

# Instructions for Manuscripts Preparation

## 1. Title and byline

A title gives the reader a clear idea of what the article is about; it should be brief, novel and informative, which could invite readers' interest. The usual limit for title is less than 25 characters or words. Chinese-English titles should be in accord. Use common names for crops and avoid abbreviations.

## 2. Authors and their working office

Authorship should be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work. Must note corresponding authors and their e-mails. Chinese authors' English name should be written in Chinese spell with the first letter of the family name and surname in capital, without hyphen between family name. For foreign authors, their given names should be shortened to initials, dot between characters. The authors' address should be written below their names. The translation of their working office should take the official release as standard.

## 3. Chinese-English abstract

The abstract should be independent and self-evident, and include the full text's main information. introduce the purpose, approaches, results (include important datas) and discussion by using the first person. Avoid using too professional words, special symbols and formula. It's not advisable to repeat the titles. The abstract should be 200~500 characters. Chinese-English abstract should be in accord.

## 4. Keywords

They should contain the theme and core of the paper. 3~5 keywords Usually. Chinese-English abstract should be in accord, and follow the according abstract.

## 5. Foreword

Concise presentation of the background paper, the history and current situation in the relevant field, with the intention of the author' and basis of the research analysis. just like a mini-review.

## 6. Materials and methods

only truly new procedures should be described in detail. cite previously published procedures in References. modifications of previously published procedures not given in detail except when necessary to repeat the work. Animals, plants, pathogens, and insects or pests should present latin names.

## 7. Titles and subtitles

numbered the text titles as follows: The first subjects: materials and methods "1", results "2", discussion "3"; the second class subject with 1.1, 1.2,.....; the third class subject with 1.1.1, 1.1.2, .....; there shouldn't be too much subject levels; Acknowledgements and references are not numbered.

## 8. Units of measure

Standard abbreviations for SI units or units verified by China should be used. Do not use deserted units. All Units should be written in regulated symbols. E.g., s(seconds), min(minute), h(hour).d (day), m (meter), m<sup>2</sup>(square meter), L (liter), g (gram), kg (kilogram), mol (morgan), J (joule) for energy, work, and calories, × g or r/min for centrifugal force, mol/L for solution concentration. Hm<sup>2</sup> (hectre), pa for pressure. Dots are used to separate composite units , e.g., mol •dm-2 •m-1, cM for inheritance distance, kd for molculat weight, kb or bp for DNA fragment length.

## **9. Figures**

Those appeared in the text such as ad, century, year, month, day, time should be written in arab figures. Abbreviations are not be used for concrete years. The correct format is “1993-1994”.

Hyphen should appear among year, month and day, e.g., 1999-05-08.

Font for figures in the text is time new roman. Every 3 bytes has a space, e.g., 19 367.

age: 1980s

Year: in recent years,

## **10. Abbreviations**

The first appearance of abbreviation must be followed with an explanation and the full expression.

## **11. Figures and tables**

Figures, tables and photos should be self-explanatory. Do not repeat these datas in the text, just illustrate the main results and trends. Text should appear before the figures and tables. All these information which include contents, titles and notes of figures and tables should be in Chinese-English. Each figure should be labelled at the top of the page.

### **11.1 Tables**

Tables should be a supplement, not a repetition of the text. Using continuing tables when there's not enough space for it.

### **11.2 Illustrations**

Symbols and letters should be big enough in order to watch clearly after smalling. Avoid use character of significantly different size in the same figure. ( please provide original photo files or jpg files.)

### **11.3 Graphs**

Note the index , varieties, and units on the graphs. Put the definition of the symbols in the notes, not on the graphs.

## **12. Discussion and results**

This part should focused on the interpretation of the results rather than a repetition of the Results section. some sentences should not appear in this section. E.g., extensive discussion, too insecure sentence such as “which needs further research”.

## **13. Acknowledgements**

Just give acknowledgements to those give practical help to research work or article writtening.

