



TETRAHEDRON LETTERS

The International Journal for the Rapid Publication of all Preliminary Communications in Organic Chemistry

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: 0040-4039

DESCRIPTION

Tetrahedron Letters provides rapid dissemination of short accounts of advances of outstanding significance and timeliness in the broad field of organic chemistry and its related disciplines, such as organic materials and bio-organic chemistry.

Communications in *Tetrahedron Letters* are expected to represent brief summaries of preliminary work or initial results at the cutting edge of the field. Rapid publication of such research enables authors to transmit their new contributions quickly to a large, international audience.

Tetrahedron Letters also publishes 'Digests', commissioned short reviews, highlights or perspectives, focusing on recent advancements in a field.

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

Organic chemist, bioorganic chemists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 2.125 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

MEDLINE®
AGRICOLA
Reaxys
CAB Abstracts
Chemical Abstracts
Chemical Engineering Biotechnology Abstracts
Current Biotechnology Abstracts
Current Contents/Life Sciences
Current Contents/Physics, Chemical, & Earth Sciences
Current Contents Search
Derwent Drug File
EI Compendex Plus
Excerpta Medica
Pascal
Research Alert
Science Citation Index
SciSearch
BIOSIS
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors

T.J. Donohoe, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
G.-Q. Lin, Shanghai Inst. of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), 345 Lingling Road, 200032 Shanghai, China
K. Maruoka, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
V.K. Singh, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur, Kanpur, India
J.L. Wood, Baylor University, Waco, Texas, USA
J. Zhu, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne-Dorigny, Switzerland

Digests Editors

M. Christmann, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany
J. Hu, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Shanghai, China
M. Kitamura, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan
B.M. Stoltz, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA

Advisory Board

M. Banwell, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia
J. Bode, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
C. Bolm, RWTH Aachen University (RWTH), Aachen, Germany
S. Buchwald, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
E. Carreira, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
S. Chandrasekaran, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India
E.J. Corey, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
J. Cossy, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Paris, France
D.P. Curran, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
S. Denmark, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, USA
K.L. Ding, Shanghai Institute of Organic chemistry, Shanghai, China
D.J. Dixon, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, UK
A.M. Echavarren, Institute of Chemical Research of Catalonia (ICIQ), Tarragona, Spain
G.C. Fu, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
N.K. Garg, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), Los Angeles, California, USA
L. Ghosez, Institut Européen de Chimie et de Biologie (IECB), Pessac, France
R. Hong, Shanghai Institute of Organic chemistry, Shanghai, China
M. Inoue, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
K. Itami, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan
M. Krische, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, USA
E. Lee, Seoul National University (SNU), Seoul, The Republic of Korea
S. Ley, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK
A. Li, Shanghai Institute of Organic chemistry, Shanghai, China

T-Y. Luh, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
D. Ma, Shanghai Institute of Organic chemistry, Shanghai, China
D.W.C. MacMillan, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA
G. Mehta, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India
N. Miyata, Nagoya City University Medical School, Nagoya, Japan
J.S. Moore, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
C. Najera, University of Alicante, Alicante, Spain
K.C. Nicolaou, Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA
P.A. O'Brien, University of York, York, UK
L.E. Overman, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
A. Padwa, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
I. Paterson, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK
D.J. Procter, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK
V. Rawal, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA
S.E. Reisman, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA
M.S. Sanford, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
M. Sawamura, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan
S.L. Schreiber, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
E.J. Sorensen, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA
K. Suzuki, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan
K. Tatsuta, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan
R.J.K. Taylor, University of York, York, UK
K. Tomioka, Doshisa Women's College of Liberal Arts, Kyoto, Japan
J. Wang, Peking University, Beijing, China
M.C. White, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
H.N.C. Wong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China
Z. Xi, Peking University, Beijing, China
H. Yamamoto, Chubu University, Kasugai, Aichi, Japan
Y. Yamamoto, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan
J.Q. Yu, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA
Q.L. Zhou, Nankai University, Tianjin, China

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Scope

Tetrahedron Letters provides rapid dissemination of short accounts of advances of outstanding significance and timeliness in the broad field of organic chemistry and its related disciplines, such as organic materials and bio-organic chemistry.

