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MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

Before submitting your revised manuscript, please refer to [ACS Nano Author Checklist](#) to ensure the submission guidelines are met.

SCOPE OF THE JOURNAL

[ACS Nano](#) is an international forum for the rapid publication of peer-reviewed research that embraces the interfaces between chemistry, physics, materials science, biology, and engineering. The mission of the journal is to facilitate communication among scientists from these fields that will translate into new research opportunities and discoveries. *ACS Nano* includes definitive and comprehensive articles on the following topics:

- Synthesis, assembly, characterization, dynamics, measurement, theory, and simulation of
nanostuctures
nanomaterials and nanoassemblies
nanodevices
self-assembled structures
- Nanobiotechnology, nanomedicine, and nanobiophysics
- Single-molecule methods and measurements
- Toxicity of nanomaterials
- Nanofabrication and novel lithographic methods
- Methods and tools for nanoscience and nanotechnology
- Self-assembly and directed assembly

It is understood that submitted work is based upon original results and has not been published previously.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES

Articles

Concise, yet comprehensive reports of original research presenting an advance of immediate, broad, and lasting impact. Articles are not intended to be follow-up papers, unless they contain new and extensive information that will advance the understanding of the field. Articles contain an abstract of ~250 words, providing a succinct, informative summation of the most important results and conclusions; no references may be cited in the abstract, and abbreviations and acronyms should not be introduced unless essential. An unheaded introduction of ≤ 1000 words should expand on the background of the work, with relevant references but not a complete survey of the literature. The introduction should be followed by Results and Discussion; a detailed Methods section should be presented at the end of the text. Typically, Articles include several graphics (color images are encouraged) and 30 or more references. Supporting Information and Web-Enhanced Objects may be included. Articles include 5–7 lowercase keywords and a graphical Table of Contents entry. Articles should not contain claims of novelty, as all manuscripts submitted to *ACS Nano* are expected to contain novel components.

Reviews

Topical, forward looking, and of general interest to the readership. Length is flexible (6–20 or more pages). A good review critically evaluates existing work of multiple groups in a field or across disciplines, provides a logical organization, and makes the material more easily available to those not expert in the area through clear text and figures. Reviews should lay out the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. Reviews should contain an abstract and appropriate

references. The use of graphics to illustrate key concepts is strongly encouraged. Reviews include a graphical Table of Contents entry. Reviews also include ~8–10 keywords and a vocabulary section in which 5–7 terms extracted from the text are defined in one or two sentences. Reviews are generally submitted by invitation only. Review suggestions may be directed to the Editor. Reviews should not contain claims of novelty, as all manuscripts submitted to *ACS Nano* are expected to contain novel components.

Perspectives

Brief reports (3–5 journal pages) summarizing a research or finding of particular interest to nanoscientists and nanotechnologists. Perspectives can also elaborate on important unanswered questions and approaches being taken to address them. These reports are not intended to be comprehensive looks at the field, but rather to place a particular research finding into broader context. Perspectives must contain a brief abstract of ~120 words and ~20 references. Perspectives include a graphical Table of Contents entry. These papers are written exclusively at the invitation of the Editor. Perspectives should not contain claims of novelty, as all manuscripts submitted to *ACS Nano* are expected to contain novel components.

Conversations

Profiles of people who help advance nanoscience and nanotechnology. These pieces are written by *ACS Nano* Editors. If you know a person who you think should be profiled, please contact the Editor.

Nano Focus

These pieces may focus on meetings, policy, or education. Nano Focus articles alert the readership to interesting developments that may impact the field. Nano Focus pieces must contain a brief abstract of ~120 words and a graphical Table of Contents entry. Nano Focus pieces are written by invitation only. If you have a topic that you think should be covered, please contact the Editor.