## **14. Fundation**

Foundation origin which include the name and number should appear in the footprint of the first page.

## **15. References**

Only published or in-press papers and books may be cited in the reference list. Unpublished abstracts of papers presented at meetings are not permitted. Include the full title for each cited article. Authors must translate foreign language titles into English, with a notation of the original language. All authors should be named in the citation. Provide inclusive page ranges for journal articles and book chapters.

The Harvard (author, date) system of referencing in the text is used (examples are given below). In the text give the author's name followed by the year in parentheses: (John, 2000). If there are two authors use 'and': (Smith and Jones, 2001). When reference is made to a work by three or more authors, the first name followed by et al. should be used: (MacDonald et al., 2002).

If more than one work is cited within parentheses, separate citations using a semi-colon (Friedman 1994; Wang et al. 1997), except in the case where the author of the works is the same, in which case the author's name should not be repeated, but the years should be divided with a comma (Smith 2000, 2002). In the reference list, references should be listed in alphabetical order.

### 15.1 Journal article

#### a. Only one author

author's name, year, document name, journal name, volume (issue): page range

e.g., Jiang S.Y., 2003, Rice mutant population and its applications on functional genomics, *Fenzi Zhiwu Yuzhong (Molecular Plant Breeding)*, 1(2): 137-150 (江树业, 2003, 水稻突变群体的构建及功能基因组学, *分子植物育种*, 1(2): 137-150)

Citation in the text: (江树业, 2003)

#### b. Two authors

author name, year, document name, journal name, volume (issue): page range

e.g., Fang X.J., and Wu W.R., 2003, Molecular selection, *Fenzi Zhiwu Yuzhong (Molecular Plant Breeding)*, 1(1): 1-5 (方宣钧, 吴为人, 2003, 分子选择, *分子植物育种*, 1(1): 1-5)

Citation in the text: (方宣钧和吴为人, 2003)

Fukui K., and Iijima K., 1991, Somatic chromosome map of rice by imaging methods, *Theor. Appl. Genet.*, 81: 589-596

Citation in the text: (Fukui and Iijima, 1991)

#### c. 3 or more than 3 authors

author name, year, document name, journal name, volume (issue): page range

e.g., Duan Y.S., Zhao S.H., Wu W.R., Zhou Y.C., Qi J.M., Pan R.S., Lin L.H., Chen Z.W., Gong H.Z., and Mao D.M., 2003, Saturating a molecular linkage map of rice with SSR markers, *Fenzi Zhiwu Yuzhong (Molecular Plant Breeding)*, 1(4): 475-479 (段远霖, 赵守环, 吴为人, 周元昌, 祁建民, 潘润森, 林荔辉, 陈志伟, 宫华忠, 毛大梅, 2003, 用 SSR 标记提高水稻分子连锁图谱密度, *分子植物育种*, 1(4): 475-479)

Citation in the text: (段远霖等, 2003)

Causse M.A., Fulton T.M., Cho Y.G., Ahn S.N., Chunwongse J., Wu K., Xiao J., Yu Z., Ronald P.C., Harrington S.E., Second G., McCouch S.R., and Tanksley S.D., 1994, Saturated molecular map of the rice genome based on an interspecific backcross population, *Genetics*, 138: 1251-1274

Citation in the text: (Causse et al., 1994)

#### d. private communications, information and datas on the internet

just cite in the text.

e.g., format for private communications: (吴为人, 2003, 私人通讯)

format for information and datas on the internet: (林刚和何玫, 2002, [www.wenweipo.com](http://www.wenweipo.com).htm)或(<http://info.jstage.jst.go.jp/contents/info/list/eng.html>)

### 15.2 book

Format: authors' names, ed., year published, book name, edition number, publisher, publishing location (country and city), pp.page number.