Papers in *Tetrahedron Letters* are expected to represent brief summaries of preliminary work or initial results at the cutting edge of the field. Generally, such papers will be two-four printed pages, including references. Manuscripts submitted to *Tetrahedron Letters* should NOT include a separate "Experimental Section"; experimental descriptions and spectral data should be included as Electronic Supporting Information (see below). If the focus of the manuscript is the development of a new method, a representative procedure can be included in the endnote section.

Tetrahedron Letters also publishes 'Digests', invited short reviews, highlights or perspectives, focusing on recent advancements in a field.

The contents of papers are the sole responsibility of the authors, and publication shall not imply the concurrence of the Editors or Publisher.

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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. [More information](#).

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').

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.

Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. [More information](#).

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.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' ([more information](#)). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of [user license](#).

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information](#).

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.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

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 (CC BY)

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

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.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 2450**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

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 and language services

Please write your article in clear, concise, grammatically correct English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who require information about language editing and copyediting services pre- and post-submission please visit <https://www.elsevier.com/languageediting> or our customer support site at service.elsevier.com for more information.

Language Editing

International Science Editing and Asia Science Editing can provide English language and copyediting services to authors who want to publish in scientific, technical, and medical journals and need assistance before they submit their article or before it is accepted for publication. Authors can contact these services directly: International Science Editing (<http://www.internationalscienceediting.com>) and Asia Science Editing (<http://www.asiascienceediting.com>) or, for more information about language editing services, visit our [Support Center](#). Please note Elsevier neither endorses nor

takes responsibility for any products, goods, or services offered by outside vendors through our services or in any advertising. For more information please refer to our terms and conditions (http://authors.elsevier.com/terms_and_conditions.html).

Journal policy

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis), 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, without the written consent of the copyright holder. Authors accept full responsibility for the factual accuracy of the data presented and should obtain any authorization necessary for publication. As such the contents of the papers are the sole responsibility of the authors and publication shall not imply the concurrence of the editors or copyright holder.

All papers are submitted to referees who advise the editor on the matter of acceptance in accordance with the high standards required, on the understanding that the subject matter has not been previously published and is not under consideration elsewhere. Referees will be asked to distinguish contributions meeting the above requirements and having an element of novelty, timeliness, and urgency that merits publication in the journal. We ask referees to help in the selection of articles that have this breadth and suggest that papers covering narrower aspects of the field be sent to journals specializing in those areas. Referee names are not disclosed, but their views are forwarded by the editor to the authors for consideration. Authors are encouraged to suggest names of several experts in the field when papers are first submitted or at any time in the evaluation process.

Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Articles

Authors should submit their manuscripts via the online submission page of this journal at <http://ees.elsevier.com/tetl>. Authors will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail and via the author's home page. A printed copy of the manuscript is not required at any stage of the process.

The following items should be submitted via the online submission page:

Manuscript. It is not necessary to embed graphics in the text, but if you do so please note that *separate graphic files will always be required for proof production when a manuscript is accepted for publication.* Graphics should be submitted as separate, highresolution artwork files. These will be automatically incorporated into the single PDF that the system creates for review. *Graphical abstract* for the contents list (submitted as a separate document). *Cover letter:* highlighting the novelty, significance, and urgency of the submitted work, which merits rapid publication and providing details of other relevant information, e.g., submitted or in press manuscripts. *List of potential referees (Separate document).* *Mol files* (optional): see below.

In the submission process authors can indicate the preferred handling editor for their manuscript, but that editor will not necessarily deal with that manuscript.

Tetrahedron Digests: Digests should be submitted to the online submission page of this journal at <http://ees.elsevier.com/tetl>. When submitting, please select the article type "Digest". Your article will then be sent to the Editor for your region.

PREPARATION

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.](#)

Templates

Templates are provided in order to allow authors to view their paper in a style close to the final printed form. **Their use is optional.** The templates can be found at <https://www.elsevier.com/tetrahedron-templates>.

All manuscripts will be fully typeset from the author's electronic files. It should be noted that due to defined typesetting standards and the complex requirements of electronic publishing, the Publisher will not always be able to exactly match the layout the author has submitted. In particular, in the finished journal article, figures and tables are usually placed at the top or bottom of pages. The template is only intended to be used in assisting with the preparation and submission of manuscripts. It should be noted that the use of the journal template is not a requirement and its adoption will neither speed nor delay publication. Elsevier can handle most major word processing packages and in general most formatting applied by authors for style and layout is replaced when the article is being typeset.