Letters to the editors

ACS Nano will consider Letters to the Editor. Letters to the Editor should be brief and may be edited for conciseness and clarity. Note that Letters to the Editor that comment on research findings previously published in *ACS Nano* will be forwarded to the original author, who may rebut the Letter to the Editor. If the original authors respond to the Letter to the Editor, both pieces are often scheduled to be published simultaneously. *ACS Nano* will not accept Letters to the Editor that comment on research published elsewhere.

ACS PUBLISHING CENTER

While this document will provide basic information on how to prepare and submit the manuscript as well as other critical information about publishing, we also encourage authors to visit the [ACS Publishing Center](#) for additional information on everything that is needed to prepare (and review) manuscripts for ACS journals, such as

- [Mastering the Art of Scientific Publication](#) which shares editor tips about a variety of topics including making your paper scientifically effective, preparing excellent graphics, and writing cover letters.
- Resources on [how to prepare and submit a manuscript](#) to ACS Paragon Plus, ACS Publications' manuscript submission and peer review environment.
- [Sharing your research](#) with the public through ACS Publications open access program

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Review Ready Submission

All ACS journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized review-ready format for an initial manuscript submission. Read more about the requirements and the benefits these serves authors and reviewers [here](#). Manuscripts submitted for initial consideration must adhere to these standards:

- Submissions must be complete with clearly identified standard sections used to report original research, free of annotations or highlights, and include all numbered and labeled components.
- Figures, charts, tables, schemes, and equations should be embedded in the text at the point of relevance. Separate graphics can be supplied later at revision, if necessary.
- A two-column manuscript template is available and can be used for manuscripts submitted to any ACS journal. Templates are not required but may be useful to approximate how an article will compose. For manuscripts with word count limits, authors are not required to fit content into a page limit based on the template.
- References can be provided in any style, but they must be complete, including titles.
- Supporting Information should be submitted as a separate file(s).
- Author names and affiliations on the manuscript must match what is entered into ACS.

Document Templates and Format

The templates facilitate the peer review process by allowing authors to place artwork and tables close to the point where they are discussed within the text.

- [Microsoft Word 2011 Template](#) for Macintosh
- [Microsoft Word 2010 Template](#) for Windows | [README file](#) [PDF]

General information on the preparation of manuscripts may also be found in [The ACS Style Guide](#).

Acceptable Software, File Designations, and TeX/LaTeX

See the list of [Acceptable Software](#) and appropriate [File Designations](#) to be sure your file types are compatible with ACS Paragon Plus. Information for manuscripts generated from [TeX/LaTeX](#) is also available.

Cover Letter

A cover letter must accompany every manuscript submission. During the submission process, you may type it or paste it into the submission system, or you may attach it as a file.

A Cover Letter must contain the following elements:

- the manuscript title;
- the name of the corresponding author, and that person's complete contact information (mailing address, phone, fax, and E-mail);
- the name(s) of any other author(s);
- a statement of why the paper is appropriate for *ACS Nano*; and
- a description of any Supporting Information and/or Review-Only Material.

Additionally, authors should note whether the manuscript was discussed with an *ACS Nano* editor before submission. Authors are urged to suggest six to eight persons competent to review the manuscript. Suggested referees may not be at the same institution as any of the manuscript authors.

Please note any use of a preprint server. Please refer to [Prior Publication Policy](#) section of these guidelines for additional information on using preprint servers.

Manuscript Text Components

Title. Titles should clearly and concisely reflect the emphasis and content of the paper. Titles of manuscripts may not contain words like "First" or "Novel" or any part number or series number. Titles are of great importance for current awareness and information retrieval and should be carefully constructed for these purposes. Full manuscript title must be in title case including words following colons. Titles should not contain any acronyms or abbreviations, with the exception of only the following: RNA, DNA, 2D, 3D, etc.