e.g., Fang X.J., Wu W.R., and Tang J.L., eds., 2002, *Molecular marker assistant breeding in crop*, Science Press, Beijing, China, pp.1-84 (方宣钧, 吴为人, 唐纪良, 编著, 2002, *作物 DNA 标记辅助育种*, 科学出版社, 中国, 北京, pp.1-84)

Altman A., and Waisel Y., eds., 1997, *Biology of root formation and development*, Plenum Press, New York and London, pp.376

Buchanan B.B., Gruissem W., and Jones R.L., eds., Qu L.J., Gu H.Y., Bai S.N., Zhao J.G., and Chen Z.L., trans., 2004, *Biochemistry & molecular biology of plants*, Science Press, Beijing, China, pp.250-288 (布坎南 B.B., 格鲁依森姆 W., 琼斯 R.L., 主编, 瞿礼嘉, 顾红雅, 白书农, 赵进东, 陈章良, 主译, 2004, 植物生物化学与分子生物学, 科学出版社, 中国, 北京, pp.250-288)

#### 15.3 Symposium or book chapter.

e.g., Shoemaker R.C., Polzin K.M., Lorenzen L.L., and Specht J.E., 1996, Molecular genetic mapping of soybean, In: Verma D.P.S., and Shoemaker R.C. (eds.), *Soybean: genetics, molecular biology and biotechnology*, CIAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp.37-56

Zhang Q.F., 2007, Toward the development of green super rice using genomics-based strategies, In: Li Z.K., Fang X.J.(eds.), *Proceedings of the 2nd international conference of plant molecular breeding*, 23~27, March, Sanya, Hainan, China, pp.3

#### 15.6 Dissertation

e.g., Jiang L.R., 2004, Improvement of appearance traits of elite rice Zhenshan 97B by molecular introgression of targeted about 800 kb interval from indica rice Jia-fuzhan genome, Thesis for M.S., Life Science and Technology Institute, Guangxi University, Supervisor: Fang X.J., pp.453-454 (江良荣, 2004, 分子标记辅助渗入佳辐占基因组约 800 kb 区间定向改良珍汕 97B 外观品质, 硕士学位论文, 广西大学生命科学与技术学院, 导师: 方宣钧, pp.453-454)

Wan Y.S., 2002, Construction of soybean genetic map and QTL analysis of some agronomic traits, Dissertation for Ph.D., Biotechnology Research Institute CAAS, Supervisor: Jia S.R., and Fang X.J., pp.37-39 (宛煜嵩, 2002, 大豆遗传图谱的构建及若干农艺性状的 QTL 定位分析, 博士学位论文, 中国农业科学院研究生院, 导师: 贾士荣, 方宣钧, pp.37-39)

#### 15.6 Patent document

Format: Patent Assignee Names, year authorized or open, patent title, patent country, patent / application number

e.g., Liu Q.L., Bai S.Y., and Ma Y., 2004, An plant expression vector pBinETR1 of ethylene unsusceptivity and application, China Patent, ZL02126837.1 (刘青林, 白双义, 马祎, 2004, 一种乙烯不敏感的植物表达载体 pBinETR1 及其应用, 中国专利, ZL02126837.1)

Holton T.A., 1996, Transgenic plants exhibiting altered flower color and methods for producing same, United States Patent, US006080920A

#### 15.6 Others

If the reference has no English title when published, just list authors, year, journal name, volume (issue), and page number in the text.

e.g., (陈志贤等, 1987, 中国农业科学, 20(5): 6-11)

### 16. Introduction of the corresponding author

List the following information in less than 100 characters: Name, gender, institute, post, professional title, specific research field, main research achievements (important papers and monograph), personal website and email.

e.g., doctor \*\*\*, male, college of agriculture and life sciences, zhejiang university, dean assistant, professor. Research fields: functional genomics and molecular breeding of rice. Published 1 paper on science, 88 relative papers on Chinese and Foreign Journals, 3 monographs which include plant molecular genetics.