

**ACS Sensors**  
Guidelines for Authors  
Updated June 2018

**IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

- Review Ready Submission:** ACS journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized review-ready format for an *initial* manuscript submission
- Scope:** new and original knowledge on all aspects of sensor science that selectively sense chemical or biological species or processes
- Analytical data:** All analytical data should include uncertainties, comparisons to a standard analytical method, and demonstration of the sensor's performance in the complex samples for which the device is intended to be used
- Cover letter:** must include a clear statement of the objective of the study and justification of publication in *ACS Sensors*; further it should contain the full manuscript title, the name and complete contact information of the corresponding author, the name(s) of any other author(s), a description of any Supporting Information for Publication and/or for Review Only Material, 4 individuals competent to review the manuscript
- Structured abstract:** the first sentence should outline the objective of the work (i.e., the sensing issue being addressed); the next two to three sentences should describe the methods being used; the final two to three sentences should outline the findings of the study
- 5-8 keywords:** covering the type of sensor and the application area along with more specific keywords related to the submission
- References:** in the appropriate format which is, for example, Cuartero, M.; Crespo, G. A.; Bakker, E. Paper-Based Thin-Layer Coulometric Sensor for Halide Determination. *Anal. Chem.* **2015**, *87*, 1981–1990.
- Acronyms:** apart from established acronyms well known in the field, these are strongly discouraged
- Graphics:** easily readable; check font size and avoid inset figures
- Safety:** authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work
- Table of contents graphic:** required with the dimensions listed, width is 8.47 cm (3.33 in or 240 points) and height is 4.76 cm (1.88 in or 135 points)
- Paper lengths:** Article <8 pages, letter <4 pages, Sensor Issues ~3 pages, Perspective 6-10 pages, Review 6-20 pages; justification for longer manuscripts is required
- Administrative considerations:** All papers must not be under consideration or published elsewhere; manuscripts will be screened with plagiarism software; information on whether the paper has been previously considered elsewhere must be provided; do not forget to list funding sources and ORCID

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## Review-Ready Submission

Beginning in 2018, all ACS journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized review-ready format for an *initial* manuscript submission. This change allows authors to focus on the scientific content needed for efficient review rather than on formatting concerns. It will also help ensure that reviewers are able to focus on the scientific merit of a submission during the peer review process. Review-Ready Submission will also reduce the effort needed to revise formatting should a manuscript be transferred as a submission to a different ACS journal. Authors will be asked to attend to any journal-specific formatting requirements during manuscript revision.

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. Separate graphics can be supplied at revision.
- When required by a journal's structure or length limitations, manuscript templates should be used.
- 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 Paragon Plus.

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# 1 Scope and Editorial Policies

## 1.1 Scope of the Journal

*ACS Sensors* is a peer-reviewed research journal that is devoted to the dissemination of new and original knowledge on all aspects of sensor science that selectively sense chemical or biological species or processes. Articles may address conceptual advances in sensing that are applicable to many types of analytes or application papers which report on the use of an existing sensing concept in a new way or for a new analyte.

Application papers should demonstrate the use of the sensor in complex samples, show it is fit-for-purpose, and exhibit a correlation of the sensor's performance with an existing analytical method. Papers may focus on sensor development for commercialization or development of sensors that are used to provide new scientific knowledge. Articles may be entirely theoretical with regard to sensing, or they may report experimental results. The types of sensors the journal will cover include:

- Biosensors
- Chemical sensors
- Gas sensors
- Intracellular sensors
- Single molecule sensors
- Cell chips
- Arrays
- Microfluidic devices

## 1.2 Manuscript Types

Manuscripts must be submitted electronically via the ACS Paragon Plus Environment; templates are available at [http://pubs.acs.org/page/ascefi/submission/ascefi\\_templates.html](http://pubs.acs.org/page/ascefi/submission/ascefi_templates.html). Instructions and an overview of the submission process are available (<http://paragonplus.acs.org/login>). *ACS Sensors* publishes papers without page or color charges to authors.