Author List. Include the name and institutional affiliation of all those who have made substantial contributions to the work. To facilitate indexing and retrieval and for unique identification of an author, use first names, initials, and surnames (e.g., John R. Smith) or first initials, second names, and surnames (e.g., J. Robert Smith). At least one author must be designated with an asterisk as the person to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Abstract. All Articles, Reviews, Perspectives, and Nano Focus papers must contain an abstract, which should provide a succinct, informative summation of the most important results and conclusions. Abstracts are optional for Conversations. Authors must adhere to the following word limits for abstracts: Articles, 250 words; Reviews, 250 words; Perspectives, 120 words; Nano Focus, 120 words. Abstracts should not contain claims of novelty.

Keywords. 5-7 keywords should be listed for Articles or 8-10 for Reviews. Reviews should also include a Vocabulary section in which 5-7 terms are defined.

Section Headings. Informative section headings and subheadings are encouraged for Articles and Reviews; the "Introduction" heading is not used. Sections are not numbered. The following sections are required in all article type manuscripts: Results and/or Discussion, Conclusions, Methods or Experimental Section.

Introduction. Clearly state the purpose and significance of the research, and put it into the context of earlier work in the area. Historical summaries are seldom warranted. Do not attempt a complete survey of the literature. If a recent article has adequately summarized work on the subject or a part thereof, cite that article without repeating its individual citations. In general, an introduction should be ≤ 1000 words for an Article.

Results and Discussion. Present this section concisely. The first paragraphs should explain the motivation for the work and how it combines relevant disciplines. Use tables and figures only if they are essential for the comprehension of the data. Do not present the same data in more than one figure or in both a figure and a table. The purpose of the discussion is to interpret the results and to relate them to existing knowledge in the field. To save space in the issue publication version, submit supplemental or peripheral information in a separate file for publication online as Supporting Information (also subject to review).

Papers reporting new small 3D structures from crystallographic analyses should include structural figures with probability ellipsoids and CIF files. Those reporting NMR or X-ray crystal structures of larger assemblies or macromolecules must include a table with relevant data collection and refinement statistics. Templates for such tables are provided to authors in order to speed the production process. For papers reporting structures derived from electron microscopy experiments, authors must provide one image showing the distribution of particles being analyzed, the percentage of the particles being used in the reconstruction, and a correlation coefficient plot (or equivalent data) to indicate the resolution of the presented structure. Upon request from the Editor, the authors must provide sequence or structure data (including coordinate files and structure factors) to the editors and reviewers for the purpose of evaluating the manuscript. See [Data Requirements](#) section below for further details.

Methods. Articles must include, as the last text section, a clear, unambiguous description of materials, methods, and equipment in sufficient detail to permit repetition of the work elsewhere. Novel experimental procedures must be described in detail, but published procedures may be referred to by literature citation of both the original paper and any published modifications.

Papers reporting data from experiments on live animals must include a statement identifying the approving committee and certifying that such experiments were performed in accordance with all national or local guidelines and regulations. Results from experiments involving humans or tissue samples must additionally include a statement that informed consent was obtained from the subject or from the next of kin.

Precautions for handling dangerous material or for performing hazardous procedures must be explicitly stated. Any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work must be emphasized. This information should be in the experimental details section of the full article.

Acknowledgment. Include financial support, technical assistance, advice from colleagues, gifts, etc. Dedications may appear only in the Acknowledgment section and are subject to approval by the Editor.

References. References to the literature are cited by superscript number at appropriate locations in the text. All literature citations are compiled in a numbered References list at the end of the manuscript text, in the order of their first citation in the text. Each numbered reference may contain only one literature citation. In the published version of the paper on the Web, many of them will be linked to other Web resources, such as the corresponding abstracts in Chemical Abstracts and the full text on publisher Web sites. Because of this electronic linking, and because the references are not checked in detail by editors or reviewers, it is crucial that authors verify their accuracy.

Unnecessarily long lists of references are to be avoided; however, authors must reference all previous publications in which portions of the present work have appeared. Additional data and peripheral discussion should be placed in the Supporting Information rather than in references. Supplementary references may be placed in Supporting Information. Please use the following reference styles.

