## Writing Template for a Review Paper on Biotechnology Bulletin

(Bold small #2 at middle)
[ Directions: Title should be brief, eye-catching, and reflecting the topic, not exceed 20 words.
Do not to use verb-object structure, but use noun phrases
Author <sup>1</sup> Author <sup>2</sup> Author <sup>1,2</sup>
(#4 Kaiti (regular script), center, no comma, two spaces between 2 names)
(1. Author 's affiliation, city $\square$ zipcode; 2. author 's affiliation, city $\square$ zip code)
(Small #5 Songti, center, separated by ";")
□□Abstract (Small # 5 bold, two spaces): 【Relevant concepts】: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Current research situation):
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
DiscussedSignificance and
existing issues. [Prospect]:
□。(Content is in small #5 Songti)
[ Directions: Use scientific text and specific data, do not use literary modifiers. Do not use
figures, tables, references, complex formulas and complex chemical formulas, and do not use
non-well-known symbols or terms. Don't add self-evaluation, such as "There are broad application
prospects towith this study"," has not been reported so far, etc.
□□ Key words (Small #5 bold, 2 spaces): Key word 1; Key word 2; Key word 3(Small #5 Songti, separated by
semi-colon ";")
【Directions: Do not use English or Roman symbols for Chinese keywords as possible as far as
possible. Don't use over broad and general words as keywords, such as genes, expressions, cloning
progress, etc. This will lose the function of retrieval
Title in English

### 5

(Times New Roman, small #2, bold, center, the first letter of the notional word is capitalized, the rest is al lowercase, unless special circumstances)

Receiving date:

Fund: Project name (code)(Fund project must have code, several projects are separated by commas)

Author: Name, gender, education, title, research direction: ; E-mail:

Corresponding Author: Name, gender, education, title, research direction: ; E-mail: must be an email of an institue

### LI Nan<sup>1</sup> DI Yan-hong<sup>2</sup> MA Xin<sup>1,2</sup> (Authors names in Pingyin)

(Times New Roman, small #4, center, no semicolon "; but 2 spaces between 2 names)

(Affiliation, zip code)

(1. Author¹'s affiliation, city□zip code; 2. author²'s affiliation, city□zip code)

(Times New Roman, small #5, all italics except parentheses (), no., commas, semicolons and zip

codes)

□□Key words(Small 5, Times New Roman, bold): Key word 1;□□Key word2;□□Key word3(small 5, Times New Roman, separated by ";", 1st letter of a key word is lower case, unless in English grammar required)

Text Structure: 0 Introduction. 1 Main body (expand the discussion part). 2 Summary and Prospects

#### 0. Introduction

Describe the purpose, significance, related concepts, scope of the review, and the brief current situation, trends and arguments of the issues.

# 1. Main body (can be divided into several first-level titles, summary and prospect titles can be adjusted accordingly)

The main part of a review includes all the arguments and the main content of the argument. It is generally to pinpoint problems, analyze them, compare various academic viewpoints, and to clarify the historical development, current situation analysis and development direction of the problems etc. by synthesizing the theories and facts from previous literature.

#### 2.Summary and Prospects

Briefly summarize the content, significance, value, existing issues and development trend of the main part.

#### 3. Figures and Tables

All the text in tables and figures requires corresponding English translations. Titles of figures and

tables are black body, small #5. Three-line table is used for all tables. Texts in tables and figures are #6. Chinese texts are in Songti, English texts and number are in Times New Roman. A figure in one column does not exceed 7.5 cm, and a figure across two columns does not exceed 15.0 cm. Photos must be clear. Figures are numbered in the order in which it appears in the text. Tables and figures should be in the proper position in the text. A figure includes figure numbering, title, and notes. A figure title is under the down side of the figure, while the note is on the upper side of the figure title.

#### 4. References (Songti, Times New Roman, #6)

- (1) The numbering and order here are consistent with that in text.
- (2) Regarding all Chinese literature in the references list, their English versions (i. e., both Chinese and English versions) should be supplemented from their original sources, and are listed below the Chinese literature without renumbering.
- (3) Authors less than 3 (including 3 persons) in a reference all are listed, and only 3 authors' names are written plus et al if there are more than 3 authors in a reference.
- (4) Author name format: Family name (whole) + first names (only first letter of the name in capital), abbreviating symbol "." is not used.
- (5) The cited journal should have: year, volume (issue):page.
- (6) Do not use abbreviating symbol "." If the cited journal's name (The 1st letter of a notional word is capital and regular script) is abbreviated.
- (7) Punctuation such as comma, colon, and period occupies a standard character position.

#### Examples of reference in different type

(1) Journal should be as: Author(s). Title[J]. Journal's name, publishing year, volume(issue):start page –end page. For example:

Liu Y, Zuo S, Zou Y, et al. Investigation on diversity and population succession dynamics of endophytic bacteria from seeds of maize (Zea mays L., Nongda108) at different growth stages [J]. Annals of Microbiology, 2013, 63: 71-79.

(2) Monograph should be as: Author(s). Book's name[M]. Version (first edition can be omitted). Place of publication: Publisher, publishing year. For example:

Zhang CW. Sanitary microbiology [M]. 5rd ed. Beijing: People's Medical Publishing House, 2012.

Montgomery DC. Design and analysis of experiments [M]. 3rd ed. New York: John Wiley Sons, 1991.

(3) Extracted literature from monograph should be as: The extracted literature's author. The extracted literature title [M]//Monograph's author. Monograph title. Version. Place of publication place: publisher,

#### publishing year: the page number of the extracted literature. For example:

Martin G. Control of electronic resource in Australia [M]// Pattle LW, Cox BJ. Electronic resource: Selection and bibliographic control. New York: The Haworth Press, 1996:85-96.

(4) Patent literature should be as: Patent applicants. Title of the patent: Country of the patent, Patent No.[P].] Date of announcement or publishing date. For example:

Koseki A, Momose H, Kawahito, et al. Compiler: US828402 [P]. 2002-05-25.

(5)Degree thesis should be as: Author. Title of a thesis[D]. City where the university or institute is: name of university or institute, publishing year. For example:

Zhang S. How does a potassium transporter OsHAK5 affect rice plant architecture [D]. Nanjing: Nanjing Agricultural University, 2015

(6) Conference papers. Main responsible person. Proceedings' name [C]. Place of publication: publisher, publishing year. For example:

Rosenthalle EM. Proceedings of the fifth Canadian Mathematical Congress, University of Montreal, 1961 [C].

Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1963.

#### Symbols for reference types

		Confe	Co	Ne								F14
Type of a	Ordinary	rence	mpi	wsp	Jour	Degree	Rep	Stan	Pate	Datab	Computer	Electron
reference	books	procee	latio	aper	nal	thesis	ort	dard	nt	ase	program	ic
		dings	n	s								bulletin
Symbol of a												
reference	M	С	G	N	J	D	R	S	P	DB	СР	EB
type												