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美国化学会期刊投稿与写作

ACS 助力科研发表

主讲人：赵璟　2023年9月21日

ACS Publications
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1. ACS 数据库学术资源动态
2. ACS 数据库平台使用
3. 期刊投稿注意事项
4. 期刊科技论文写作
5. 同行评审与学术道德

ACS Is the World's Largest Scientific Society

- ACS美国化学会，成立于1876年
- 140多个国家，超过15万名会员
- 出版高品质的专业科学期刊
- 促进化学及相关学科的交流与发展

ACS Publications
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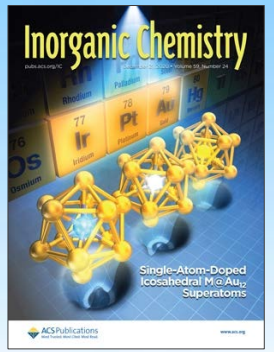

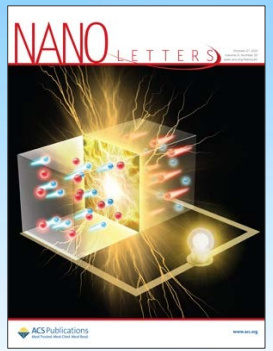

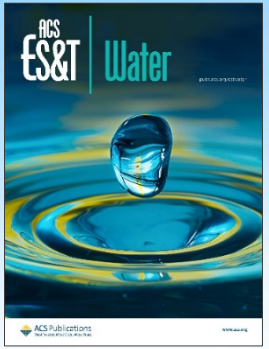

ACS 美国化学会出版超过 75 种高品质的科学期刊，共 130 多万篇期刊文章，总被引次数超过 440 万，是化学领域里被引用次数最多的期刊。

---- JCR 期刊引证报告

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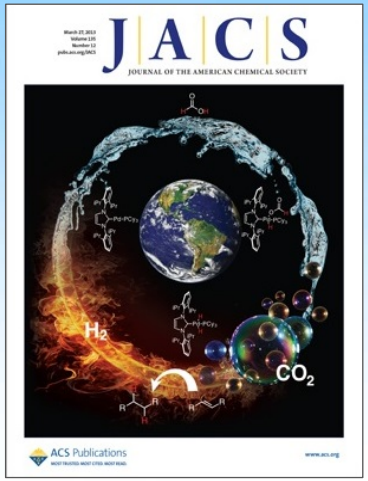
WE COVER EVERY ASPECT OF CHEMISTRY

普通化学	高分子科学	食品科学与技术	生物化学
晶体学	材料科学	农学与林学	生物技术
无机化学	纳米科学	理论化学	临床化学
有机化学	化学工程	计算化学	药物化学
物理化学	能源与燃料	化学信息学	药理学和药剂学
分析化学	环境科学	分子生物学	毒理学

Journal of the American Chemical Society 美国化学会志

Impact Factor: 15.0 | Citations: 580,144



2022 IMPACT FACTOR

15.0

美国化学会志 **JACS** 出版于 1879 年，是美国化学会的第一本期刊，也是美国化学会出版社的旗舰期刊。

化学领域获得引用最多，影响力最大的综合类化学期刊，出版化学各个领域里顶尖的基础研究论文。

每年出版大约 2500 篇研究型、通讯和观点型的科研文章。期刊每周出版一期，提供了化学领域必不可少的研究结果，受到全球化学科研工作者的广泛关注。

Chemical Reviews

Impact Factor: 62.1 | Citations: 231,674

2022 IMPACT FACTOR

62.1

Chemical Reviews 是最受推崇同时也是排名最高的期刊之一，涵盖了化学学科所有的研究领域，为有机化学，无机化学，物理化学，分析化学，理论化学和生物化学各领域的重要研究提供全面，权威，关键和可读性强的综述文章。

除了综述文章以外，期刊定期出版权威专题，重点关注新兴研究领域的单一主题或方向。

期刊收录研究方向：化学，化学综合

Organic-Inorganic Chemistry 有机与无机化学

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

有机化学领域的旗舰型期刊。

3.6 Impact Factor

Organic Letters

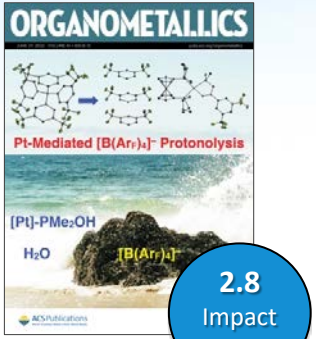
有机化学快报期刊，也是有机化学领域被引用次数最多的期刊。

5.2 Impact Factor

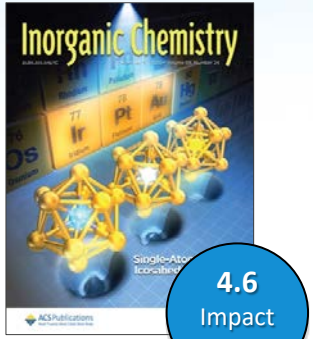
3.4 Impact Factor

Inorganic Chemistry

无机化学领域被引用次数最多的期刊。



2.8 Impact Factor



4.6 Impact Factor

Crystal Growth & Design

晶体学领域被引用次数最多的期刊。

3.8 Impact Factor

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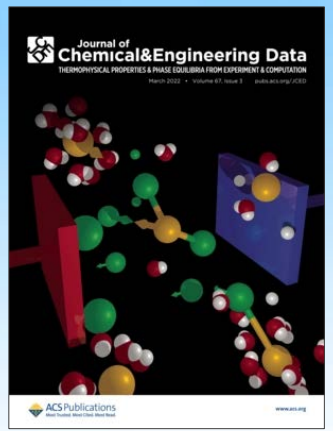
Energy and Transportation 化工与能源

Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research

IMPACT FACTOR

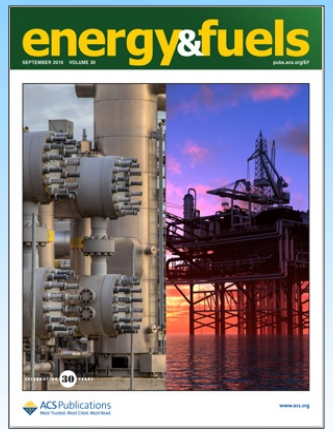
4.2



Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data

IMPACT FACTOR

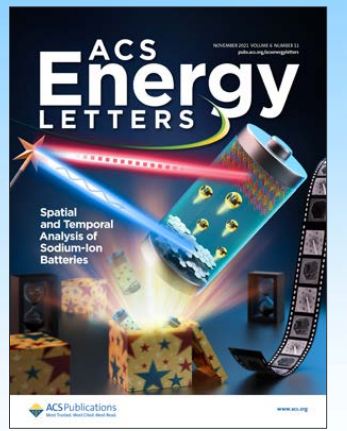
2.6



Energy & Fuels

IMPACT FACTOR

5.3

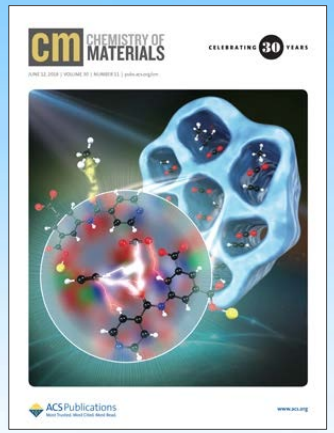


ACS Energy Letters

IMPACT FACTOR

22.0

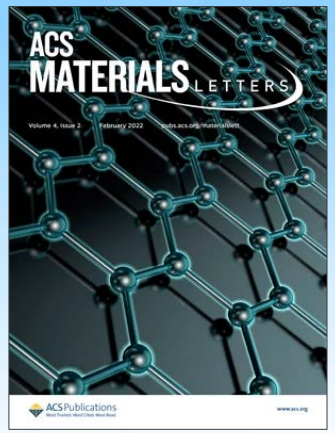
Materials Science & Engineering 材料科学与工程



Chemistry of Materials

IMPACT FACTOR

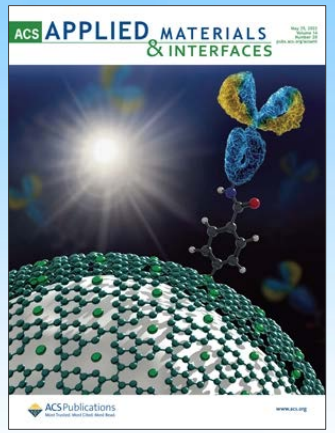
8.6



ACS Materials Letters

IMPACT FACTOR

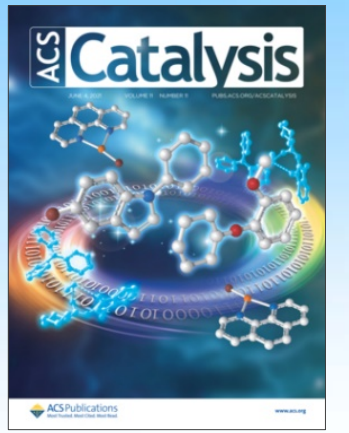
11.4



ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces

IMPACT FACTOR

9.5

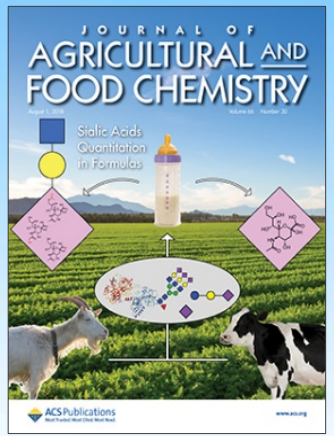


ACS Catalysis

IMPACT FACTOR

12.9

Agriculture and Food Science 农业与食品科学



Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry

IMPACT FACTOR

6.1

ACS Agricultural Science & Technology

IMPACT FACTOR

2.5

ACS Food Science & Technology

IMPACT FACTOR

2.3

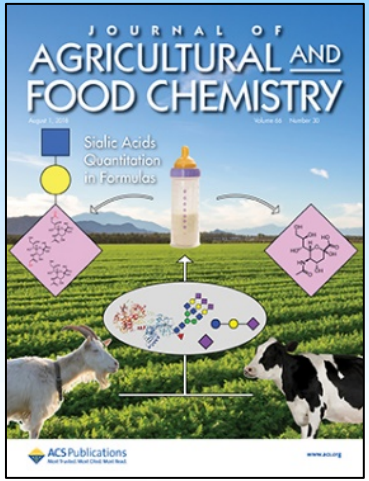
Journal of Natural Products

IMPACT FACTOR

5.1

Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry

Impact Factor: 6.1 | Citations: 151,538



2022 IMPACT FACTOR

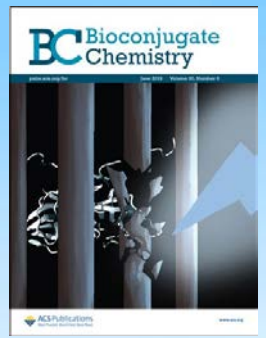
6.1

被引用次数最高的食品科学和技术类期刊

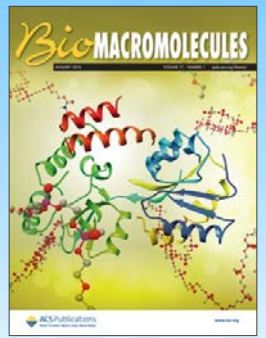
1. 农业和环境化学
2. 生物活性成份，代谢产物和功能
3. 生物燃料和生物材料，生物技术和生物转化
4. 化学和生物学中的香味和口感
5. 食品和饮料的化学/生物化学
6. 食品安全和毒理学
7. 新的分析方法，应用于农业和食品的组学技术

Biotechnology 生物技术

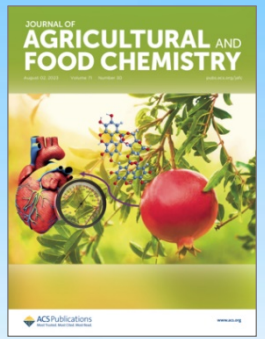
生物化学



生物共轭化学

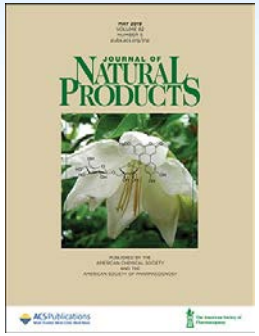


生物大分子



农业&食品科学

生物材料

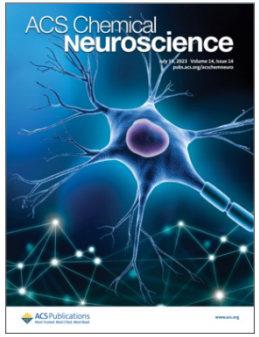


天然产物研究

蛋白组学

合成生物学

化学生物学

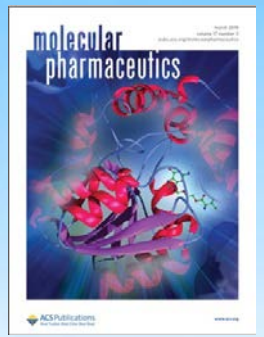


化学神经科学

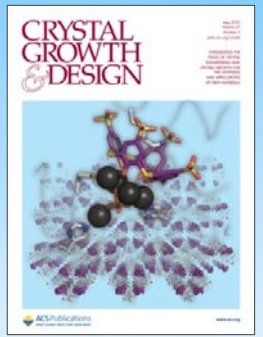
Pharmaceuticals 药物化学

药物化学领域的顶级期刊

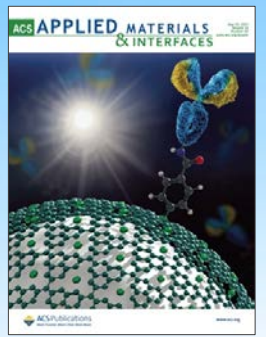
药物化学快报



分子药剂学



药物制剂

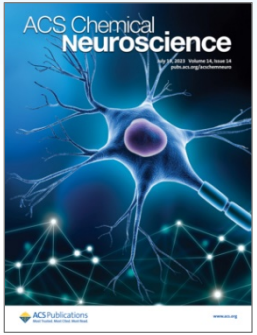


界面现象&应用

天然产物研究

毒理学

药学与转化科学



化学神经科学

传染病研究

Environmental Science 环境科学与技术

Environmental Science & Technology

IMPACT FACTOR

11.4

Environmental Science & Technology Letters

IMPACT FACTOR

10.9

ACS ES&T Engineering

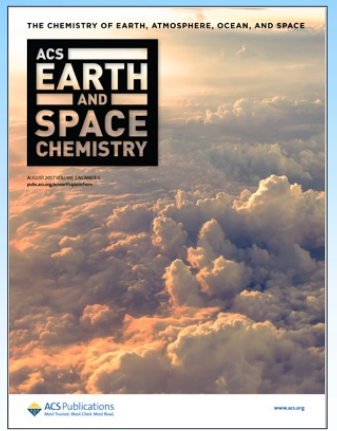
IMPACT FACTOR

7.1

ACS ES&T Water

IMPACT FACTOR

5.3



ACS Earth and Space Chemistry

IMPACT FACTOR

3.4

Open Access Journals

美国化学会旗下的开放获取期刊总共有 15 种，分别具有不同的内容和定位。

ACS Au Journals 系列期刊

- ACS Bio & Med Chem Au
- ACS Engineering Au
- ACS Environmental Au
- ACS Materials Au
- ACS Measurement Science Au
- ACS Nanoscience Au
- ACS Organic & Inorganic Au
- ACS Physical Chemistry Au
- ACS Polymers Au

ACS Central Science，ACS Omega，JACS Au 多学科化学期刊

ACS 与中国的高校及科研机构的合作期刊

Precision Chemistry	2023	University of Science and Technology of China
Chemical & Biomedical Imaging	2023	Nanjing University
Environment & Health	2023	the Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, CAS