These templates contain a large number of macros. To ensure successful PDF conversion by the online submission system, it is important that the author saves a new document based on the template, rather than saving the template itself. To use the template, the author should save the final document as a Word file with a ".doc" extension (rather than the ".dot" extension). Please use TrueType fonts in order to avoid problems with the creation of the PDF.

Please ensure that the graphical abstract is included as page 1 of your manuscript when submitting online. For detailed instructions on the preparation of electronic artwork, see <https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

General requirements

The corresponding author's full mailing address, including mail codes, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address should be included. The manuscript should be compiled in the following order: Graphical Abstract, Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Experimental, Acknowledgments, References and Notes, Tables, Legends, Figures, and Schemes.

Text

Text should be subdivided in the simplest possible way consistent with clarity. Headings should reflect the relative importance of the sections. Ensure that all tables, figures, and schemes are cited in the text in numerical order. The preferred position for chemical structures should be indicated. Trade names should have an initial capital letter. All measurements and data should be given in SI units where possible, or in other internationally accepted units. Abbreviations should be used consistently throughout the text, and all non-standard abbreviations should be defined on first usage. Authors are requested to draw attention to hazardous materials or procedures by adding the word **CAUTION** followed by a brief descriptive phrase and literature references if appropriate.

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 a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights are optional and 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). You can view [example Highlights](#) on our information site.

Abstracts

Authors must include a short abstract of approximately four to six lines that states briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusion(s). References and compound numbers should not be mentioned in the abstract unless full details are given.

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.

Keywords

Authors are asked to provide four keywords, which will be used for indexing purposes.

Acknowledgements

An acknowledgement section may be included. It should be placed after the manuscript text and before the references.

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.

Nomenclature

It is the responsibility of the authors to provide correct nomenclature. Chemical names for drugs are preferred. If these are not practical, generic names, names approved by the U.S. Adopted Names Council, or those approved by the World Health Organization may be used. If a generic name is used, its chemical name or structure should be provided at the point of first citation. Authors will find the following as useful reference books for recommended nomenclature.

IUPAC Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry; Rigaudy, J.; Klesney, S. P., Eds; Pergamon: Oxford, 1979.
Enzyme Nomenclature; Webb, E. C., Ed.; Academic Press; Orlando, 1992.

Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents; The Biochemistry Society; London, 1978.
The ACS Style Guide; Dodd, J. S., Ed.; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1997.

X-ray crystallographic data

Prior to submission of the manuscript, the author should deposit crystallographic data for organic and metalorganic structures with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. The data, without structure factors, should be sent by e-mail to deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk, as an ASCII file, preferably in CIF format. Hard copy data should be sent to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ. A checklist of data items for deposition can be obtained from the CCDC Home Page on the World Wide Web (<http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk>) or by e-mail to: fileserv@ccdc.cam.ac.uk, with the one-line message, send me checklist. The data will be acknowledged, within three working days, with one CCDC deposition number per structure deposited. These numbers should be included with the following standard text in the manuscript: Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structures in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication nos. CCDC. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, (fax: +44-(0)1223-336033 or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk). Deposited data may be accessed by the journal and checked as part of the refereeing process. If data are revised prior to publication, a replacement file should be sent to CCDC.

Characterization of new compounds

All new compounds should be fully characterized with relevant spectroscopic data. Microanalyses should be included whenever possible. Under appropriate circumstances, high-resolution mass spectra may serve in lieu of microanalysis, if accompanied by suitable NMR criteria for sample homogeneity.

DNA sequences and GenBank Accession numbers

Many Elsevier journals cite "gene accession numbers" in their running text and footnotes. Gene accession numbers refer to genes or DNA sequences about which further information can be found in the databases at the National Center for Biotechnical Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine. Elsevier authors wishing to enable other scientists to use the accession numbers cited in their papers via links to these sources, should type this information in the following manner:

For each and every accession number cited in an article, authors should type the accession number in **bold, underlined text**. Letters in the accession number should always be capitalised. (See Example below). This combination of letters and format will enable Elsevier's typesetters to recognise the relevant texts as accession numbers and add the required link to GenBank's sequences.

