

Research L^AT_EX Template

Author One^{1*†}, Author Two^{2†}, Author Three², and Author Four^{1,2}

¹Department of Physics, A University, City, Country.

²Department of Astronomy, B University, City, Country.

*Address correspondence to: email@email.com

†These authors contributed equally to this work.

Abstract

The abstract should be a single paragraph written in plain language that a general reader can understand. Do not include citations, figures, tables, or undefined abbreviations in the abstract. Any abbreviations that appear in the title should be defined in the abstract. The length should be 200 words and not exceed 300 words, to include:

- An opening sentence that states the question/problem addressed by the research AND
- Enough background content to give context to the study AND
- A brief statement of primary results AND
- A short concluding sentence.

1 Introduction

Your manuscript should contain all of the sections specified in this template: Introduction, Results, Discussion, Materials and Methods.

The manuscript should start with a brief introduction that lays out the problem addressed by the research and describes the paper's importance. The scientific question being investigated should be described in detail. The introduction should provide sufficient background information to make the article understandable to readers in other disciplines and provide enough context to ensure that the implications of the experimental findings are clear.

Citations

Citations of references in the text should be identified using numbers in square brackets e.g., "as discussed by Cui [1]" or "as discussed elsewhere [1–5]." All references should be cited within the text and uncited references will be removed.

As an example, this template includes a "sample.bib" file containing the references in BibTeX.

29 Equations

30 Equations should be provided in a text format, rather than as an image. Equations should be num-
31 bered consecutively, in round brackets, on the right-hand side of the page by using the “\begin{equation}”
32 command. They should be referred to as Equation 1, etc. in the main text.

33 For example, see Equation 1 and Equation 2 below.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

34

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

35 Figures

36 Figures should be called out within the text and numbered in the order of their citation in the text.
37 Every figure must have a descriptive title beginning with “Figure [Number] ...” All figure titles
should be either a phrase or a sentence; do not mix the two styles. See Figure 1 for example.



Figure 1: Short title of the figure. The figure legend should begin with a title (an overall description of the figure) followed by additional text. Each legend should be placed immediately after its corresponding figure.

38

39 Legends (i.e., captions) should be included immediately after each figure or table. Each legend
40 should start with a short title beginning with “Fig. [Number] ...” or “Table [Number] ...” No
41 single legend should be longer than about 200 words. Nomenclature, abbreviations, symbols, and
42 units used in a figure legend (and in the figure itself) should match those used in the text. Captions
43 should be in full sentences and explain all components of a figure, including any acronyms, units, or

44 variables; color or symbol schemes, if not obvious from the figure; length of scale bars, if not labeled;
45 etc.

46 Figures should be displayed on a white background. When preparing figures, consider that they
47 can occupy either a single column (half page width) or two columns (full page width), and should
48 be sized accordingly.

49 If a figure consists of multiple panels, they should be ordered logically and labelled with roman
50 letters (i.e., A, B, C, etc.). All labels should be explained in the legend. See Figure 2 for example.

51 Upon acceptance, authors will be asked to provide the figures as separate electronic files. At
52 that stage, figures should be supplied as Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF), PostScript (PS),
53 or Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) for illustrations or diagrams; Tagged Image File Format (TIFF),
54 JPEG, PNG, PhotoShop (PSD), EPS, or PDF for photography or microscopy. Bitmap formats
55 (Photoshop, TIFF, JPEG, PNG) images should be of at least 300 dpi resolution, unless due to the
56 limited resolution of a scientific instrument. If a bitmap image has labels, the image and labels
should be embedded in separate layers.

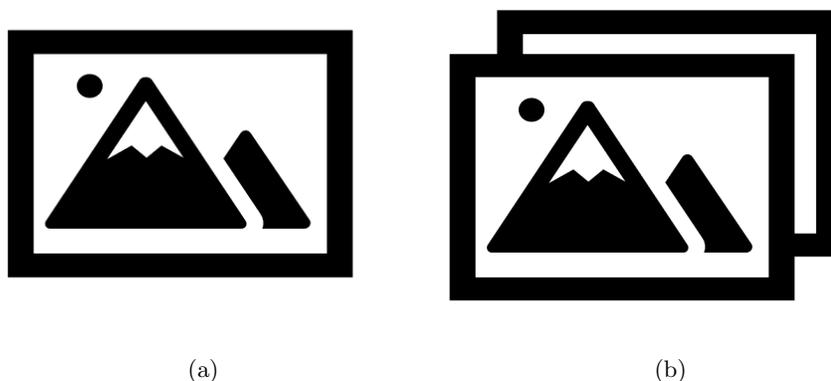


Figure 2: This is an example of a figure consisting of multiple panels. (a) This is the first panel. (b)
This is the second panel.