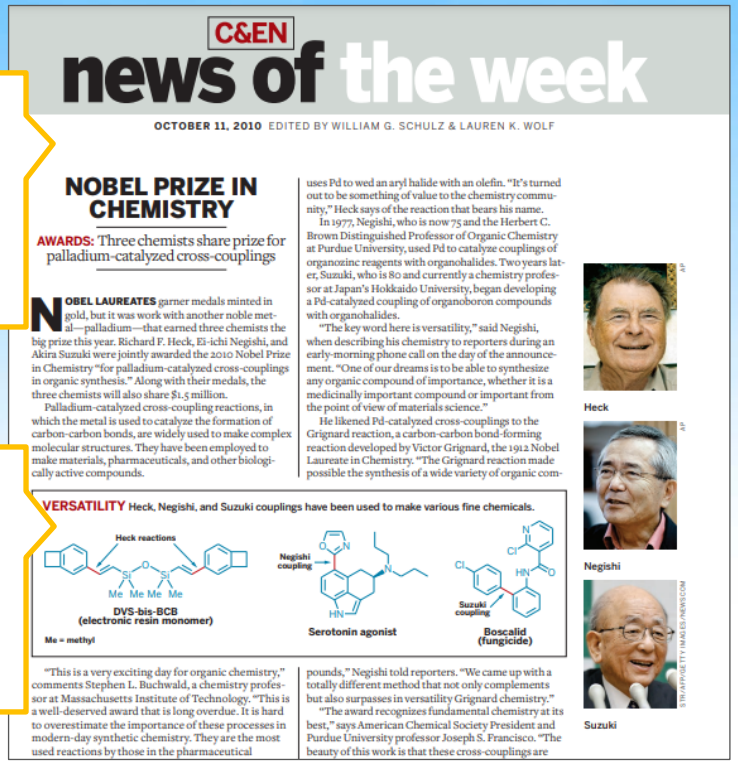
ACS 数据库主页 pubs.acs.org

布尔逻辑算符	举例	意义和作用
AND	A AND B AND C 等同于 A B C	同时包含字段 A B C 的数据 用于查准，缩小范围，空格默认为 “AND”
OR	A OR B OR C 至少含有其中一个字段	至少包含 A B C 其中一个字段的数据 用于查全，检索同义词
NOT	A B NOT C 排除某个特定的字段	检索同时包含字段 A 和 B，但不包含 C 用于排除，当不需要字段 C 出现
符号	**举例**	**意义和作用**
*	cata*	零个或多个字符：catalysis, catalyzed, …
?	palla?ium	只代表一个字符：palladium
“ ”	“A B”	精确检索某个特定词组 如果没有 “ ”，相当于 A AND B

Case Study 检索案例：钯催化偶联反应

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 2010
颁发给三位化学家
理查德·赫克
根岸英一
铃木章

钯催化偶联反应是偶联反应的一个大类，以金属钯化合物作为催化剂，它是均相催化剂的研究和应用的活跃领域。



C&EN news of the week

OCTOBER 11, 2010 EDITED BY WILLIAM G. SCHULZ & LAUREN K. WOLF

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

AWARDS: Three chemists share prize for palladium-catalyzed cross-couplings

NOBEL LAUREATES garner medals minted in gold, but it was work with another noble metal—palladium—that earned three chemists the big prize this year. Richard F. Heck, Ei-ichi Negishi, and Akira Suzuki were jointly awarded the 2010 Nobel Prize in Chemistry "for palladium-catalyzed cross-couplings in organic synthesis." Along with their medals, the three chemists will also share $1.5 million.

Palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions, in which the metal is used to catalyze the formation of carbon-carbon bonds, are widely used to make complex molecular structures. They have been employed to make materials, pharmaceuticals, and other biologically active compounds.

uses Pd to wed an aryl halide with an olefin. "It's turned out to be something of value to the chemistry community," Heck says of the reaction that bears his name.

In 1977, Negishi, who is now 75 and the Herbert C. Brown Distinguished Professor of Organic Chemistry at Purdue University, used Pd to catalyze couplings of organozinc reagents with organohalides. Two years later, Suzuki, who is 80 and currently a chemistry professor at Japan's Hokkaido University, began developing a Pd-catalyzed coupling of organoboron compounds with organohalides.

"The key word here is versatility," said Negishi, when describing his chemistry to reporters during an early-morning phone call on the day of the announcement. "One of our dreams is to be able to synthesize any organic compound of importance, whether it is a medicinally important compound or important from the point of view of materials science."

He likened Pd-catalyzed cross-couplings to the Grignard reaction, a carbon-carbon bond-forming reaction developed by Victor Grignard, the 1912 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. "The Grignard reaction made possible the synthesis of a wide variety of organic compounds," Negishi told reporters. "We came up with a totally different method that not only complements but also surpasses in versatility Grignard chemistry."

"The award recognizes fundamental chemistry at its best," says American Chemical Society President and Purdue University professor Joseph S. Francisco. "The beauty of this work is that these cross-couplings are

VERSATILITY Heck, Negishi, and Suzuki couplings have been used to make various fine chemicals.

Heck reactions

DVS-bis-BCB (electronic resin monomer)

Me = methyl

Negishi coupling

Serotonin agonist

Suzuki coupling

Boscalid (fungicide)

"This is a very exciting day for organic chemistry," comments Stephen L. Buchwald, a chemistry professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "This is a well-deserved award that is long overdue. It is hard to overestimate the importance of these processes in modern-day synthetic chemistry. They are the most used reactions by those in the pharmaceutical

