



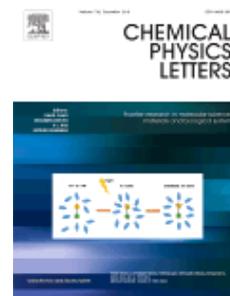
CHEMICAL PHYSICS LETTERS

Frontier research in molecular sciences, materials and biological systems

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 0009-2614

DESCRIPTION

Chemical Physics Letters has an open access mirror journal, [Chemical Physics Letters: X](#), sharing the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review.

Chemical Physics Letters publishes brief reports on **molecules, interfaces, condensed phases, nanomaterials and nanostructures, polymers, biomolecular systems, and energy conversion and storage.**

Criteria for publication are quality, urgency and impact. Further, experimental results reported in the journal have direct relevance for theory, and theoretical developments or non-routine computations relate directly to experiment. Manuscripts must satisfy these criteria and should not be minor extensions of previous work.

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our [author services](#).

Please see our [Guide for Authors](#) for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our [Support Center](#)

AUDIENCE

Chemical and Molecular Physicists, Physical Chemists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 1.901 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Chemical Abstracts
Physics Abstracts
Physikalische Berichte
Current Contents - Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences
Nuclear Engineering Abstracts
Scopus
ISI Chemistry Reaction Center
Science Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
Current Chemical Reactions
Reaction Citation Index

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors:

D.C. Clary, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
M. Okumura, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
B. Dietzek, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Jena, Germany
K-L. Han, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Dalian, Liaoning, China

Honorary Advisory Editor:

A.H. Zewail †, Pasadena, California, USA

Advisory Editorial Board:

A. Alavi, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK
E. Alexov, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, USA
H. Allen, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
R. Arratia-Pérez, Universidad Nacional Andrés Bello, Santiago, Chile
M. Bonn, Max Planck Institute (MPI) for Polymer Research, Mainz, Germany
C. Bressler, European X-ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL), Hamburg, Germany
A.D. Buckingham, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK
S. Campagna, University of Messina, Messina, Italy
E. Campbell, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
P. Casavecchia, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Perugia, Italy
G. Chan, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA
L. Chen, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, USA
P. Chen, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
Q. Cui, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, USA
F.M.F. de Groot, Universiteit Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands
K. Domen, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
A. Douhal, Universidad de Castilla La Mancha, Toledo, Spain
T. Elsässer, Max-Born-Institut, Berlin, Germany
G. Engel, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA
G. Ertl, Fritz Haber Institut der Max Planck Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany
H. Fielding, University College London (UCL), London, England, UK
C. Fittschen, Université de Lille, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France
L. Gagliardi, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
A. Ganguli, Institute of Nanoscience & Technology, Mohali, India
Y. Gao, Peking University, Beijing, China
L. Gonzalez, University of Vienna, Wien, Austria
D.M. Guldi, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Erlangen, Germany
A. Hagfeldt, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland
N.J. Halas, Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA
L. Halonen, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
P. Hamm, Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
L. Hammarström, Uppsala Universitet, Uppsala, Sweden
H. Hashimoto, Kwansai Gakuin University, Hyogo, Japan
J.L. Herek, University of Twente, Enschede, Netherlands
K. Hirao, RIKEN Advanced Science Institute, Saitama, Japan
S. Hirata, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
J. Hodges, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, Maryland, USA
D. Jonas, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA

A.M. Kelley, University of California at Merced, Merced, California, USA
K.S. Kim, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, The Republic of Korea
W.M. Klopper, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Karlsruhe, Germany
A. Kornyshev, Imperial College London, London, England, UK
J.E.I. Korppi-Tommola, University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland
G.J. Kroes, Universiteit Leiden, Leiden, Netherlands
K. Kuchitsu, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo, Japan
Y.T. Lee, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
T. Lian, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
W. Liang, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China
Z. Liu, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
R. Luo, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
D. Markovitsi, Francis Perrin Laboratory, Gif-sur-Yvette, France
M. McCarthy, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
B. Mennucci, Università di Pisa, Pisa, Italy
T. Miller, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
W.H. Miller, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
G.A. Morris, University of Manchester, Manchester, England, UK
J. Moser, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland
P. O'Brien, University of Manchester, Manchester, England, UK
A. Orr-Ewing, University of Bristol, Bristol, England, UK
M. Orrit, Universiteit Leiden, Leiden, Netherlands
D. Osborn, Sandia National Laboratories, Livermore, California, USA
A. Painelli, Università degli Studi di Parma, Parma, Italy
T. Polivka, University of South Bohemia, Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic
M. Prato, Università di Trieste, Trieste, Italy
C.N.R. Rao, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, India
R.J. Saykally, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
H.F. Schaefer, III, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA
G. Scholes, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA
Z. Shuai, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
R. Signorell, ETH Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
A. Soper, Science & Technology Facilities Council (STFC), Oxfordshire, England, UK
J.F. Stanton, University of Florida, Gainesville, USA
A. Suits, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, USA
D.J. Tozer, Durham University, Durham, England, UK
D.G. Truhlar, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
C. Vallance, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, UK
L.S. Wang, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, USA
G. Wei, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA
Y. Weng, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China
S. Willitsch, Universität Basel, Basel, Switzerland
S. Wimperis, Lancaster University, Lancaster, England, UK
A. Wodtke, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für Biophysikalische Chemie, Göttingen, Germany
M. Wulff, European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), Grenoble, France
K. Wüthrich, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
Y. Xia, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
K. Yamasaki, Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima, Japan
H. Yang, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA
X. Yang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, China
J. Ye, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Boulder, Colorado, USA
C-h Yu, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan
R.N. Zare, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
D.H. Zhang, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Dalian, China
J. Zhang, University of California, Riverside, Riverside, California, USA
J. Zhang, New York University Shanghai, Shanghai, China
D. Zhong, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

Criteria for Publication in Chemical Physics Letters

Chemical Physics Letters publishes brief reports of original research on the structures, properties and dynamics of molecules, solid surfaces, interfaces, condensed phases, polymers, nanostructures and biomolecular systems.

Criteria for publication are quality, urgency and impact. Further, experimental results reported in the journal have direct relevance for theory, and theoretical developments or non-routine computations relate directly to experiment.

Manuscripts must satisfy these criteria and should not be minor extensions of previous work or just descriptions of the synthesis of molecules or materials.

[Chemical Physics Letters] has an open access mirror journal, [Chemical Physics Letters: X].

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors should complete the declaration of interest statement using [this template](#) and upload to the submission system at the Attach/Upload Files step. If there are no interests to declare, please choose: 'Declarations of interest: none' in the template. This statement will be published within the article if accepted. [More information](#).

Comments section

The editors welcome Comments on Letters published in the Journal or elsewhere. They will be placed in a separate section. Comments will be refereed as usual and treated as normal contributions. All Comments should have an abstract.

Publication speed

The editors and publisher cooperate closely to ensure fast publication. If the manuscript submitted cannot be processed immediately following refereeing because scientific or stylistic revisions are required, this will be indicated by the addition of the date of receipt of the manuscript in final form. Proofs are e-mailed as portable document files (PDF) to the corresponding author to be checked within 48 hours of receipt.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service [Crossref Similarity Check](#).

Preprints

Please note that [preprints](#) can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's [sharing policy](#). Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information).

Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Author contributions

For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. [More details and an example](#)

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see [more information](#) on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. [Permission](#) of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has [preprinted forms](#) for use by authors in these cases.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Correspondence

All correspondence with the editors or publisher should mention the first author, the editor's reference number, and the publisher's reference number if known. Otherwise, full details are needed, i.e. the names of all the authors, the full title, as well as the date of submission. After acceptance for publication, all further correspondence should be sent directly to the publisher at cplett@elsevier.com

Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our [universal access programs](#).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the [accepted manuscript](#) in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The [published journal article](#) cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following [Creative Commons user licenses](#):

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

Green open access

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [open access page](#) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. [Find out more](#).

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Elsevier Researcher Academy

[Researcher Academy](#) is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the [English Language Editing service](#) available from Elsevier's Author Services.

Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality

figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

Symbols

The use of SI units is strongly recommended. A useful guide is: *Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry*, 2nd edn. prepared by I. Mills, T. Cvitas, K. Homann, N. Kallay and K. Kuchitsu, Blackwell/IUPAC, Oxford, 1993.