57

58 Tables

59 Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. They should be called out consecutively within
60 the text and numbered in the order of their citation in the text.

61 Every table must have a descriptive title beginning with “Table [Number] . . .” as noted in Table
62 1. If numerical measurements are given, the units should be included in the column heading. Every
63 vertical column should have a heading, followed by a unit of measure (if any) in parentheses. Units
64 should not change within a column. Vertical rules should not be used.

65 Centered headings of the body of the table can be used to break the entries into groups. Do
66 not use footnotes in column heads; include any such details in sentence form in the table legend.
67 Footnotes should contain information relevant to specific cells of the table; use lowercase letters in
68 alphabetical order, as needed: a, b, c, etc.

69 **2 Results**

70 The results should describe the experiments performed and the findings observed. The results section
71 should be divided into subsections to delineate different experimental themes.

- 72 • All data should be presented in the Results. No data should be presented for the first time in
73 the Discussion. Data (such as from Western blots) should be appropriately quantified.
- 74 • Subheadings must be either all complete sentences or all phrases. They should be brief, ideally
75 less than 10 words. Subheadings should not end in a period. Your paper may have as many
76 subheadings as are necessary.
- 77 • Figures and tables must be called out in numerical order. For example, the first mention of
78 any panel of Fig. 3 cannot precede the first mention of all panels of Fig. 2. The supplementary
79 figures (for example, fig. S1) and tables (table S1) must also be called out in numerical order.

80 **3 Discussion**

81 Include a Discussion that summarizes (but does not merely repeat) your conclusions and elaborates
82 on their implications. There should be a paragraph outlining the limitations of your results and
83 interpretation, as well as a discussion of the steps that need to be taken for the findings to be
84 applied. Please avoid claims of priority.

85 **4 Materials and Methods**

86 The materials and methods section should provide sufficient information to allow replication of the
87 results. This section should be broken up by subheadings. Under exceptional circumstances, when a
88 particularly lengthy description is required, a portion of the materials and methods can be included
89 in the Supplementary Materials.

90 **4.1 Experimental Design**

91 Begin with a section titled Experimental Design describing the objectives and design of the study
92 as well as prespecified components.

Table 1: This is an example table.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Cell 4	Cell 5	Cell 6

93 **4.2 Statistical Analysis**

94 If applicable, include a section titled Statistical Analysis that fully describes the statistical methods
95 with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the
96 results. The values for N, P, and the specific statistical test performed for each experiment should
97 be included in the appropriate figure legend or main text.

98 **4.3 Ethical Statements**

99 For investigations on humans, a statement must be including indicating that informed consent was
100 obtained after the nature and possible consequences of the study was explained.

101 For authors using experimental animals, a statement must be included indicating that the ani-
102 mals' care was in accordance with institutional guidelines.

103 **Acknowledgments**

104 Anyone who made a contribution to the research or manuscript, but who is not a listed author,
105 should be acknowledged (with their permission). Types of acknowledgements include:

106 **General**

107 Thank others for any contributions, whether it be direct technical help or indirect assistance

108 **Author Contributions**

109 Describe contributions of each author to the paper, using the first initial and full last name.

110 Examples:

111 "S. Zhang conceived the idea and designed the experiments."

112 "E. F. Mustermann and J. F. Smith conducted the experiments."

113 "All authors contributed equally to the writing of the manuscript."

114 **Funding**

115 Name financially supporting bodies (written out in full), followed by the funding awardee and asso-
116 ciated grant numbers (if applicable) in square brackets.

117 Example:

118 "This work was supported by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council [grant
119 numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the National Science Foundation [grant number zzzz]; and a Leverhulme
120 Trust Research Project Grant."

121 If the research did not receive specific funding, but was performed as part of the employment
122 of the authors, please name this employer. If the funder was involved in the manuscript writing,
123 editing, approval, or decision to publish, please declare this.