A properly completed and signed Journal Publishing Agreement must be submitted for each manuscript. ACS Paragon Plus provides an electronic version of the Agreement that will be available on the **My Authoring Activity** tab of the Corresponding Author's home page once the manuscript has been assigned to an Editor. A PDF version of the Agreement is also available, but **authors are strongly encouraged to use the electronic Journal Publishing Agreement**. If the PDF version is used, **all pages of the signed PDF Agreement must be submitted**. If the Corresponding Author cannot or should not complete either the electronic or PDF version for any reason, another author should complete and sign the PDF version of the form. Forms and complete instructions are available at <http://pubs.acs.org/page/copyright/journals/index.html>.

**Author List.** During manuscript submission, the submitting author must provide contact information (full name, email address, institutional affiliation, and mailing address) for all of the co-authors. The submitting author accepts responsibility for notifying all co-authors that the manuscript is being submitted and for providing accurate email addresses for all co-authors. Because all of the author

names are automatically imported into the electronic Journal Publishing Agreement, the names must be entered into ACS Paragon Plus in the same sequence as they appear on the title page of the manuscript. (Note that co-authors are not required to register in ACS Paragon Plus.) Deletion/addition of an author after the manuscript has been submitted requires a confirming letter to the Editor-in-Chief from both the submitting author and the author whose name is being deleted/added. For more information on the ethical responsibilities of authors, see the [Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research](#).

### 1.2.1 Research Manuscripts

Research manuscripts include Articles, Letters, and Comments.

**Articles.** The recommended length of an Article is **eight** journal pages. Rarely, a longer submission may be justified. If so, a convincing justification for the extra length must be made by the authors in their cover letter. The Editor will normally require condensation of longer papers but will consider the justification details provided by the authors.

**Letters.** A Letter is a *brief* disclosure of a significant new sensing concept or application and will be considered on an accelerated schedule. Letters have a suggested length of **four** journal pages.

**Comments.** A Comment presents important comments on the work of others already published in *ACS Sensors*; *ACS Sensors* will not accept comments concerning research published elsewhere. The authors of the work being discussed will ordinarily be allowed a chance to reply. Comments have a recommended length of **three** journal pages.

See the **Calculating Manuscript Length** section below for details. If a submission exceeds the length guidelines, unless otherwise agreed with an appropriate editor, it will be returned to the authors to be shortened or modified to fit another manuscript category. Although it may be appropriate that some experimental detail be included in the Supporting Information (see **Supporting Information** section below), it is not acceptable to place important details of the experiments there in order to circumvent the length guidelines.

### 1.2.2 Perspectives and Reviews

**Perspectives.** Perspective articles report the authors' opinion on important new directions in sensing and discuss the nature of the opportunities perceived. Perspectives are neither reports of original research nor reviews with the traditional objective of summarizing progress in a field. They are aimed at specialists and experts in the field. The content should reflect the sophistication of the authors' understanding of the topic. Perspectives are not intended to be accounts or analyses of an individual's personal research. The manuscript must be balanced, fair, and accurate in its treatment of the contemporary literature.

Perspectives are typically **six** pages and have a maximum length of **ten** pages. Perspectives are usually invited, but pre-publication inquiries are encouraged and should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief ([eic@sensors.acs.org](mailto:eic@sensors.acs.org)).

**Reviews.** Reviews are often invited and details will be provided to authors when the invitation is accepted. Suggested topics for Reviews will also be considered and any topic proposals must be emailed in advance to the Editor-in-Chief ([eic@sensors.acs.org](mailto:eic@sensors.acs.org)).

Reviews may cover conceptual advances in sensing that are applicable to many types of analytes, review a class of sensor or analyte, or can be more of a tutorial that addresses existing challenges in sensing and approaches to overcome these challenges. 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 accessible to those who are not experts in the area through clear text and figures. Reviews should lay out challenges and future opportunities and should be broad rather than narrowly focused. 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 figure. Reviews should 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 typically **six** pages and have a maximum length of **twenty** pages.

### 1.2.3 Sensor Issues

Sensor Issues (by invitation only) are short Editorial Features that will guide the community and new entrants to sensors on where the opportunities and challenges are by highlighting specific sensing issues. Sensor Issues are typically **two** pages and have a maximum length of **four** pages. If you have a topic that you think should be considered for publication as a Sensor Issues article, please contact the Editor-in-Chief ([eic@sensors.acs.org](mailto:eic@sensors.acs.org)).