For journals (include article titles):

1. Williams, G.; Seger, B.; Kamat, P. V. TiO₂-Graphene Nanocomposites. UV-Assisted Photocatalytic Reduction of Graphene Oxide. *ACS Nano* **2008**, 2, 1487–1491.

For books:

2. Craighead, H. G. Nanostructures in Electronics. In *Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications*; Edelstein, A., Cammatata, R., Eds.; Taylor and Francis: New York, **1998**; pp 565–566.

References with more than 20 authors must list the first 20 authors, followed by “et al.” Titles of journals are abbreviated according to Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI, <http://cassi.cas.org>). Papers accepted for publication are cited as “in press”; the DOI should be given if the paper is published online. Cite papers that are in preparation or have been submitted but not yet accepted in the text, not in the References list, as unpublished experiments or personal communications.

Nomenclature

Use abbreviations and acronyms sparingly, and all usage should be defined at the first occurrence in the text. Whenever possible, use systematic nomenclature as recommended by IUPAC and IUBMB for chemical compounds and biomolecules, respectively. Names of organisms should comply with genetic conventions, with genus and species names written in italics and spelled out in full on first appearance. Registered trademark names should be capitalized whenever used. Trade and trivial names should not be capitalized. It is not necessary to use the trademark, registered trademark, or service mark symbol to ensure legal protection for the trademark.

Supporting Information

This information is provided to the reviewers during the peer-review process (for Review Only) and is available to readers of the published work (for Publication). Supporting Information must be submitted at the same time as the manuscript. See the list of [Acceptable Software by File Designation](#) and confirm that your Supporting Information is [viewable](#).

If the manuscript is accompanied by any supporting information files for publication, these files will be made available free of charge to readers. A brief description of each file is required, and the paragraph and descriptions should be placed at the end of the manuscript before the list of references. The appropriate format is as follows:

Supporting Information. Brief descriptions in nonsentence format listing the contents of the files supplied as Supporting Information.

When including supporting information for review only, include copies of references that are unpublished or in-press. These files are available only to editors and reviewers.

Data Requirements

Within research papers, authors are expected to provide firm evidence to establish both the identity and the purity of new substances. *ACS Nano* adheres to the Guidelines for Characterization of Organic Compounds set forth by [Journal of the American Chemical Society](#) and [Journal of Organic Chemistry](#). Include the completed J. Org. Chem. Excel spreadsheet with the submitted manuscript. The criteria for other substances vary, but may include spectroscopic, crystallographic, chromatographic, electrophoretic, or other analytical methods. Supply sequencing or functional data for all biological constructs, such as fusion proteins, plasmids, etc.

Crystal and NMR Structures. Small molecular crystallographic data should be submitted, prior to publication in *ACS Nano*, to the Cambridge Structural Database (www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk). For papers reporting macromolecular NMR or crystal structures, the atomic coordinates must be deposited in the Protein Data Bank (PDB) (www.rcsb.org/pdb) or the Nucleic Acid Database (<http://ndbserver.rutgers.edu>). In all cases, the accession code(s) must be listed in the published paper. These coordinates must be designated “for immediate release upon publication”. Authors of papers reporting X-ray crystal structures are encouraged to deposit the structure factor files in the PDB. No formal requirement exists for deposition of NMR assignments and constraints (see Biological Magnetic Resonance Data Bank at www.bmrb.wisc.edu). Description and presentation of NMR spectra must adhere to the requirements outlined in the [NMR Guidelines](#).

Electron Microscopy Data. No formal requirement exists for deposition of molecular envelope reconstruction from electron microscopy data, but authors are encouraged to deposit relevant information in appropriate databases. Approved databases for deposition of electron microscopy data are the Worldwide Protein Data Bank (www.wwpdb.org), the Protein Data Bank Japan (www.pdbj.org), or the Protein Data Bank in Europe (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe>).

Single-Crystal Diffraction Data. Manuscripts reporting the determination of one or more structures by X-ray diffraction must adhere to the following requirements:

Abstract. The abstract may summarize geometric features of unusual interest but should not contain unit cell parameters.

