胶体壳聚糖 Colloidal chitosan	0.0 ± 0.1
水溶性壳聚糖 Soluble chitosan	0.2 ± 0.1
N- 乙酰氨基葡萄糖 N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine	0.4 ± 0.6

注：培养条件为 0.5% 氯化铵、pH 自然（6.0）、37℃ 发酵 2 d

Note: Culture conditions: 0.5% (W/V) ammonium chloride, natural pH (6.0), 37°C for 2 days
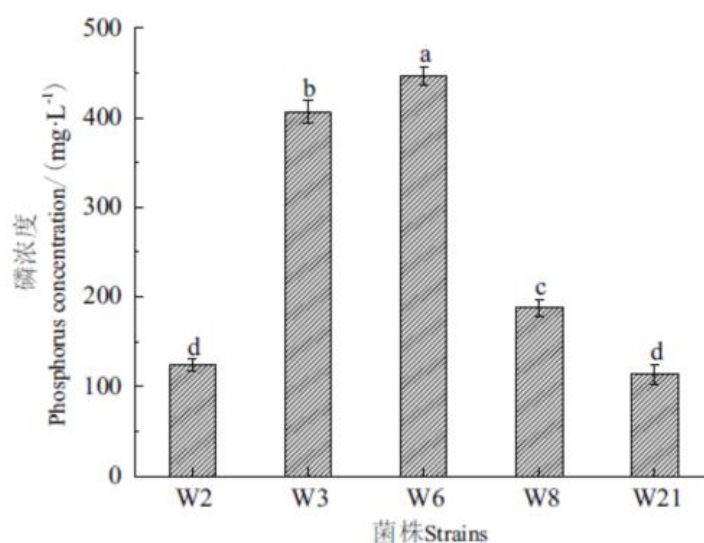
图中误差线表示标准偏差。小写字母表示不同溶磷菌间差异达到（ $P < 0.05$ ）显著水平，下同

The error line in the figure refers to the standard deviation. The lowercase letters indicate that the difference among different phosphate-solubilizing bacteria reached a significant level ($P < 0.05$). The same below

图 1 菌株溶磷效果

Fig.1 Phosphate solubilizing efficiency of strains
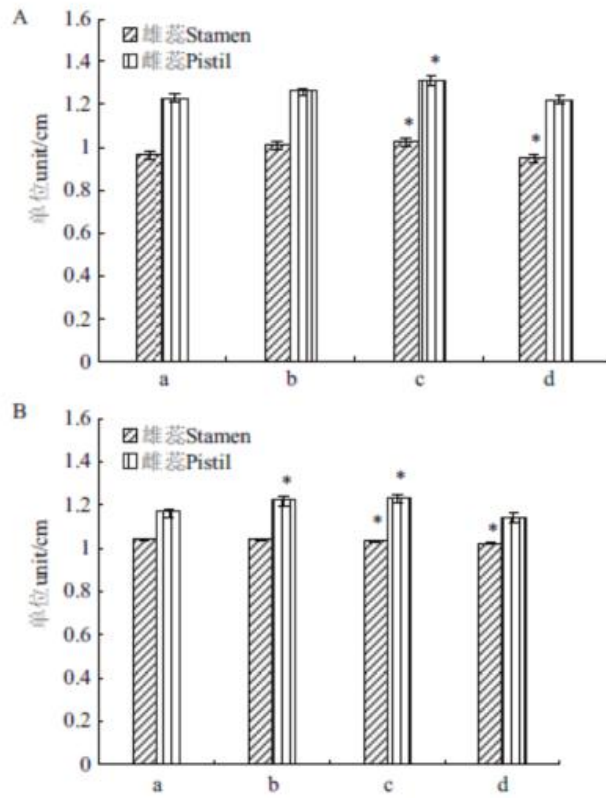
A:沙漠环境外施 IAA 雌蕊、雄蕊的测量长度;B:人工绿地环境外施 IAA 雌蕊、雄蕊的测量长度。a:CK;b:0.1 μmol/L;c:0.3 μmol/L;d:0.5 μmol/L

A : Measuring the length of pistil and stamen of IAA applied in desert environment.
B : Measuring the length of pistil and stamen of IAA applied outside artificial green environment. a : CK, b : 0.1 μmol/L, c : 0.3 μmol/L, d : 0.5 μmol/L

图 2 不同生境条件下外施 IAA 雌蕊、雄蕊的测量长度

Fig.2 Measure the length of pistil and stamen while IAA applied in different habitats