

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

**First Author,<sup>a</sup> Second Author,<sup>a,†</sup> Third Author,<sup>b</sup> Fourth Final Author,<sup>a,b,\*</sup>**

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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.

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## 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 `\cite` such as Avizian 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 Data that are not published or not peer reviewed are simply cited parenthetically in the text.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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Address correspondence to Fourth Author, fourth@author.edu.

† Present Address: Second Author, Full Affiliation.

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



16 × 9  
(Original size: 320 × 180 bp)

**FIG 1** This is an example figure with caption. Use the fullwidth environment to make it span the entire width of the page. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

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

42 **Data citation.** To promote reproducibility, ASM expects researchers to identify  
43 and cite data sets and/or code used in their experiments and studies. These may be  
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45 genomic, structural, proteomic, or video imaging analyses. **Authors should cite both**  
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48 list with persistent unique identifiers (e.g., active DOIs, accession numbers, etc.). If  
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 70 enlargement is necessary. Resolution must be at the required level at the submitted  
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## 83 RESULTS

84 In the Results section, include the rationale or design of the experiments as well as  
 85 the results; reserve extensive interpretation of the results for the Discussion section.  
 86 Present the results as concisely as possible in one or more of the following: text,  
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 88 more significant figures than the precision of the measurement allows. Illustrations  
 89 (particularly photomicrographs and electron micrographs) should be limited to those  
 90 that are absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and  
 91 tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and  
 92 tables.

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

## 96 DISCUSSION

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

$$101 \quad \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} \quad (1)$$

102 Please note that display equations in the Overleaf template may be rendered with  
 103 a slightly different presentation in the final published (*mSystems*) article.

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**TABLE 1** Automobile land speed records (GR 5-10)<sup>a</sup>

Speed (mph)	Driver	Car	Engine	Date	Extra comments
407.447	Craig Breedlove	Spirit of America	GE J47	8/5/63	(Just to demo a full-width table with auto-wrapping long lines)
413.199	Tom Green	Wingfoot Express	WE J46	10/2/64	
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	
633.468	Richard Noble	Thrust 2	RR RG 146	10/4/83	
763.035	Andy Green	Thrust SSC	RR Spey	10/15/97	

<sup>a</sup>Source is from this website: [https://www.sedl.org/afterschool/toolkits/science/pdf/ast\\_sci\\_data\\_tables\\_sample.pdf](https://www.sedl.org/afterschool/toolkits/science/pdf/ast_sci_data_tables_sample.pdf)

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$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha y^2} dy} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \quad (2)$$

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## 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.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## REFERENCES

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