Main Body of Manuscript. Tables of essential interatomic distances and angles are *not required* but may be submitted (metric information for standard structural components should not be included).

For structures with anisotropically refined atoms, a figure displaying the thermal ellipsoids should ordinarily be presented; a spherical-atom representation may be substituted if necessary for clarity. If a spherical-atom view is chosen for the manuscript, a thermal ellipsoid figure should be included in the Supporting Information. In cases where intermolecular interactions are relevant to the discussion, a view of the unit cell may be included.

An Article should list for each structure the formula, formula weight, crystal system, space group, color of crystal, unit-cell parameters, temperature of data collection, and values of *Z*, *R*, and GOF; a brief description of data collection, and solution and refinement of the structure, should be placed in the Methods section. Tables of atom coordinates and thermal parameters will not be printed.

Supporting Information. Complete detailed data for each structure must be submitted in the electronic Crystallographic Information File (CIF) format. Deposition of CIF files in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC) does not eliminate the *ACS Nano* requirement to submit the CIF files as Supporting Information.

A separate CIF file for each structure should be uploaded. *ACS Nano* requires authors to run the CheckCIF program for each crystallographic structure and to correct any syntax errors in the CIF files prior to submission.

Structure factors (except for proteins and nucleic acids) should not be submitted as Supporting Information. However, one printed table of structure factors should be retained in case it is requested by the Editor for review purposes only.

Powder Diffraction Data. The presentation of X-ray powder diffraction data for new materials or for materials previously uncharacterized by this technique is encouraged. Data from X-ray powder measurements should be accompanied by details of the experimental technique: source of X-rays, the radiation, its wavelength, filters or monochromators, camera diameter, the type of X-ray recording, and the technique for measuring intensities. In cases of unindexed listing of the data, the d spacings of all observed lines should be listed in sequence, together with their relative intensities. In cases where filtered radiation is used, every effort should be made to identify residual β lines. Where resolution into α_1 - α_2 doublets occurs, the identification of the d spacing for each line as $d\alpha_1$, $d\alpha_2$ gives a measure of the quality of the diffraction pattern. When an indexing of the data is offered, the observed and calculated $1/d^2$ values should be listed along with the observed relative intensities (it is superfluous to give d spacings in this instance). All calculated $1/d^2$ values should be listed (exclusive of systematic absences), to the limit of the data quoted. If possible, the crystal system should be specified. Possible space groups may also be listed if the data warrant it. Relevant information about the specimen used should be included.

Magnetic Measurements. Fits of magnetic data [$X(T)$, $X^{-1}(T)$, $XT(T)$, $\mu(T)$, $M(H)$, etc.] to an analytical expression must include both the Hamiltonian from which the analytical expression is derived and the final analytical expression and fitting parameters. When the value of an exchange coupling constant, J , is given in the abstract, the form of the Hamiltonian must also be included. The expressions may be included in the manuscript or, if long and complex, as Supporting Information; if the latter method is used, it should be noted in the "Supporting Information Available" paragraph at the end of the manuscript. In addition, how the sample was measured (in a gelatin capsule, Teflon capsule, etc.) and the diamagnetic correction for the sample holder, as well as the diamagnetic correction for the material, must be provided and the manner in which it was calculated (Pascal's constants) or measured must be stated.

Computations. When computational results are an essential part of a manuscript, sufficient detail must be given, either within the paper or in the Supporting Information, to enable readers to reproduce the calculations. This includes data such as force field parameters and equations defining the model (or references to where such material is available in the open literature). Authors who report the results of electronic structure calculations are requested to provide as Supporting Information the geometries (either as Cartesian coordinates or Z matrices) of all the stationary points whose relative energies are given in the manuscript. The absolute energies in hartrees that are computed at these geometries should not be given in the manuscript but should be included in the Supporting Information. Where

applicable, the number of imaginary frequencies should be reported to identify stable structures and transition states.

Large datasets for which an approved database has not yet been established must be housed as online Supporting Information at *ACS Nano*.