124 **Conflicts of Interest**

125 Conflicts of interest (COIs, also known as “competing interests”) occur when issues outside research
126 could be reasonably perceived to affect the neutrality or objectivity of the work or its assessment.

127 Authors must declare all potential interests – whether or not they actually had an influence – in a
128 ‘Conflicts of Interest’ section, which should explain why the interest may be a conflict. Authors must
129 declare current or recent funding (including for Article Processing Charges) and other payments,
130 goods or services that might influence the work. All funding, whether a conflict or not, must be
131 declared in a “Funding Statement.” The involvement of anyone other than the authors who 1) has
132 an interest in the outcome of the work; 2) is affiliated to an organization with such an interest; or 3)
133 was employed or paid by a funder, in the commissioning, conception, planning, design, conduct, or
134 analysis of the work, the preparation or editing of the manuscript, or the decision to publish must
135 be declared.

136 If there are none, the authors should state “The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of
137 interest regarding the publication of this article.” Submitting authors are responsible for coauthors
138 declaring their interests. Declared conflicts of interest will be considered by the editor and reviewers
139 and included in the published article.

140 **Data Availability**

141 A data availability statement is compulsory for all research articles. This statement describes
142 whether and how others can access the data supporting the findings of the paper, including 1)
143 what the nature of the data is, 2) where the data can be accessed, and 3) any restrictions on data
144 access and why.

145 If data are in an archive, include the accession number or a placeholder for it. Also include any
146 materials that must be obtained through a Material Transfer Agreements (MTA).

147 **Supplementary Materials**

148 Describe any supplementary materials submitted with the manuscript (e.g., audio files, video clips
149 or datasets).

150 Please group supplementary materials in the following order: materials and methods, figures,
151 tables, and other files (such as movies, data, interactive images, or database files).

152 Example: Fig. S1. Title of the first supplementary figure.

153 Fig. S2. Title of the second supplementary figure.

154 Table S1. Title of the first supplementary table.

155 Data file S1. Title of the first supplementary data file.

156 Movie S1. Title of the first supplementary movie.

157 Be sure to submit all supplementary materials with the manuscript and remember to reference
158 the supplementary materials at appropriate points within the manuscript. We recommend citing

159 specific items, rather than referring to the supplementary materials in general, for example: “See
160 Figures S1-S10 in the Supplementary Material for comprehensive image analysis.”

161 A link to access the supplementary materials will be provided in the published article.

162 Supplementary Materials may include additional author notes—for example, a list of group
163 authors.

164 Guidelines for References

165 References may be submitted in any style. If accepted, Research will reformat the references.
166 Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate.
167 All data must be cited and references to “data not shown” or citations to unpublished results are
168 permitted.

169 There is only one reference list for all sources cited in the main text, figure and table legends, and
170 Supplementary Materials. Do not include a second reference list in the Supplementary Materials
171 section. Include references cited only in the Supplementary Materials at the end of the reference
172 section of the main text; reference numbering should continue as if the Supplementary Materials are
173 a continuation of the main text. References cited only in the Supplementary Materials section are
174 not counted toward length guidelines.

175 Please do not include any extraneous language such as explanatory notes as part of a reference
176 to a given source. Research prefers that manuscripts do not include end notes; if information is
177 important enough to include, please put into main text. If you need to include notes, please explain
178 why they are needed in your cover letter to the editor.

179 References

- 180 1. Cui T. Research: The First Science Partner Journal. Research 2018;2018:1.
- 181 2. Ninomiya S, Baret F, and Cheng ZM. Plant Phenomics: Emerging Transdisciplinary Science.
182 Plant Phenomics 2019;2019:1–3.
- 183 3. Li X, Zhang G, and Tang Y. BME Frontiers: A Platform for Engineering the Future of Biomedicine.
184 BME Frontiers 2020;2020:1.
- 185 4. Wang W and Chu D. Advanced Devices & Instrumentation: Integrated for Functionality to
186 Change the World. Advanced Devices & Instrumentation 2020;2020:1–2.
- 187 5. Yang X, Qi LS, Jaramillo A, and Cheng ZM. BioDesign Research to Advance the Principles and
188 Applications of Biosystems Design. BioDesign Research 2019;2019:1–4.