Heck

Negishi

Suzuki

AP

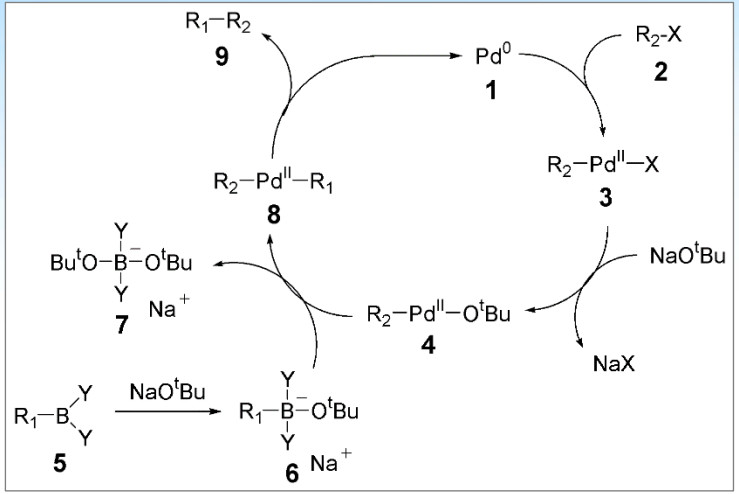
STR/AFP/GETTY IMAGES/NEWSCOM

Chem. Eng. News 2010, 88, 41, 7

赫克反应 **Heck Reaction**

根岸英一反应 **Negishi Reaction**

铃木-宫浦反应 **Suzuki-Miyaura Reaction**



Suzuki Mechanism

Case Study 检索案例：钯催化偶联反应

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 2010
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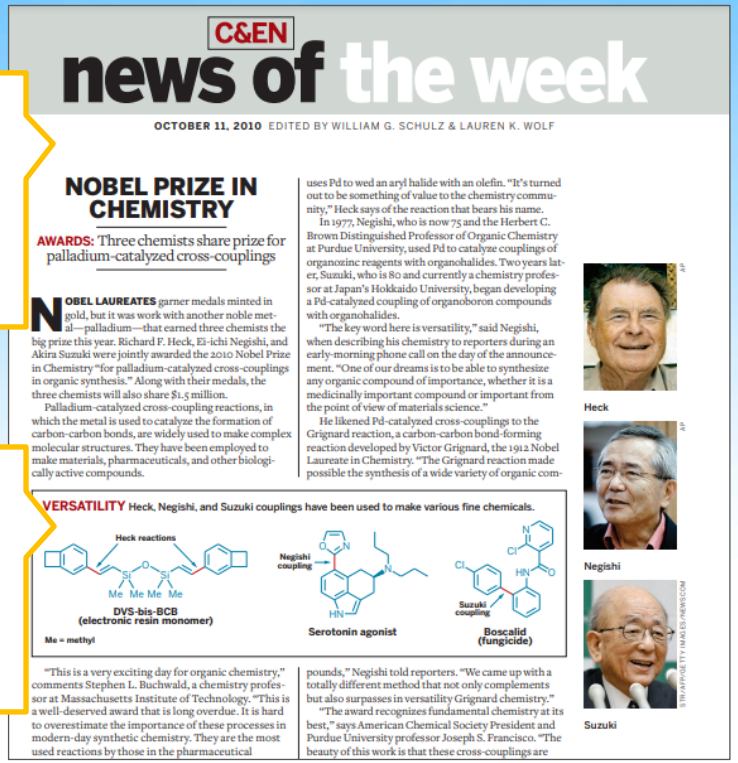
钯催化偶联反应是偶联反应的一个大类，以金属钯化合物作为催化剂，它是均相催化剂的研究和应用的活跃领域。



C&EN
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Heck

Negishi

Suzuki

Chem. Eng. News 2010, 88, 41, 7

通常遵循以下化学计量：

X-R + M-R' → MX + R-R'

变化基于 X-R 芳基溴和 M-R'
反应产生盐或盐样产物：
卤化锌，卤化锡，卤化硅

例如：

Heck 反应：烯烃与芳卤偶联
Suzuki 反应：芳卤与烷基硼酸偶联
Stille 反应：卤代烃与有机锡偶联
Hiyama 偶联反应：卤代烃与有机硅偶联
Sonogashira 偶联反应：芳卤与炔烃偶联
Negishi 偶联反应：卤代烃与有机锌偶联
Buchwald-Hartwig 胺化反应：芳卤与胺偶联

钯催化偶联反应（金属催化 – 有机合成 – 药物合成）

Search: Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

Diarylmethanol Derivatives With Diborylmethane
作为反应底物

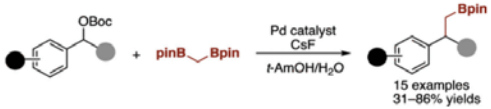
Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reaction of Diarylmethanol Derivatives with Diborylmethane

Kento Asai, Masahiro Miura, and Koji Hirano*

The Journal of Organic Chemistry 2022, 87, 11, 7436-7445 **(Article)**
Publication Date (Web): May 24, 2022
DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.2c00715

Abstract | Full text | PDF



JOC The Journal of Organic Chemistry

Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of *N*-Sulfonylaziridines with Boronic Acids

Megan L. Duda and Forrest E. Michael*

Journal of the American Chemical Society 2013, 135, 49, 18347-18349 **(Communication)**
Publication Date (Web): November 25, 2013
DOI: 10.1021/ja410686v

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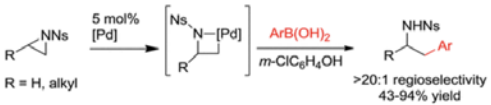

JACS JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

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Benzyl Thioacetates and Aryl Halides
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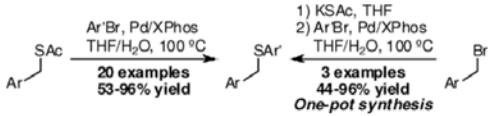
Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Benzyl Thioacetates and Aryl Halides

Krista M. Wager and Matthew H. Daniels

Organic Letters 2011, 13, 15, 4052-4055 **(Letter)**
Publication Date (Web): July 5, 2011
DOI: 10.1021/ol201564j

Abstract | Full text | PDF



OL Organic Letters

钯催化偶联反应（金属催化 – 有机合成 – 药物合成）

Search: Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

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C(sp³)-H 芳基化

Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions of Organoboron Compounds

Norio. Miyaura and Akira. Suzuki

Chemical Reviews 1995, 95, 7, 2457-2483 **(Article)**
Publication Date (Print): November 1, 1995
DOI: 10.1021/cr00039a007

First Page PDF

CHEMICAL REVIEWS

Article

Ligand-Controlled Regioselectivity in Palladium-Catalyzed Cross Coupling Reactions

Franziska Schoenebeck* and K. N. Houk*

Journal of the American Chemical Society 2010, 132, 8, 2496-2497 **(Communication)**
Publication Date (Web): February 1, 2010
DOI: 10.1021/ja9077528

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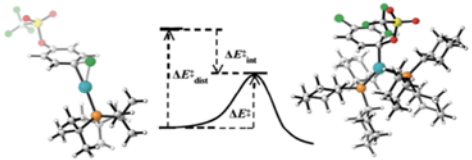

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Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Superbase-Generated C(sp^3) Nucleophiles

Garrett P. R. Freure, Eric A. Skrotzki, Jean-Danick E. Lavertu, and Stephen G. Newman*

ACS Catalysis 2021, 11, 19, 12258-12263 **(Letter)**
Publication Date (Web): September 21, 2021
DOI: 10.1021/acscatal.1c03180

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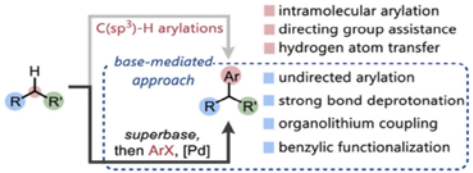
ABSTRACT



ACS Catalysis

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Reversible Spatiotemporal Control of Induced Protein Degradation by Bistable PhotoPROTACs

Patrick Pfaff, Kusal T. G. Samarasinghe, Craig M. Crews*, and Erick M. Carreira*

Cite this: *ACS Cent. Sci.* 2019, 5, 10, 1682−1690
Publication Date: September 17, 2019
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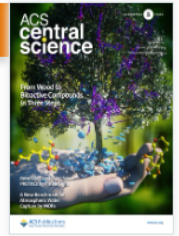
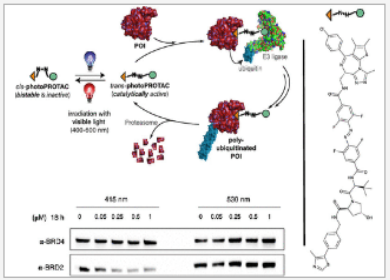


ACS Central Science

Abstract

Off-tissue effects are persistent issues of modern inhibition-based therapies. By merging the strategies of photopharmacology and small-molecule degraders, we introduce a novel concept for persistent spatiotemporal control of induced protein degradation that potentially prevents off-tissue toxicity. Building on the successful principle of bifunctional all-small-molecule Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras (PROTACs), we designed photoswitchable PROTACs (**photoPROTACs**) by including *ortho*-F_4-azobenzene linkers between both warhead ligands. This highly bistable yet photoswitchable structural component leads to reversible control over the topological distance between both ligands. The *azo-cis*-isomer is observed to be inactive because the distance defined by the linker is prohibitively short to permit complex formation between the protein binding partners. By contrast, the *azo-trans*-isomer is active since it can engage both protein partners to form the necessary and productive ternary complex. Importantly, due to the bistable nature of the *ortho*-F_4-azobenzene moiety employed, the photostationary state of the **photoPROTAC** is persistent, with no need for continuous irradiation. This technique offers reversible on/off switching of protein degradation that is compatible with an intracellular environment and, therefore, could be useful in experimental exploration of biological signaling pathways—such as those crucial for oncogenic signal transduction. Additionally, this strategy may be suitable for therapeutic intervention to address a variety of diseases. By enabling reversible activation and deactivation of