ACS Math Style. Authors including math, display or in-text, in their manuscripts are encouraged to consult the [ACS Guidelines for Presenting Mathematical Information](#). This style sheet provides brief discussion of formatting related to the presentation of mathematical formulas, complete with examples of ACS style and layout. This document was developed to help authors anticipate how mathematical expressions will be formatted in the published version of the paper.

Language and Editing Services

A well-written paper helps share your results most clearly. ACS Publications' [English Editing Service](#) is designed to help scientists communicate their research effectively. Our subject-matter expert editors will edit your manuscript for grammar, spelling, and other language errors so your ideas are presented at their best.

Preparing Graphics

The quality of illustrations in ACS journals depends on the quality of the original files provided by the authors. Figures are not modified or enhanced by journal production staff. All graphics must be prepared and submitted in digital format.

Graphics should be inserted into the main body whenever possible. Please see Appendix 2 for additional information.

Any graphic (figure chart, scheme, or equation) that has appeared in an earlier publication should include a [credit line](#) citing the original source. Authors are responsible for [obtaining written permission](#) to re-use this material.

Figure and Illustration Services

The impact of your research is not limited to what you can express with words. Tables and figures such as graphs, photographs, illustrations, diagrams, and other visuals can play a significant role in effectively communicating your findings. Our [Figures service](#) generates publication-ready figures that conform to your chosen journal's specifications. This includes changes to file type, resolution, color space, font, scale, line weights, and layout (to improve readability and professional appearance).

PREPARING FOR SUBMISSION

Manuscripts, graphics, supporting information, and required forms, as well as manuscript revisions, must all be submitted in digital format through [ACS Paragon Plus](#), which requires an ACS ID to log in. Registering for an ACS ID is fast, free, and does not require an ACS membership. Please refer to Appendix 1 for additional information on preparing your submission.

Prior Publication Policy

ACS Nano authors are allowed to deposit an initial draft of their manuscript in a preprint service. Please note any use of a preprint server in the cover letter, and as appropriate, state how the manuscript has

been adjusted/updated between deposition and submission. All other prior/redundant publication is forbidden.

Upon publication in *ACS Nano*, authors are advised to add a link from the preprint to the published paper via the Digital Object Identifier (DOI). For further details contact the [Editorial Office](#).

For the ACS Publications policy on theses and dissertations, click [here](#).

Editorial Policies

The Peer-Review Process

Editors evaluate submitted manuscripts, and only those judged to fall within the scope of the journal and to be of potential interest to *ACS Nano* readers are sent for external evaluation. Authors are urged to suggest one or more editors whose expertise is related to the submitted work. Suggested editors may not be at the same institution as any of the manuscript authors.

Authors are urged to suggest in the cover letter accompanying the submitted manuscript a minimum of six to eight persons competent to review the manuscript. Suggested referees may not be at the same institution as any of the manuscript authors. An author may request that a certain person not be used as a reviewer. The request will generally be honored by the Editor, unless the Editor feels this individual's opinion, in conjunction with the opinions of other reviewers, is vital in the evaluation of the particular manuscript.

Reviewers will evaluate the manuscript on the basis of originality, technical quality, clarity of presentation, and importance to the field. The editors evaluate the reviewers' arguments in the context of the scope and aims of the journal and make the final decision on each manuscript. The possible decisions will be:

- accept;
- revise to address the concerns of the reviewers before the editors make a final decision;
- reject but consider a resubmission if significant additional work is completed; or
- decline on the grounds of major technical or interpretational flaws, insufficient advance, or lack of novelty and interest.

Editorial decisions are based on many factors, and reviewers' concerns are taken seriously. In cases when reviewers suggest different decisions, the editors may request additional information from the reviewers, consult other experts, and/or ask the authors to clarify sections in question. Some manuscripts that are declined may be considered upon resubmission if significant additional work is completed.