References

A maximum of 50 single references is permitted; multiple references (referring to more than one article) are not permitted and neither are references to web sites.

Length

The manuscript text should not exceed 4,000 words (excluding tables and figure captions). In addition, a (combined) maximum of 8 normal-sized figures and/or tables is allowed. For multiple-panel figures each set of two panels equates to one figure.

Abstract

All manuscripts require an abstract not exceeding 100 words.

Please note that the instructions related to Graphical abstract still apply to all new submissions.

Submission checklist

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
- Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
- If only color on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes

For any further information please visit our customer support site at service.elsevier.com.

References

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Author(s) name(s), journal title / book title, year of publication, volume & issue / book chapter and the pagination must be present. The reference style required by the journal will be applied to the published version by Elsevier.

Formatting requirements

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Peer review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review.](#)

REVISED SUBMISSIONS

Figures

If, together with the accepted article, usable colour figures are submitted then Elsevier will ensure, at no extra charge, that these figures will appear in colour on the web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in colour in the printed version. For colour reproduction in print, the Author will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your article. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see <https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

Equations

Displayed equations should be formatted with the journal text column width of 7.5 cm in mind. If necessary notation should be adapted by introduction of suitable abbreviations of component expressions. Special attention should be given to characters that can be confused, such as: l (ell), 1 (one); o (lower case), O (capital), 0 (zero), degree; etc.

Colour illustrations

Chemical Physics Letters publishes colour illustrations in the electronic version of Chemical Physics Letters without charges to the authors. When an author submits a colour figure, this will now be published online in colour by default. In the printed version of the published articles, the illustrations will be in black & white, unless the author has opted to pay for colour print reproduction. In case of black & white printing of online colour figures, authors are asked to submit a black & white version of the colour figures in question and to make sure the figure captions make sense for both colour and black & white.

For preparation of the colour figures, please ensure this is in an acceptable format (TIFF, EPS or MS Office files) and at the correct resolution. Also make sure RGB colourspace is used. Further information on electronic artwork can be found at <https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions> and is also accessible from our web-submission site.

Use of word processing software

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

LaTeX

You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class [elsarticle.cls](#) to prepare your manuscript and [BibTeX](#) to generate your bibliography.

Our [LaTeX site](#) has detailed submission instructions, templates and other information.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**

- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: [example Highlights](#).

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

Graphical abstract

A graphical abstract is mandatory for this journal. It should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. Authors must provide images that clearly represent the work described in the article. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view [Example Graphical Abstracts](#) on our information site.

Authors can make use of Elsevier's [Illustration Services](#) to ensure the best presentation of their images also in accordance with all technical requirements.

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files. A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Data references

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

Reference formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result'

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

[2] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Data visualization

Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions [here](#) to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Research data

This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the [research data](#) page.

Data linking

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the [database linking page](#).

For [supported data repositories](#) a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

Mendeley Data

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to *Mendeley Data*. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the [Mendeley Data for journals page](#).

Data in Brief

You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for *Data in Brief* as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to *Data in Brief* where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, *Data in Brief*. Please note an open access fee of 600 USD is payable for publication in *Data in Brief*. Full details can be found on the [Data in Brief website](#). Please use [this template](#) to write your Data in Brief.

MethodsX

You have the option of converting relevant protocols and methods into one or multiple MethodsX articles, a new kind of article that describes the details of customized research methods. Many researchers spend a significant amount of time on developing methods to fit their specific needs or setting, but often without getting credit for this part of their work. MethodsX, an open access journal, now publishes this information in order to make it searchable, peer reviewed, citable and reproducible. Authors are encouraged to submit their MethodsX article as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of their manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your methods article will automatically be transferred over to MethodsX where it will be editorially reviewed. Please note an open access fee is payable for publication in MethodsX. Full details can be found on the [MethodsX website](#). Please use [this template](#) to prepare your MethodsX article.

Data statement

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](#).

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints

The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized [Share Link](#) providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](#). The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's [Author Services](#). Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also [check the status of your submitted article](#) or find out [when your accepted article will be published](#).

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | <https://www.elsevier.com>