Example: "(GenBank accession nos. **AI631510**, **AI631511**, **AI632198**, and **BF223228**), a B-cell tumor from a chronic lymphatic leukemia (GenBank accession no. BE675048), and a T-cell lymphoma (GenBank accession no. AA361117)". Authors are encouraged to check accession numbers used very carefully. **An error in a letter or number can result in a dead link.** In the final version of the **printed article**, the accession number text will not appear bold or underlined. In the final version of the **electronic copy**, the accession number text will be linked to the appropriate source in the NCBI databases enabling readers to go directly to that source from the article.

Footnotes

Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the appropriate page and be indicated by the following symbols: asterisk, dagger, double dagger, section sign, paragraph, parallels.

Artwork

Figures, schemes, and equations must be cited in the text and numbered in order of appearance with Arabic numerals. Other graphics, such as structures, do not need to be numbered, but please indicate in the text where these are to appear. All graphics (including chemical structures) must be provided at the actual size that they are to appear (single-column width is 8.4 cm, double-column width is 17.7 cm). Please arrange schematics so that they fill the column space (either single or double), so as not to leave a lot of unused white space. Please ensure that all illustrations within a paper are consistent in type, quality, and size. Legends should not be included as part of the graphic; instead all legends should be supplied at the end of the text.

To help authors provide actual size graphics, it is suggested that the following settings be used with CSC ChemDraw and ISIS Draw: font 10 pt Helvetica, chain angle 120°, bond spacing 18% of length, fixed length 10.08 pt (0.354 cm), bold width 1.4 pt (0.049 cm), line width 0.42 pt (0.015 cm), margin width 1.12 pt (0.040 cm), and hash spacing 1.75 pt (0.062 cm). Compound numbers should be in boldface. In order to accurately design schematics to print out at the proper width, the original drawing cannot exceed a column width of 8.4 cm (for single column) and 17.7 cm (for double column). Layout design is facilitated if authors submit their original artwork in the actual size to be published.

Please save graphics as an Encapsulated PostScript file (EPS) or a Tagged Image File Format (TIFF), as well as the program the graphic was originally drawn in. For more details on the preparation and submission of artwork, please visit <http://www.authors.elsevier.com>.

Colour

Colour figures should be supplied in electronic format as JPEG files (minimum 300 dots per inch).

- *In print*: Colour figures may be printed in the journal at no charge to the author, provided that the editor considers the colour necessary to convey scientific information.

- *On the Web*: Any figure can appear free of charge in colour in the Web version of your article (e.g., on ScienceDirect), regardless of whether or not this is reproduced in colour in the printed version.

Legends

Legends for figures and schemes should be grouped together separately.

Tables

All tables should be cited in the text, and numbered in order of appearance with Arabic numerals. All table columns should have a brief explanatory heading and, where appropriate, units of measurement. Vertical lines should not be used. Footnotes to tables should be typed below the table and should be referred to by superscript letters. Each table should have a descriptive heading, which, together with the individual column headings, should make the table, as nearly as possible, self-explanatory. In setting up tabulations, authors are requested to keep in mind the column widths (8.4 cm and 17.7 cm), and to make the table conform to the limitations of these dimensions.

References and notes

In the text, references should be indicated by superscript Arabic numerals which run consecutively through the paper and appear after any punctuation. Please ensure that all references are cited in the text and vice versa. The reference list should preferably contain only literature references, although other information (e.g., experimental details) can be placed in this section. Preferably, each reference should contain only one literature citation. Authors are expected to check the original source reference for accuracy. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to American Chemical Society guidelines (*The ACS Style Guide*; Dodd, J. S., Ed.; American Chemical Society: Washington DC, 1997). Formatting for common references are shown below.

Scientific articles:

1. Barton DHR, Yadav-Bhatnagar N, Finet J-P, Khamsi J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1987; 28: 3111-3115.

Books:

2. Doe, J. S.; Smith, J. In *Medicinal Chemistry*; Roe, P., Ed.; Pergamon: Oxford, 1990; Vol. 1, pp 301-383.

Patent/Chem. abstract:

3. Lyle, F. R. U.S. Patent 6,973,257, 1995; *Chem. Abstr.* **1995**, 123, 2870.

Meeting abstract:

4. Prasad, A.; Jackson, P. *Abstracts of Papers*, Part 2, 212th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Orlando, FL, Aug 25-29, 1996; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1996; PMSE 189.