### 1.2.4 Introducing Our Authors

Introducing Our Authors will feature a select few authors per issue discussing their scientific and non-scientific accomplishments. These will be handled by the Editor-in-Chief.

## 1.3 Editorial Policies

### 1.3.1 Submission Requirements

Authors must submit the following materials as separate files:

- manuscript file (as a single .doc or .docx file with figures, tables, and captions)
- cover letter
- Supporting Information for Publication, if applicable
- any additional materials for review, if needed (submit as Supporting Information for Review Only).

A manuscript PDF file is optional. If uploaded, this file will be used as the PDF proof during the peer-review process and as the Just Accepted version. Authors must view and approve the PDF version of their manuscript prior to formal submission to the Editor-in-Chief.

Authors should review the journal's instructions for **Preparing the Manuscript and Supporting Information** before submission. Close attention to all of the required details will expedite the review process and reduce the time to publication.

### 1.3.2 Cover Letter

A letter must accompany the submission, and it must contain the following elements:

- the full manuscript title
- the name and complete contact information (mailing address, phone, and email) of the corresponding author
- the name(s) of any other author(s)
- a statement of why the paper is appropriate for *ACS Sensors* which must include a clear statement of the objective of the study
- a description of any Supporting Information for Publication and/or for Review Only Material
- Four individuals competent to review the manuscript (see below).

Additionally, authors should note any length issues, whether the manuscript was discussed with an Editor before submission, and other issues important for the review process.

**Authors are required to suggest four or more potential reviewers, including email addresses.**

Suggested reviewers should not be at the same institution as any of the manuscript authors and will be used at the discretion of the Editors. An author may request that a certain person not be used as a reviewer, but should include justification. The request will generally be honored, unless the Editor feels that this individual's opinion, in conjunction with the opinions of other reviewers, is vital to the evaluation of the manuscript.

### 1.3.3 Related Work by Authors (and Prior Publication Policy)

*ACS Sensors* authors are allowed to deposit an initial draft of their manuscript in a preprint service such as or including these specific preprint servers, ChemRxiv, bioRxiv, arXiv, or the applicable repository for their discipline prior to submission. Please note any use of a preprint server in the cover letter and include a link to the preprint, 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 Sensors*, authors are advised to add a link from the preprint to the published paper via the Digital Object Identifier (DOI). ChemRxiv, bioRxiv adds this link for authors automatically after publication.

### 1.3.4 Manuscript Evaluation

Submitted manuscripts should not be published or under consideration elsewhere and may be examined using software to detect duplication of previously published material (see **Professional Ethics**).

**Reject After Editorial Review.** The Editors may identify submissions that in their expert opinions would not fare well during the review process; these manuscripts may be rejected without additional external reviewers. Multiple editors will be consulted during this initial screening. This process shortens the time to decision and ensures a manageable workload and prevents overburdening for reviewers. Examples of

manuscripts that would not be peer reviewed include the following: the paper is a routine extension or minor technical improvement of research already published; the science lies outside the scope of *ACS Sensors*; the science does not meet *ACS Sensors*' standards; insufficient data are provided to properly substantiate the claims and conclusions made; closely related work has already been published and few, if any, new insights are provided; the work is not of general appeal to the readership of *ACS Sensors*; the manuscript is a resubmission of a paper that has been previously declined without the addition of adequate new science and/or without notification in the cover letter of previous submission; or the manuscript deals with known sensing concepts and does not offer a significant, original application of the method, a noteworthy improvement, or results on an important analyte.

**The Editorial Decision.** Reviewers should evaluate the manuscript on the basis of originality, technical quality, clarity of presentation, and importance to the field. The Editors will evaluate the reviewers' comments in the context of the scope and aims of the journal and make the final decision on each manuscript. The possible decisions include: accept; revise to address the concerns of the reviewers before the editors make a final decision; decline 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 broad interest.

In cases when reviewers make different or conflicting recommendations, the Editors may request additional information from the reviewers, consult other experts, and/or ask the authors to clarify the sections in question. Some manuscripts that are declined may be considered upon resubmission if significant additional work is completed, but authors are *required* to let the Editor know that the work is being resubmitted for reconsideration.

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 appropriately. In such cases, blind copies of all reviewers' comments are normally sent to the reviewers. The Editors will expedite any additional rounds of review to ensure timely publication.