Article Pages 文章架构

Introduction
引言
Materials &Methods
材料和方法
Results
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Abbreviations
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Acknowledgment
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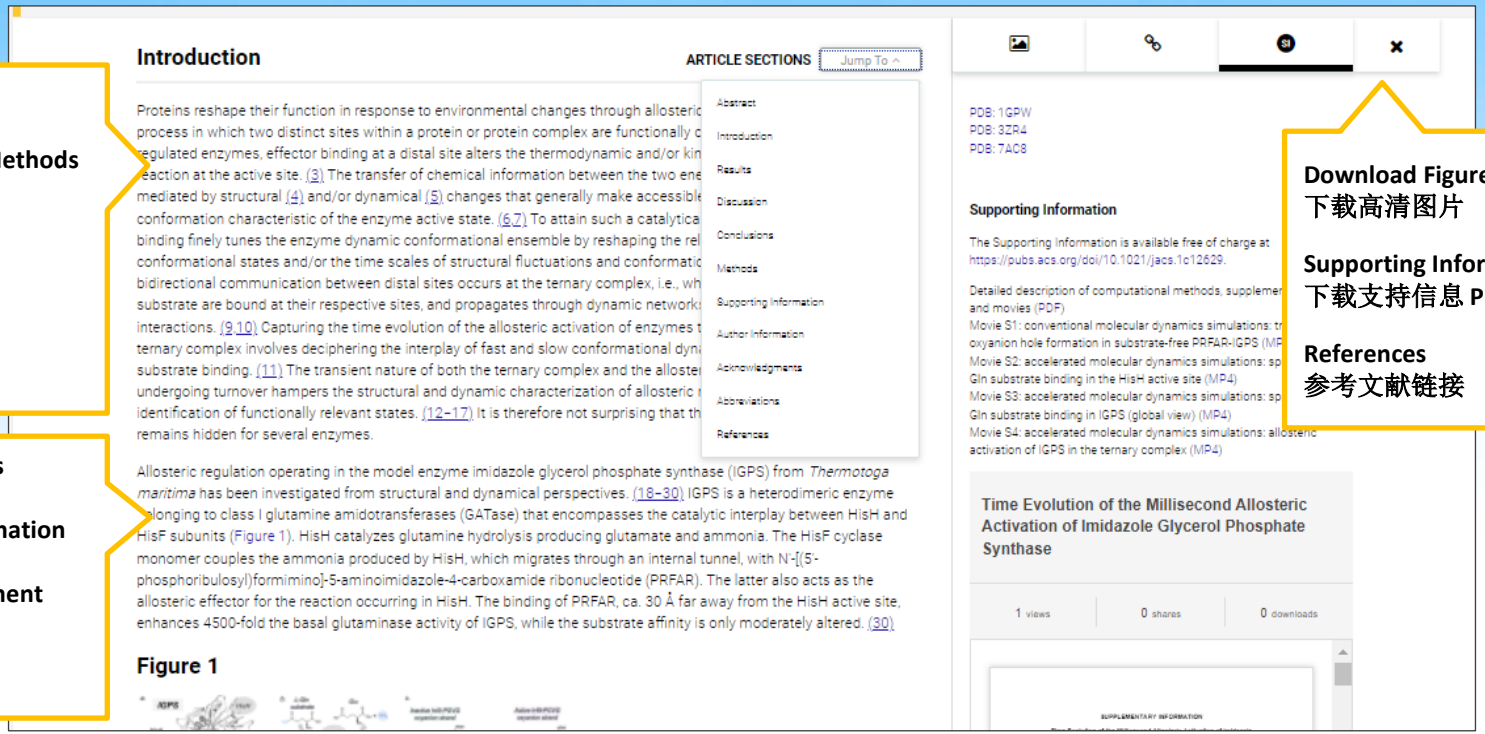

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Supporting Information 支持信息

Supporting Information
文章的支持信息描述研究工作的完整实验细节，实现可重复性。

Content
化合物，表格，实验等应以在文章中的提及顺序呈现，对应稿件中使用的编号系统。

Reversible Spatiotemporal Control of Induced Protein Degradation by Bistable PhotoPROTACs

...k Pfaff[1,†], Kusal T. G. Samarasinghe[2,†], Craig M. Crews[2,3,4] and Erick M. Carreira[1]

...nt of Chemistry and Applied Biosciences, Laboratory of Organic ...-Prelog-Weg 3, 8093 Zürich, Switzerland

...partment of Molecular, Cell, and Developmental Biology, Yale Universit... Haven, CT 06511, United States

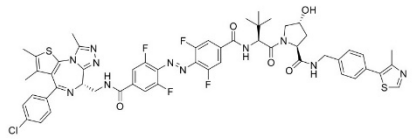
...t of Chemistry, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, United States

...t of Pharmacology, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, United State...

Content

活性化合物命名，编号
结构式
合成步骤

(2S,4R)-1-((S)-2-(4-((E)-(4-((((S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)methyl)carbamoyl)-2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl)-3,5-difluorobenzamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (photoPROTAC-1)



JQ-1 amine **18** (10.5 mg, 28.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv) and acid **S4** (21.4 mg, 28.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (0.28 ml, 0.1 M). DIPEA (12 µl, 85 µmol, 3.00 equiv) and HATU (11.3 mg, 30.0 µmol, 1.05 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture at room temperature. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ and the aq. phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined org. layers were washed with brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Residual DMF and tetramethylurea were removed by lyophilization after freezing in a water/dioxane mixture. The crude product was further purified by flash column chromatography (94% EtOAc/4% iPrOH/2% H_2O) to afford **photoPROTAC-1** as an orange oil (16.0 mg, 14.0 µmol, 51%).

Rf = 0.36 (85% EtOAc/10% iPrOH/5% H_2O).

活性化合物表征分析
Rf, NMR, IR, ESI-HRMS

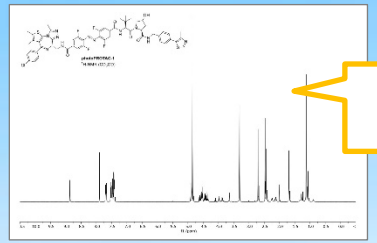
^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = 8.87 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.65 – 4.50 (m, 4H), ...3 (dd, J = 13.6, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = 174.4, 172.0, 166.8, 166.7, 166.5, 157.4, 156.1, 155.3, 153.0, 152.2, 149.0, 140.3, 139.2, 138.1, 138.1, 134.3, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.3, 132.0, 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 131.3, 130.4, 129.8, 129.0, 113.4, 113.1, 71.1, 60.9, 59.9, 58.2, 56.8, 43.7, 42.9, 39.0, 37.2, 27.1, 15.8, 14.4, 12.9, 11.6.

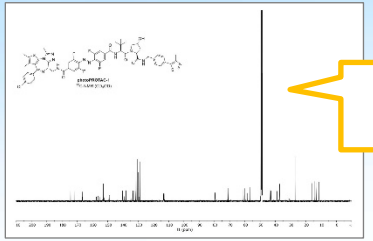
19F NMR (471 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = -121.4, -121.5.

IR: 3322, 2925. 28855, 1665, 1533, 1427, 1343, 1243, 1090, 1047, 967, 843.

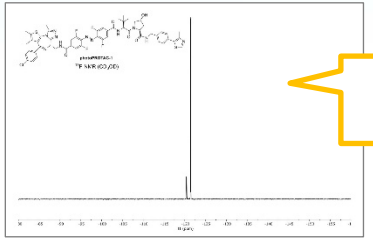
ESI-HRMS: calcd. for $C_{54}H_{51}ClF_4N_{11}O_5S_2$ $[M+H]^+$ 1108.3135, found 1108.3144.