Dataset:

5. Oguro, M, Imahiro, S, Saito, S, Nakashizuka, T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Citing and listing of Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given. Any further information, if known (author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

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 management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support [Citation Style Language styles](#), such as [Mendeley](#). Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. [More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software](#).

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

<http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/tetrahedron-letters>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Abbreviations

Standard ACS abbreviations should be used throughout the manuscript and are employed without periods. The preferred forms for some of the more commonly used abbreviations are mp, bp, °C, K, min, h, mL, µL, g, mg, µg, cm, mm, nm, mol, mmol, µmol, M, mM, µM, ppm, HPLC, TLC, GC, ¹H NMR, GC-MS, HRMS, FABHRMS, UV, IR, EPR, ESR, DNase, ED50, ID50, IC50, LD50, im, ip, iv, mRNA, RNase, rRNA, tRNA, cpm, Ci, dpm, V_{max}, K_m, k, t_{1/2}. All non-standard abbreviations should be defined following the first use of the abbreviation. For a detailed listing of standard abbreviations, see *The ACS Style Guide*; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1997.

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.

Software

Software used as part of computer-aided drug/agent design (e.g., molecular modelling, QSAR, conformational analysis, molecular dynamics) should be readily available from accepted sources and the authors may specify where the software can be obtained. Assurance of the quality of the parameters employed for the relevant potential functions should be detailed in the manuscript.

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Manuscripts submitted to *Tetrahedron Letters* should NOT include a separate "Experimental Section"; experimental descriptions and spectral data should be included as **Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)**. Upon manuscript submission, the authors must provide all data required to allow the reviewers and readers of the journal to understand and replicate the research presented in the article as ESI. Complete experimental procedures and spectral characterization of all new compounds are a mandatory part of the ESI, but procedures for preparing known compounds by a different method may also be included. Experimental procedures should be described in sufficient detail to ensure reproducibility. Reactant quantities, volumes, purification methods, product descriptions, quantities and isolated yields (%) should be included. All new compounds must be fully characterized with relevant spectroscopic data in order to provide convincing evidence for both their purity and identity. These data will normally include lists of: ¹H and ¹³C NMR peaks, HRMS or elemental analysis data, indicative IR absorptions, and melting points where appropriate. For enantiomerically enriched substances, data used to determine absolute configuration and enantiomeric ratios or excesses should be given, including specific rotation values and, where appropriate, HPLC details (including retention times, solvent, flow rate and the chiral support). Spectral data for known compounds that are prepared by new procedures need not be supplied, but the authors must state what spectral data are consistent with the literature and provide the appropriate reference.

High resolution copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for all new compounds must be provided in the ESI. High resolution copies of ^1H NMR spectra for known compounds prepared by new procedures must also be furnished as evidence of purity. Each spectrum must be clearly labelled with the structure and compound number. All compound peaks must be integrated (^1H NMR), and all resonances should be peak-picked (^1H and ^{13}C NMR). Chromatograms and other supporting data may be included as needed. The inclusion of an ESI section is compulsory for submission to *Tetrahedron Letters* and will be subject to peer review.

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 500 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

Proofs

Proofs will be despatched via e-mail and should be returned with corrections as quickly as possible, normally within 48 hours of receipt. Elsevier now sends PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to download Adobe Reader version 7 available free from <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>. Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs. The exact system requirements are given at the Adobe site: <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/acrrsystemreqs.html#70win>. If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your proof and return by fax, or scan the pages and e-mail, or by post. 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. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Therefore, it is important to ensure that all of your 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. Note that Elsevier may proceed with the publication of your article if no response is received. Any amendments will be incorporated and the final article will then be published online as an Article in Press on ScienceDirect (<http://www.sciencedirect.com>).

Articles in Press take full advantage of the enhanced Science-Direct functionality, including the ability to be cited. This is possible due to the innovative use of the DOI article identifier, which enables the citation of a paper before volume, issue and page numbers are allocated. The Article in Press will be removed once the paper has been assigned to an issue and the issue has been compiled.

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 [Webshop](#). 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](#).