Reviewers may be asked to review subsequent versions of the manuscript, especially if new data have been added to the paper, to evaluate whether the authors have addressed the scientific concerns. In such cases, blind copies of all reviewers' comments are normally sent to the reviewers. This practice allows the reviewers to understand the expectations of the editors. The editors will expedite any additional rounds of reviews to ensure timely publication.

Any appeals should be addressed to the Editor and should include a concise statement of the specific reason for appeal.

The editors strongly disapprove of any attempts by authors to determine the identity of reviewers or to confront potential reviewers. The editorial policy of this journal is neither to confirm nor to deny any speculation about the identities of our reviewers. The journal will not release the identity of a reviewer to the authors or to other reviewers. Authors whose manuscripts are published in *ACS Nano* will be

expected to review manuscripts submitted by other researchers from time to time. Information for Reviewers is published separately [online](#).

Related Work by Author

All related work under consideration for publication in any medium must be cited in the manuscript and the Editor informed at the time of submission. When related work by any of the authors is not available because it is in press (accepted), submitted, or in preparation for submission to *ACS Nano* or another journal, a copy of each related paper should be uploaded as “Review-Only Material” at the time of submission for use by the reviewers and the Editors. If a cited reference has already appeared on the Web, indicate that it is published electronically (“ASAP” for ACS journals) and give the DOI for convenient access. The full journal citation should be completed during manuscript revision or page proof correction, if possible.

Providing Potential Reviewer Names

Authors are urged to suggest in the cover letter accompanying the submitted manuscript a minimum of six to eight persons competent to review the manuscript. Authors are encouraged to avoid suggesting reviewers from the authors’ institutions. Do not suggest reviewers who may have a [real or perceived conflict of interest](#). Whenever possible, suggest academic email addresses rather than personal email addresses.

Manuscript Transfer

If your submission is declined for publication by this journal, the editors might deem your work to be better suited for another ACS Publications journal and suggest that the authors consider transferring the submission. [Manuscript Transfer](#) simplifies and shortens the process of submitting to another ACS journal, as all the coauthors, suggested reviewers, manuscript files, and responses to submission questions are copied by ACS Paragon Plus to the new draft submission. Authors are free to accept or decline the transfer offer.

Note that each journal is editorially independent. Transferring a manuscript is not a guarantee that the manuscript will be accepted, as the final publication decision will belong to the editor of the next journal.

PRODUCTION AND PUBLICATION

Proofs via ACS Direct Correct

Correction of the galley proofs is the responsibility of the Corresponding Author. The Corresponding Author of an accepted manuscript will receive e-mail notification and complete instructions when page proofs are available for review via [ACS Direct Correct](#). Extensive or important changes on page proofs, including changes to the title or list of authors, are subject to review by the editor.

It is the responsibility of the Corresponding Author to ensure that all authors listed on the manuscript agree with the changes made on the proofs. Galley proofs should be returned within 48 hours in order to ensure timely publication of the manuscript.

Publication Date and Patent Dates

Accepted manuscripts will be published on the ACS Publications Web site as [JAMs](#) (see below) or as soon as page proofs are corrected and all author concerns are resolved. The first date on which the document is published on the Web is considered the publication date.

Publication of manuscripts on the Web may occur weeks in advance of the cover date of the issue of publication. Authors should take this into account when planning their patent and intellectual property activities related to a document and should ensure that all patent information is available at the time of first publication, whether Just Accepted, ASAP, or issue publication.

All articles published ahead of print receive a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number, which is used to cite the manuscript before and after the paper appears in an issue. Additionally, any supplemental information submitted along with the manuscript will automatically be assigned a DOI and hosted on Figshare to promote open data discoverability and use of your research outputs.

Just Accepted Manuscripts (JAMs)

Just Accepted manuscripts (JAMs) are peer-reviewed, accepted manuscripts that are posted on the ACS Publications Web site prior to technical editing, formatting for publication, and author proofing—usually within 30 minutes to 24 hours of acceptance by the editorial office. During the manuscript submission process, Authors can choose to have their manuscript posted online as JAMs. If an author chooses to have a manuscript published online as a JAM, it is considered published when this version appears on the Web.