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. Authors whose manuscripts are published in *ACS Sensors* are expected to review manuscripts submitted by other researchers from time to time. Information for Reviewers is published separately online (<http://pubs.acs.org/page/ascefj/submission/reviewers.html>).

### 1.3.5 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.

Once a transfer is accepted, authors will then complete the submission to the new journal in ACS Paragon Plus. During the submission process, they will have the opportunity to revise the manuscript and address comments received from editors or reviewers. Requirements of the new journal may be



different, so authors should also check the Author Guidelines for the new journal and make any needed revisions in order to conform to those requirements. Please keep in mind that the reviews, reviewer identities, and decision letter will all be transferred to the new journal. Authors are encouraged to identify changes made to the manuscript in a cover letter for the new journal.

Note that transferring a manuscript is not a guarantee that the manuscript will be accepted, as the final publication decision will belong to the editor in the new journal. For complete details, see [http://pubs.acs.org/page/policy/manuscript\\_transfer/index.html](http://pubs.acs.org/page/policy/manuscript_transfer/index.html).

### **1.3.6 Professional Ethics**

All parties—editors, reviewers, and authors—are expected to adhere to the standards embodied in the American Chemical Society's Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research. Those guidelines are available on the Web submission site (<http://paragonplus.acs.org>). Authors are reminded of their obligation to obtain the consent of all co-authors before submitting a paper for publication. Deletion/addition of an author after the manuscript has been submitted requires a confirming letter to the Editor-in-Chief from the submitting author, all co-authors, and the author whose name is being deleted/added.

ACS is committed to deterring plagiarism, including self-plagiarism. ACS Publications uses CrossCheck's iThenticate software to screen submitted manuscripts for similarity to published material. Note that your manuscript may be screened during the submission process. Further information about plagiarism can be found in Part B of the [Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research](#).

### **1.3.7 Patent Activities and Intellectual Property Issues**

Authors are responsible for ensuring that all patent activities and intellectual property issues are satisfactorily resolved prior to first publication (JAMs, ASAP, or in issue). The actual date on which an accepted paper is published on the Web is recorded on the Web version of the manuscript and on the first page of the PDF version. Acceptance and publication will not be delayed for pending or unresolved issues of this nature.

### **1.3.8 Assistance with Improving Your Manuscript**

Authors may want professional assistance with improving the English, figures, or formatting in their manuscript before submission. ACS ChemWorx Authoring Services can save you time and improve the communication of research in your manuscript. You can learn more about the services offered at <http://es.acschemworx.acs.org>.

### **1.3.9 Funding Sources**

Authors are required to report ALL funding sources and grant/award numbers relevant to this manuscript. Enter all sources of funding for ALL authors relevant to this manuscript in BOTH the Open Funder Registry tool in ACS Paragon Plus and in the manuscript to meet this requirement. See [http://pubs.acs.org/page/4authors/funder\\_options.html](http://pubs.acs.org/page/4authors/funder_options.html) for complete instructions.

### **1.3.10 ORCID**

Authors submitting manuscript revisions are required to provide their own personal, validated ORCID iD before completing the submission, if an ORCID iD is not already associated with their ACS Paragon Plus user profiles. This iD may be provided during original manuscript submission or when submitting the manuscript revision. All authors are strongly encouraged to register for an ORCID iD, a unique researcher identifier. The ORCID iD will be displayed in the published article for any author on a manuscript who has a validated ORCID iD associated with ACS when the manuscript is accepted. With an ORCID iD, you can create a profile of your research activities to distinguish yourself from other researchers with similar names, and make it easier for your colleagues to find your publications. If you do not yet have an ORCID iD, or wish to associate your existing ORCID iD with your ACS Paragon Plus account, you may do so by following the ORCID-related links in the Email/Name section of [your ACS Paragon Plus](#) account. Learn more at <http://www.orcid.org>.

### **1.3.11 Institution Identification**

Many Funders and Institutions require that institutional affiliations are identified for all authors listed in the work being submitted. ACS facilitates this requirement by collecting institution information during manuscript submission under Step 2: Authors and Affiliations in ACS Paragon Plus.