^{1}H-NMR



^{13}C-NMR



^{19}F-NMR

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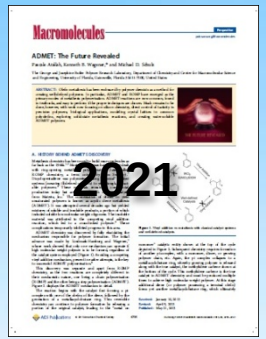

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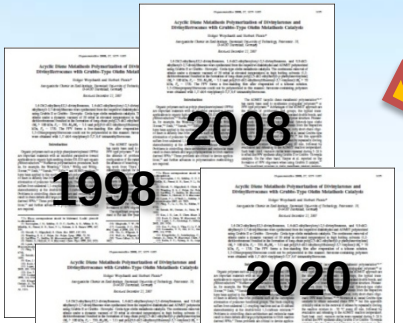

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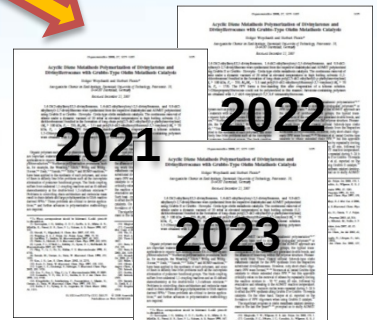

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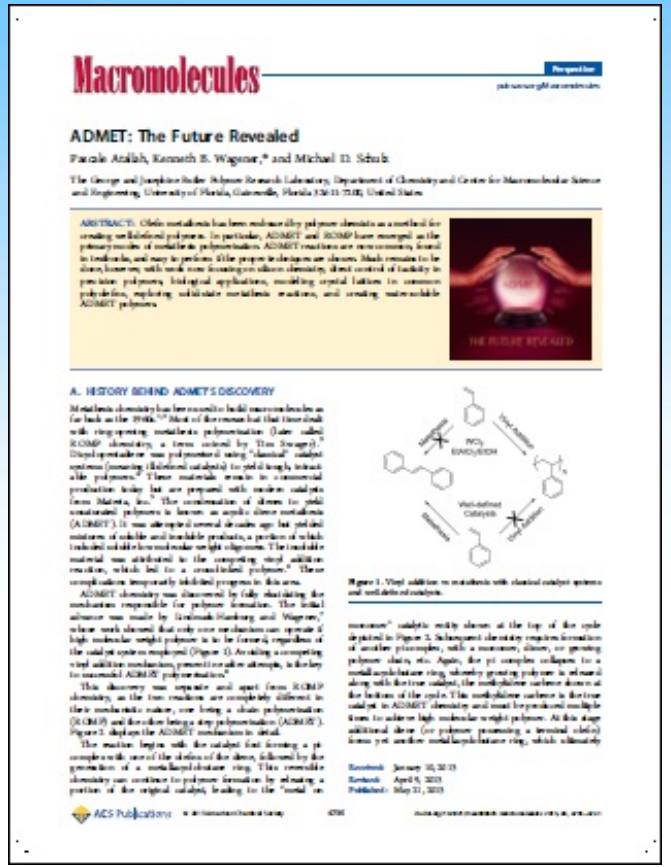

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Pascale Atallah, Kenneth B. Wagener,* and Michael D. Schulz

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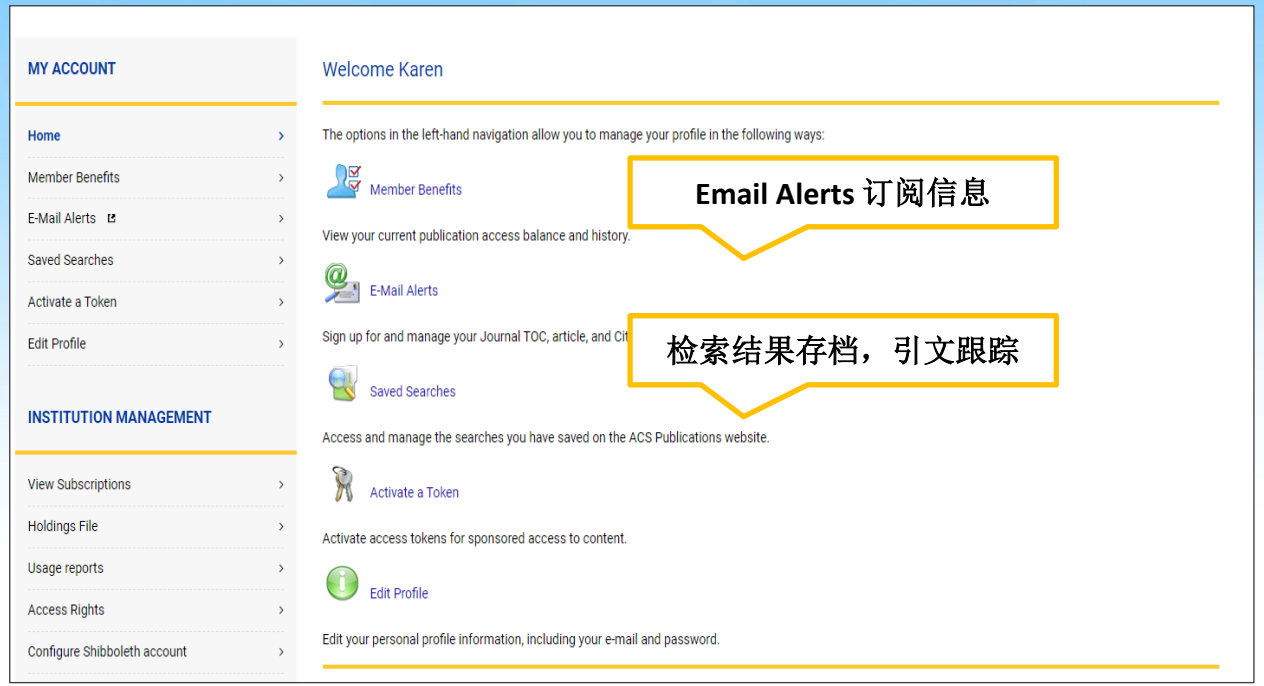

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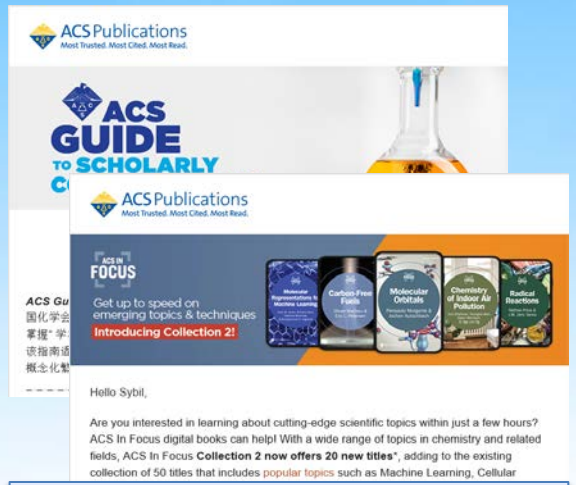

