



progress, etc. This will lose the function of retrieval】

## Title in English

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

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*)

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

□□ **Abstract**(Small #5, Times New Roman, bold, 2 spaces): [Objective] □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□≈15%, [Methods] □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□≈15%, [Results] □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□≈55%, [Conclusion] □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□≈15% (Content is in small 5 Times New Roman)

【Directions: An English abstract cannot be just a simple translation of a Chinese abstract. It should be detailed, accurate and complete, the summary of whole paper can be reflected through English abstracts. Try to answer 4 questions in the English abstract: 1) What you want to do (clearly write your study goal); 2) how you did it (briefly state the processes and methods); 3) what results did you get and what conclusions can you draw; 4) what is creative points in your paper (They should be described in above 2) and 3)】

1) The work done by author(s), i.e., methods and results, is in past tense, and conclusion is in present tense;

2) An abbreviation appears at first time with whole words;

3) As few special characters as possible;

4) Use a noun as an attribute, but not gerund. For example: use measurement accuracy, not measuring accuracy;

5) Don't use of sentence pattern when it may use directly a noun or noun phrase as an attribute. For example: use measurement accuracy, not accuracy of measurement.

□□ **Key words**(Small #5, Times New Roman, bold): key word 1; key word 2; key word 3 (Small #5, Times New Roman, separated by “;”, 1<sup>st</sup> letter of a key word is lower case, unless in English grammar required)

**Main Body Structure: 0.Introduction.1.Materials and Methods; 2.Results ; 3.Discussion; 4.Conclusion** (Single space, 1 column)

**0 Introduction** 【Directions: As the beginning of the paper, the introduction mainly answers the question of why to study this topic. It introduces the background of the paper, the history and current situation of previous studies in related fields, the breakthrough point of this paper, and the problems will be solved. It includes the author's research intention and analysis basis, research scope and theory, technical options and so on. There is neither need to elaborate on the basic theories, experimental methods and derivation of basic equations that are already well known, nor the statements in the textbook】

**1 Materials and Methods**(Small #4 bold, no space before serial number, and a half space between the serial number and the title text )

**1.1 Materials**( #5 Kaiti (regular script), no space before serial number, and a half space between the serial number and the title text)

**1.2 Methods**

1.2.1 Level 3 title(#5 Songti, no space before serial number, a half space between the serial number and the title text, and a half space between the title and content text)

1.2.2 Level 3 title

## **2 Results**

The results are only the ones from the experiment, and no analysis and no references are involved.

【Directions: All the text in tables and figures requires corresponding English translations. Titles of figures and tables are black body an 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.】

## Writing Format of Common Symbols

Measurement Unit (Lower case in English and regular )	Statistical symbols (Generally in italics)	Regular script and <i>italics</i>	
		Regular script	<i>Italics</i>
Time S, min, h, d	Arithmetic $\bar{x}$ average of samples	Constants in a formula	Variable symbol in a formula
Solution concentration mol/L	Standard deviation	Latin name in biology, higher taxa than family	Latin name in biology genus and species
Rotation speed r/min Or $\times g$ (Italics )	<i>t</i> test <i>t</i>	Virus is in regular script, and the first letter is capital	
Molecular weight of a protein kD, Da	<i>F</i> test <i>F</i>		<i>Bam</i> H I The first 3 of a restriction endonuclease are
Nucleic acid kb, bp	Chi-square test $\chi^2$		italics and rest are regular, for example
Liquid volume L, mL	Correlation coefficient <i>r</i>		<i>Bam</i> H I
Area (hm <sup>2</sup> ) hm <sup>2</sup>	Number of samples <i>n</i>		
Optical density OD( Italics)	Probability <i>P</i>		

### 3 Discussion

The discussion should be fully conducted and compared with other literature , i.e., in-depth analyzing, discussing, and explaining the problems encountered in the experiment, reasonable explanation , and the prospect of the future research content **【Directions: Citing the literature in recent 5 years 】** .

### 4 Conclusion

A highly concise, brief, and well-organized summary of the main findings of this study, i.e., what to do and what to get, no need for evaluating and commenting sentences **【Directions: There should be no reference numbering, tables, figures and mathematical formulas 】**。

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

- (1) References are numbered in the text in the order in which they appear in the main body, and 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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, year of publication. For example:

Rosenthal EM. Proceedings of the fifth Canadian Mathematical Congress, University of Montreal, 1961 [C]. Toronto: University of Toronto Press,1963.

#### Symbols for reference types

Type of a reference	Ordinary books	Conference proceedings	Compilation	Newspapers	Journal	Degree thesis	Report	Standard	Patent	Database	Computer program	Electronic bulletin
Symbol of a reference type	M	C	G	N	J	D	R	S	P	DB	CP	EB