## **1.4 Online Publication**

### **1.4.1 Just Accepted Manuscripts (JAMs)**

After a manuscript is peer reviewed and accepted, authors have the option of having their work posted as a Just Accepted Manuscript. This is posted on the ACS Publications website prior to technical editing, formatting for publication, and author proofing, and usually occurs within 30 minutes to 24 hours of acceptance by the editorial office. To ensure rapid delivery of the accepted manuscript to the Web, authors must adhere carefully to all requirements in the journal's Author Guidelines. For further information, please refer to the Just Accepted FAQ, at <http://help.acs.org>. Note that publishing a manuscript as Just Accepted is not a means by which to comply with the [NIH Public Access Mandate](#).

### **1.4.2 Articles As Soon As Publishable (Articles ASAP)**

*ACS Sensors* will publish papers online within days after the authors return their corrected galley proofs. Papers published ahead of issue publication are definitive and may be altered only through an addition/correction. All articles published ahead of issue publication receive a unique digital object identifier (DOI), which is used to cite the paper before issue publication.

## **2 Preparing the Manuscript and Supporting Information**

### **2.1 Word Processing Details**

Manuscripts prepared with accepted software packages will be used for production. Documents prepared with other word-processing programs will be handled on an experimental basis with the understanding that the use of these files in production cannot be guaranteed. For a list of currently acceptable word-processing packages, please refer to the guidelines presented at <http://paragonplus.acs.org>.

## 2.2 Research Article Format

### 2.2.1 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”. Titles are of great importance for current awareness and information retrieval and should be carefully constructed for these purposes.

### 2.2.2 Authorship

Provide **authors’ full names**, the complete mailing address of the location where the work was completed, and the current addresses of the authors, if different, as a footnote. Indicate the corresponding author by an asterisk and provide an email address for that person.

### 2.2.3 Structured Abstract

Abstracts (80–250 words) are required for all submissions. Abstract examples are available at [http://pubs.acs.org/paragonplus/submission/ascefi/ascefi\\_abstractguide.pdf](http://pubs.acs.org/paragonplus/submission/ascefi/ascefi_abstractguide.pdf) and below.

Abstracts should follow the following format: the first sentence should outline the **objective** of the work (i.e., the sensing issue being addressed); the next two to three sentences should describe the **methods being used**; the final two to three sentences should outline the **findings** of the study. The abstract will be the most widely read portion of the paper and will be used by abstracting services. A Table of Contents graphic will appear with the abstract text and should encompass the objectives and outcome(s) of the study.

<b>Objective/Sensing Issue</b>   <b>How this was addressed</b>   <b>Findings</b>
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Example of an abstract for a conceptual paper:

**A challenge for sensors detecting ultralow amounts of analyte is that for reliable sampling, large volumes of samples must be analyzed. The implication of large volumes is slow response times.** Herein, we introduce the concept of utilizing conductive gold-coated magnetic nanoparticles (Au@MNPs) as ‘dispersible electrodes’, which serve as the active element in the selective capture and direct electro-analytical quantification of analytes. The Au@MNPs are modified with self-assembled monolayers containing a peptide for the selective detection of Cu<sup>2+</sup>. The particles scavenge any Cu<sup>2+</sup> in solution and are then magnetically drawn back to the macroelectrode where the Cu<sup>2+</sup> is detected amperometrically. **This concept reduces response times and decreases detection limits by bringing the sensor to the analyte rather than the conventional paradigm of the analyte finding the sensor. The higher sensitivity and lower detection limit is shown to be because all the analyte in the sample is collected, while the shorter response times are because by dispersing the Au@MNPs in solution, the diffusional pathlength of the analyte is drastically reduced.**

Example of an abstract for an application paper:

**Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) is an important analyte for monitoring the effectiveness of a diabetic patients treatment regime. However there is no existing HbA1c biosensor for detecting HbA1c that**

integrates with existing glucose meters. Addressing this challenge, an amperometric immunosensor HbA1c is reported. A glassy carbon electrode is modified with gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) bearing a ferrocene derivative and a glycosylated pentapeptide (GPP) as an epitope to which anti-HbA1c IgG can selectively bind. The rest of the electrode is passivated with an oligo(ethylene oxide) species to give the electrode resistant to nonspecific adsorption of proteins. Complexation of anti-HbA1c IgG with the surface bound epitope resulted in attenuation of the ferrocene electrochemistry. The immunosensor was shown to be able to detect HbA1c in whole blood over the clinically relevant range of 4.6–15.1% of HbA1c to total hemoglobin using a competitive inhibition assay. The performance of the amperometric HbA1c biosensor was compared with the independent analysis of the same blood sample by a local clinical laboratory with reasonably concordant results.