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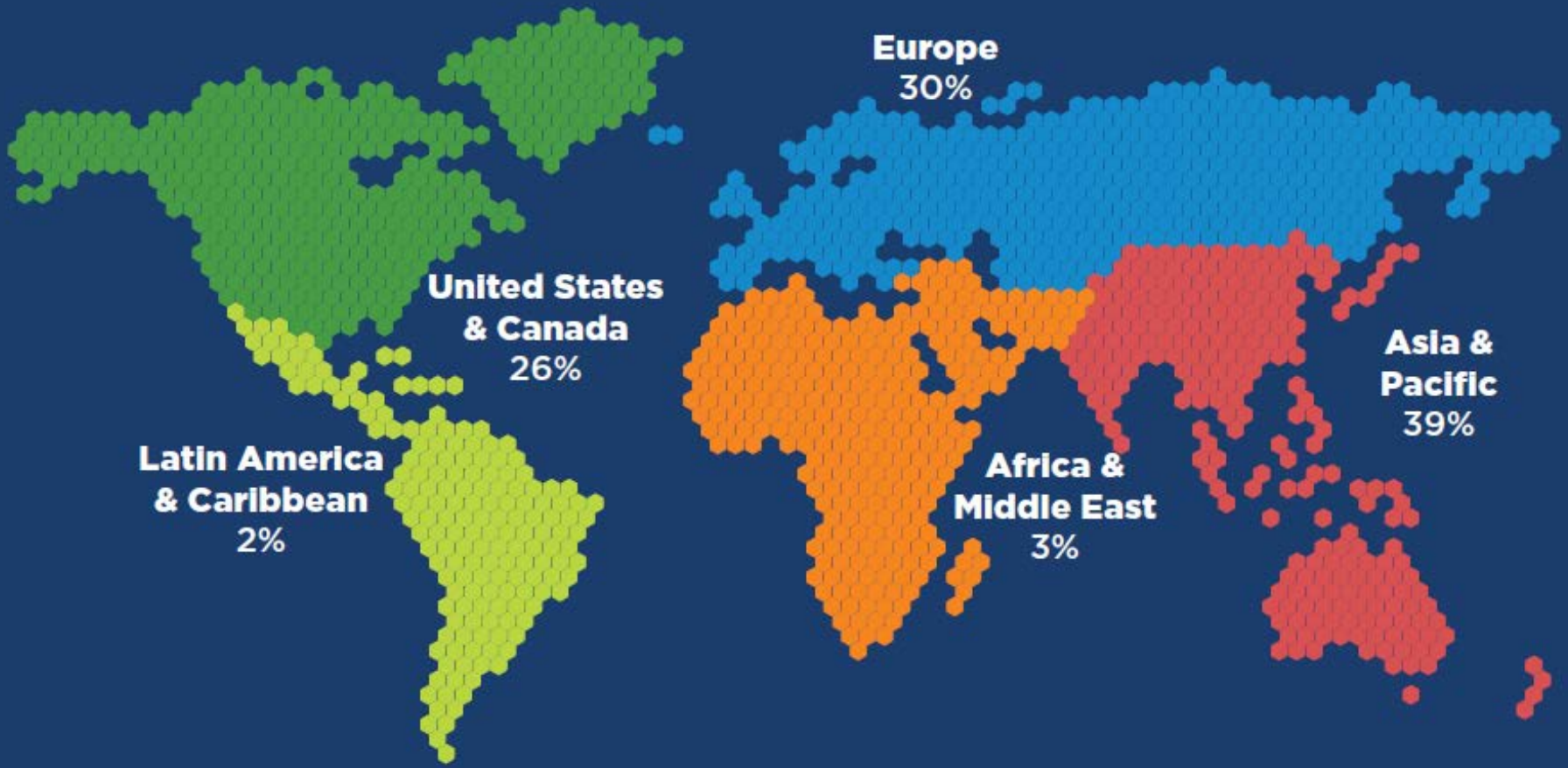

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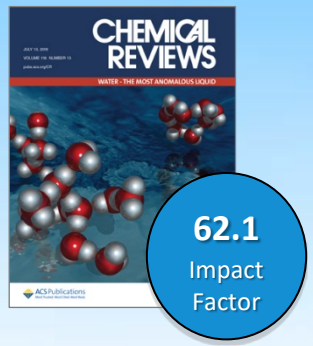

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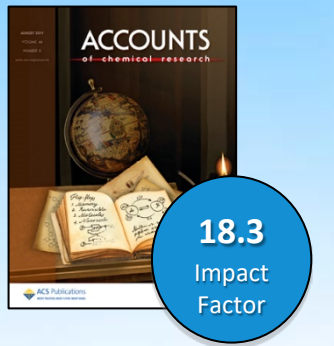

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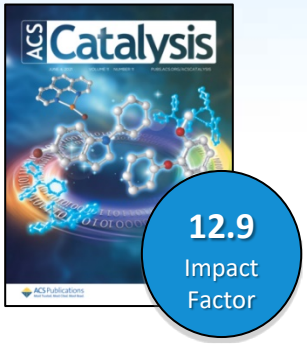

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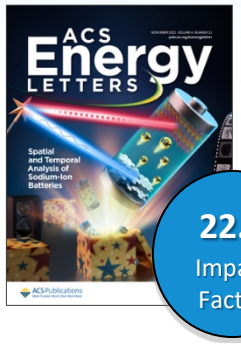

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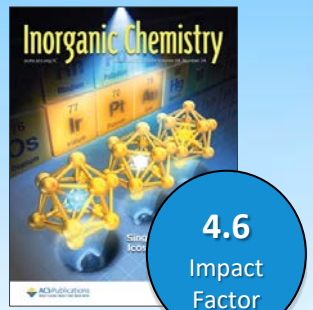

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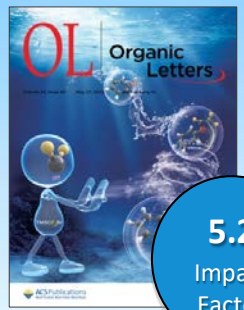

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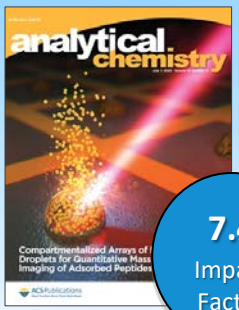

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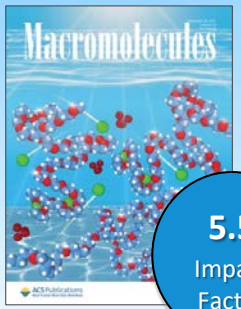

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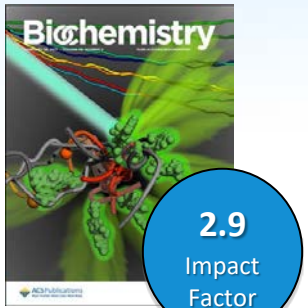

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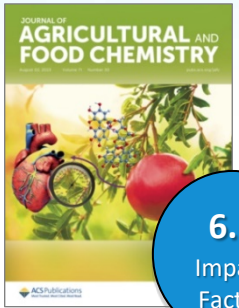

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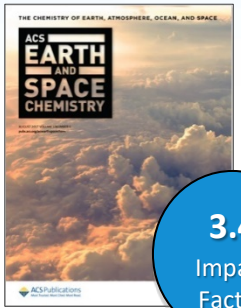

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- Letter / Communication：4 - 5 周
- Review：作者提交建议书，编辑部邀稿
- 投稿到初审决定平均时间：通常在 3 - 10 天

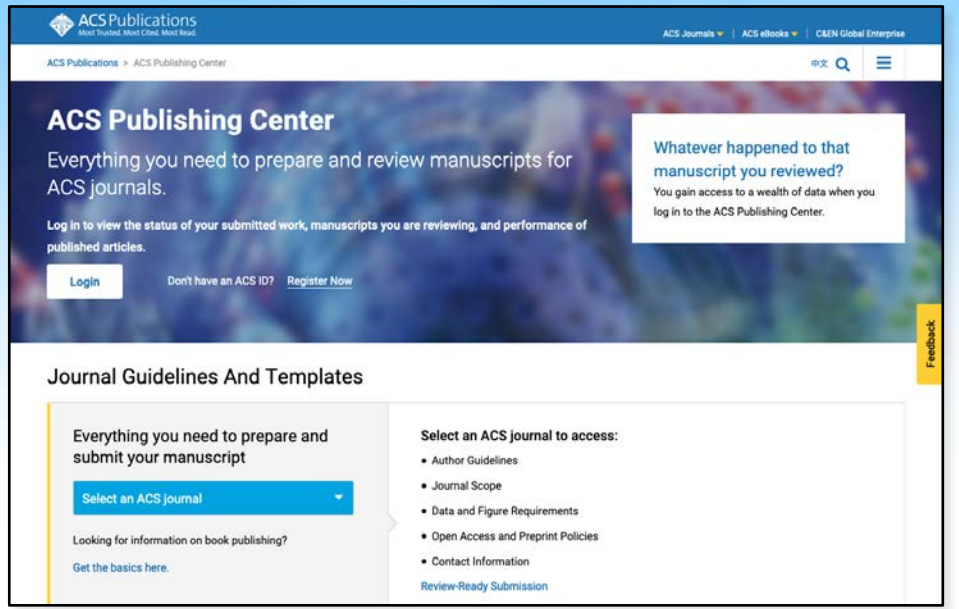
熟悉本领域的重要期刊

- 阅读本领域的科学期刊
- 阅读 Author Guideline 和 Journal Scope
- 订阅 Journal e-Alert Service
- 期刊基本信息：是否被 SCIE 收录，JCR 分区，中科院分区