ASAP Publication

Manuscripts will be published on the “Articles ASAP” page on the Web as soon as page proofs are corrected and all author concerns are resolved. ASAP publication usually occurs within a few working days of receipt of page proof corrections, which can be several weeks in advance of the cover date of the issue.

Post-Publication Policies

The American Chemical Society follows guidance from the [Committee on Publication Ethics](#) (COPE) when considering any ethical concerns regarding a published article, Retractions, and Expressions of Concern.

Additions and Corrections

Additions and Corrections may be requested by the author(s) or initiated by the Editor to address important issues or correct errors and omissions of consequence that arise after publication of an article. All Additions and Corrections are subject to approval by the Editor, and should bring new and directly relevant information and corrections that fix scientific facts. Minor corrections and additions will not be published. Readers who detect errors of consequence in the work of others should contact the corresponding author of that work.

Additions and Corrections must be submitted as new manuscripts via ACS Paragon Plus by the Corresponding Author for publication in the “Addition/Correction” section of the Journal. The corresponding author should obtain approval from all coauthors prior to submitting or provide evidence that such approval has been solicited. The manuscript should include the original article title and author list, citation including DOI, and details of the correction.

Retractions

Articles may be retracted for scientific or ethical reasons and may be requested by the article author(s) or by the journal Editor(s), but are ultimately published at the discretion of the Editor. Articles that contain seriously flawed or erroneous data such that their findings and conclusions cannot be relied

upon may be retracted in order to correct the scientific record. When an article is retracted, a notice of Retraction will be published containing information about the reason for the Retraction. The originally published article will remain online except in extraordinary circumstances (e.g. where deemed legally necessary, or if the availability of the published content poses public health risks).

Expressions of Concern

Expressions of Concern may be issued at the discretion of the Editor if:

- there is inconclusive evidence of research or publication misconduct by the authors;
- there is evidence that the findings are unreliable but the authors' institution will not investigate the case;
- an investigation into alleged misconduct related to the publication either has not been, or would not be, fair and impartial or conclusive;
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Appendix 2: Preparing Graphics Resolution

Digital graphics pasted into manuscripts should have the following minimum resolutions:

- Black and white line art 1200 dpi
- Grayscale art 600 dpi
- Color art 300 dpi

Size

Graphics must fit a one- or two-column format. Single-column graphics can be sized up to 240 points wide (3.33 in.) and double-column graphics must be sized between 300 and 504 points (4.167 in. and 7 in.). The maximum depth for all graphics is 660 points (9.167 in.) including the caption (allow 12 pts. For each line of caption text). Lettering should be no smaller than 4.5 points in the final published format. The text should be legible when the graphic is viewed full-size. Helvetica or Arial fonts work well for lettering. Lines should be no thinner than 0.5 point.

Color

Color may be used to enhance the clarity of complex structures, figures, spectra, and schemes, etc., and color reproduction of graphics is provided at no cost to the author. Graphics intended to appear in black and white or grayscale should not be submitted in color.

Type of Graphics

Table of Contents (TOC)/Abstract Graphic

Consult the [Guidelines for Table of Contents/Abstract Graphics](#) for specifications.

Figures

A caption giving the figure number and a brief description must be included below each figure. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. It is preferable to place any key to symbols used in the artwork itself, not in the caption. Ensure that any symbols and abbreviations used in the text agree with those in the artwork.

Charts

Charts (groups of structures that do not show reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents

Tables

Each table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) title that describes the contents. The title should be understandable without reference to the text. Details should be put in footnotes, not in the title. Tables should be used when the data cannot be presented clearly in the narrative, when many numbers must be presented, or when more meaningful inter-relationships can be conveyed by the tabular format. Tables should supplement, not duplicate, information presented in the text and figures. Tables should be simple and concise.

Schemes

Each scheme (sequences of reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents.

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