#### **2.2.4 Keywords**

All Articles, Letters, Reviews, Perspectives, and Sensor Issues must be accompanied by 5-8 keywords. It is suggested that keywords covering the type of sensor and the application area along with more specific keywords related to the submission be included. These keywords will appear in the PDF version of the article and will also be used as a search term in the HTML version of the article.

#### **2.2.5 Text**

Consult the publication for the general writing style. Write for the specialist. It is not necessary to include information and details or techniques that should be common knowledge to those in the field. The use of acronyms, apart from established acronyms well known in the field, is strongly discouraged.

#### **2.2.6 Section Headings**

Informative section headings and subheadings are encouraged for Articles and Reviews; the “Introduction” heading is not used. Sections are not numbered. Keep all information pertinent to a particular section and avoid repetition.

#### **2.2.7 Introduction**

The Introduction should state the purpose of the investigation and must include appropriate citations of relevant preceding work but should not include an extensive review of marginally related literature. The purpose statement should clearly outline how the work relates to the advancement of sensing. If the manuscript describes a new sensing concept, indicate why it is preferable to already known sensors. If the manuscript describes the improved sensing of a substance, the competing methods must be referenced and compared. Absence of appropriate literature references may be grounds for rejection of the manuscript.

#### **2.2.8 Experimental Section**

Include a clear, unambiguous description of materials, methods, and equipment in sufficient detail to permit repetition of the work elsewhere. Be consistent in voice and tense. For apparatus, list only devices of a specialized nature. List and describe preparation of special reagents only. Do not list those normally found in the laboratory or preparations described in standard handbooks and texts. Because procedures are intended as instructions to permit work to be repeated by others, give adequate details of critical steps. Describe all safety considerations, including any procedures that are hazardous, any

reagents that are toxic, and any procedures requiring special precautions, in enough detail so that workers in the laboratory repeating the experiments can take appropriate safety measures.

Procedures and references for the neutralization, deactivation, and ultimate disposal of unusual byproducts should be included. Published procedures should be cited but not described, except where the presentation involves substantial modifications. While an experimental section is required to be in the main article and should provide sufficient detail to understand the experiments, additional details and procedures may be presented in the Supporting Information.

*Safety.* Authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work. This information should be in the experimental section of the full Article or Letter.

### **2.2.9 Results and Discussion**

The results may be presented in tables or figures; however, many simple findings can be presented directly in the text with no need for tables or figures. The discussion should be concise and deal with the interpretation of the results.

### **2.2.10 Conclusions**

Use the conclusion section only for interpretation and not to summarize information already presented in the text or abstract.

### **2.2.11 References**

References should be numbered in one consecutive series by order of mention in the text with each reference individually numbered. Reference numbers in the text must be superscripted. The accuracy and completeness of the references are the authors' responsibility. Unnecessarily long lists of references should be avoided, and excessive self-citation is not permitted. Use Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index abbreviations for journal names (<http://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp>) and provide article title, publication, year, volume, and page number (inclusive pagination is recommended). Chemical Abstracts reference information for foreign publications that are not readily available should also be supplied.

List submitted articles as "in press" only if formally accepted for publication, and give the volume number and year, if known. Otherwise, use "unpublished work" with the name of the place where the work was done and the date. Include name, affiliation, and date for "personal communications". For work published online (ASAP, Just Accepted, in press), the DOI should be furnished in addition to the standard bibliographic information.

Examples of the reference format:

- (1) Cuartero, M.; Crespo, G. A.; Bakker, E. Paper-Based Thin-Layer Coulometric Sensor for Halide Determination. *Anal. Chem.* **2015**, *87*, 1981–1990.
- (2) Bard, A. J.; Faulker, L. R. *Electrochemical Methods*, 2nd ed.; Wiley: New York, 2001.

- (3) Francesconi, K. A.; Kuehnelt, D. In *Environmental Chemistry of Arsenic*; Frankenberger, W. T., Jr., Ed.; Marcel Dekker: New York, 2002; pp 51–94.
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### 2.2.12 Acknowledgments

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