This Is the Sample Template for American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Journal Articles

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ABSTRACT Research Articles have structured abstracts consisting of two sections with their own headings: "Abstract" and "Importance." Because the structured abstract will be published separately by abstracting services, it must be complete and understandable without reference to the text. The Abstract section should be no more than 250 words and should concisely summarize the basic content of the paper without presenting extensive experimental details.

IMPORTANCE The Importance section should be no more than 150 words and should provide a nontechnical explanation of the significance of the study to the field. Avoid abbreviations and references, and indicate the specific organism under study. When it is essential to include a reference, use the format shown under "References" below.

KEYWORDS: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3.

Please read the Instructions to Authors carefully, or browse the FAQs for further details.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should supply sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the results of the present study without referring to previous publications on the topic. The introduction should also provide the hypothesis that was addressed or the rationale for the present study. Choose references carefully to provide the most salient background rather than an exhaustive review of the topic.

Sectioning commands. Use \section to get a first-level heading. You can use \subsection or just \textbf to get a sub-heading. Further sectioning levels, such as \subsubsection, etc., are ignored.

Citations and References. This template uses BibTeX and natbib, so \citet such as Aivazian et al. (1) can be used as usual to produce the correct citation style, and the reference list is generated automatically. In the reference list, references are numbered in the order in which they are cited in the article (citation-sequence reference system). In the text, references are cited parenthetically by number in sequential order. Data that are not published or not peer reviewed are simply cited parenthetically in the text.

Since the abstract must be able to stand apart from the article, references cited in it should be clear without recourse to the References section. Use an abbreviated form of citation, omitting the article title, as follows.

- (M. J. Fraser, G. E. Smith, and M. D. Summers, J Virol 47:287–300, 1983)
- (J. Scholefield, R. Manson, R. J. Johnston, R. Scott, and M. Spinell, p. 179–183, in
- R. C. Tilton, ed., Rapid Methods and Automation in Microbiology, 1981)

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This is a draft manuscript, pre-submission Address correspondence to Fourth Author,

† Present Address: Second Author, Full Affiliation.

F.A., S.A. and F.F.A. contributed equally to this work.

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"...the recent report of A. K. Datta and J. S. Pagano (Antimicrob Agents Chemother 24:10–14, 1983)..."

File types and formats. Illustrations may be continuous-tone images, line drawings, or composites. On initial submission, illustrations may be supplied as PDF files, with the legend on the same page, to assist review. At the modification stage, production quality digital files must be provided, along with text files for the legends. The legends are copyedited and typeset for final publication, not included as part of the figure itself.

All graphics submitted with modified manuscripts should be grayscale or in the RGB color mode. Minimum resolution is 300 dpi for all file types. All images imported into a figure file must be at the correct resolution before they are placed in the file. (For instance, placing a 72-dpi image in a 300-dpi EPS file will not result in the placed image meeting the minimum requirements for file resolution.) Note that publication quality will not be improved by using a resolution higher than the minimum.

All graphics should be submitted at their intended publication size; that is, the image uploaded should be 100% of its print dimensions so that no reduction or enlargement is necessary. Resolution must be at the required level at the submitted size. Include only the significant portion of an illustration. White space must be cropped from the image, and excess space between panel labels and the image must be eliminated.

- Maximum figure width: 6.875 inches (ca. 17.4 cm)
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434.22	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	10/5/64	
468.719	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J79	10/13/64	
526.277	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J79	10/15/65	
536.712	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	10/27/65	
555.127	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America, Sonic 1	GE J79	11/2/65	
576.553	Art Arfons	Green Monster	GE J79	11/7/65	
600.601	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America, Sonic 1	GE J79	11/15/65	
622.407	Gary Gabelich	Blue Flame	Rocket	10/23/70	
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763.035	Andy Green	Thrust SSC	RR Spey	10/15/97	

TABLE 1 Automobile land speed records (GR 5-10)^a

^aSource is from this website: https://www.sedl.org/afterschool/toolkits/science/pdf/ast_sci_data_tables_sample.pdf

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RESULTS

In the Results section, include the rationale or design of the experiments as well as the results; reserve extensive interpretation of the results for the Discussion section. Present the results as concisely as possible in one or more of the following: text, table(s), or figure(s). Data in tables (e.g., cpm of radioactivity) should not contain more significant figures than the precision of the measurement allows. Illustrations (particularly photomicrographs and electron micrographs) should be limited to those that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables.

The tabularx, booktabs and siunitx packages are loaded by asm-article.cls; see Table 1 for an example table. Use \begin{fullwidth}...\end{fullwidth} in your table for the table to span the entire width of the page.

DISCUSSION

The Discussion section should provide an interpretation of the results in relation to previously published work and to the experimental system at hand and should not contain extensive repetition of the Results section or reiteration of the introduction. In short papers, the Results and Discussion sections may be combined.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2}$$
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100 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Materials and Methods section should include sufficient technical information to allow the experiments to be repeated. When centrifugation conditions are critical, give enough information to enable another investigator to repeat the procedure: make of centrifuge, model of rotor, temperature, time at maximum speed, and centrifugal force (\times *g* rather than revolutions per minute). For commonly used materials and methods (e.g., media and protein concentration determinations), a simple reference is sufficient. If several alternative methods are commonly used, it is helpful to identify the method briefly as well as to cite the reference. For example, it is preferable to state "cells were broken by ultrasonic treatment as previously described (9)" rather than to state "cells were broken as previously described (9)." This allows the reader to assess the method without constant reference to previous publications. Describe new methods completely and give sources of unusual chemicals, equipment, or microbial strains. When large numbers of microbial strains or mutants are used in a study, include tables identifying the immediate sources (i.e., sources from whom the strains were obtained) and properties of the strains, mutants, bacteriophages, and plasmids, etc.

A method or strain, etc., used in only one of several experiments reported in the paper may be described in the Results section or very briefly (one or two sentences) in a table footnote or figure legend. It is expected that the sources from whom the strains were obtained will be identified.

Data Availability. Authors should provide the following in a Data Availability paragraph at the end of the Materials and Methods section of their submitted manuscript: data description, name(s) of the repositories, and digital object identifiers (DOIs) or accession numbers. For some public repositories, the DOIs or accession numbers are not provided until the manuscript has been accepted; this should be noted in the cover letter. In these cases, authors are responsible for providing the DOIs or accession numbers at the proof stage.

Accession number(s). A paragraph dedicated to new accession numbers for nucleotide and amino acid sequences, microarray data, protein structures, gene expression data, and MycoBank data should appear at the end of Materials and Methods with the paragraph lead-in "Accession number(s)."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Statements regarding sources of direct financial support (e.g., grants, fellowships, and scholarships, etc.) should appear in the Acknowledgments. A funding statement indicating what role, if any, the funding agency had in your study (for example, "The funders had no role in study design, data collection and interpretation, or the decision to submit the work for publication.") may be included. Funding agencies may

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