ACS Publishing Center 投稿平台

- 准备和上传稿件
- 作者投稿指南
- 了解同行评议
- 了解出版政策

publish.acs.org/publish



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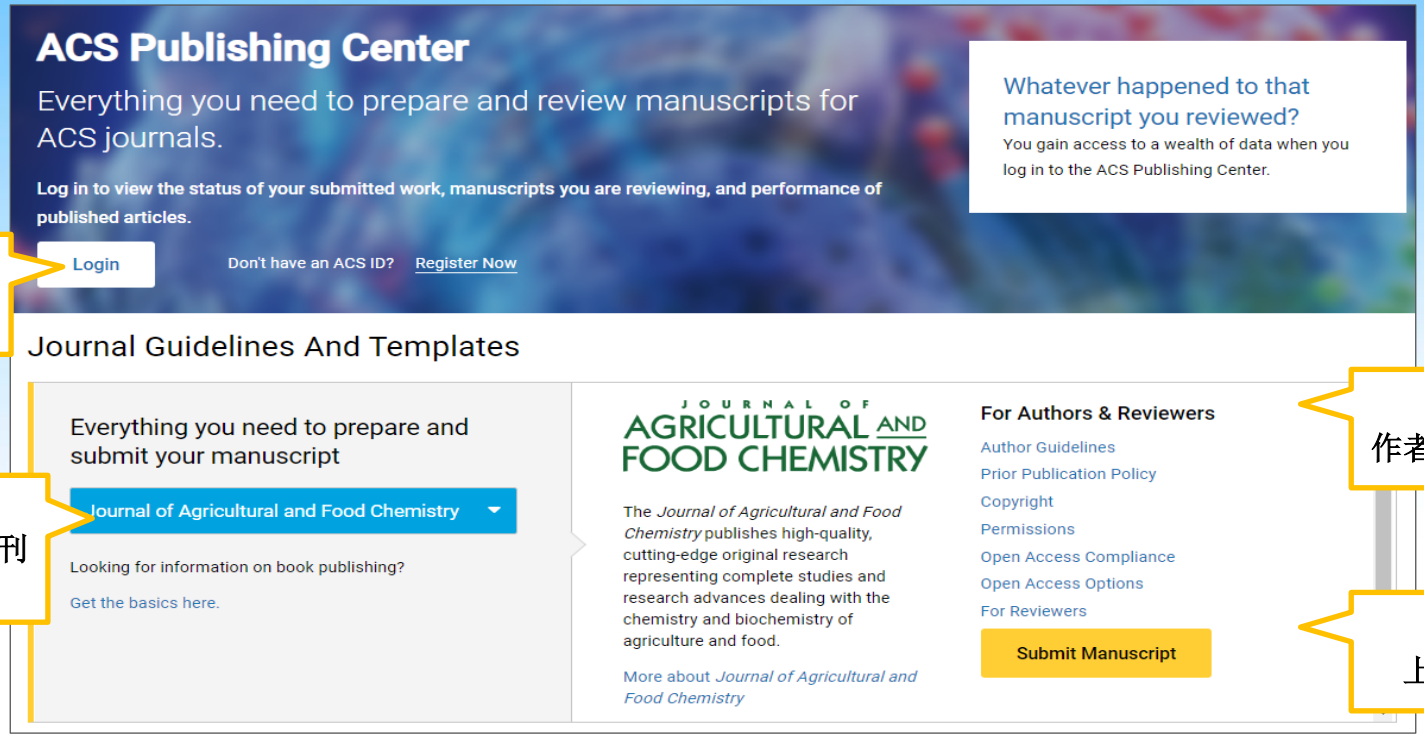


步骤 1
注册 **ACS ID**

步骤 2
选择 **ACS** 期刊
进行投稿

步骤 3
作者投稿指南

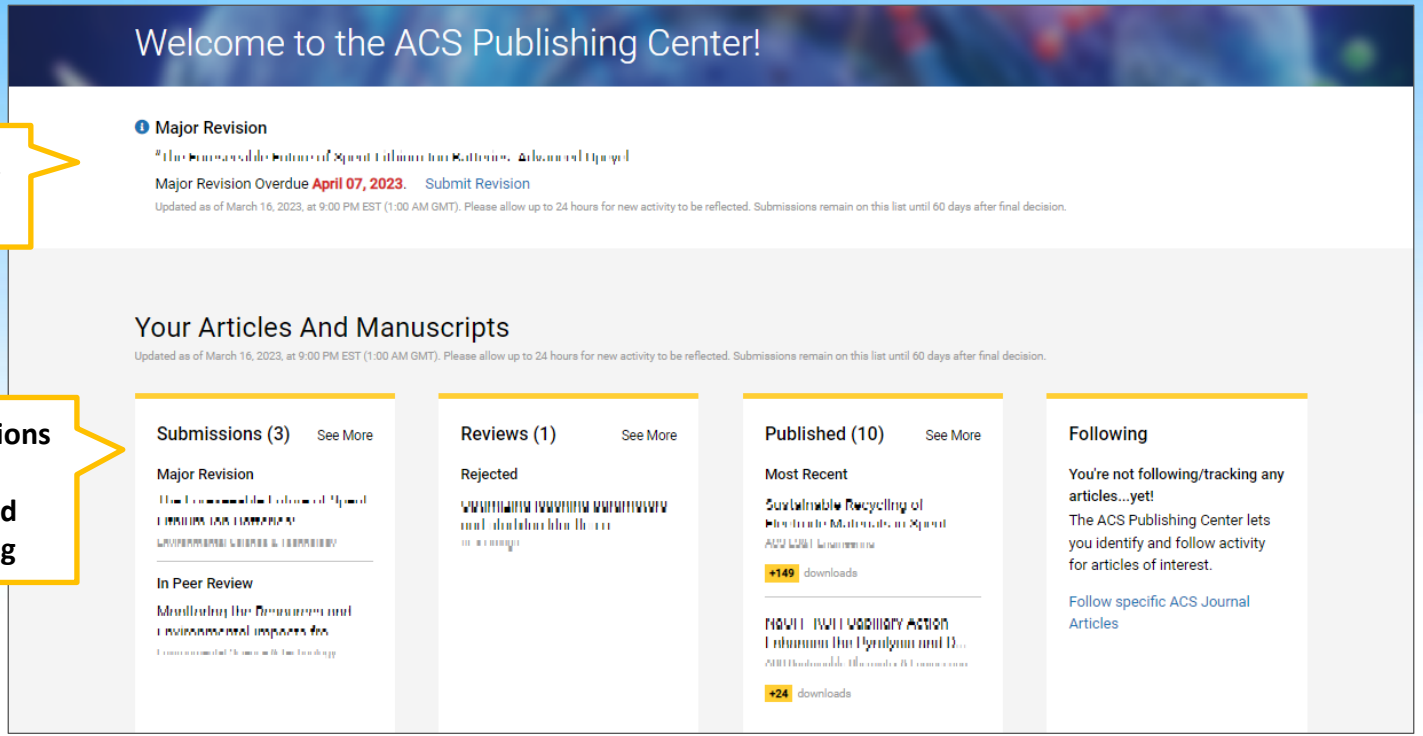
步骤 4
上传稿件

ACS Publications
Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.

ACS Publishing Center 投稿平台

作者目前需要处理的稿件

发表 **Submissions**
评审 **Reviews**
出版 **Published**
跟进 **Following**



期刊科技论文的基本结构

前段

中段

后段

Title 标题

- 形式　　通常是名词性的短语结构
- 避免　　复杂难懂的缩写：**B97-1，DEF2Y**

  复杂的命名或分子式：**$[(PBO)Pd(NCMe)_2][OTf]_2$**

  难以证实或主观的词语：**First，Only，Novel**

  把标题写成设问句：**Why … ？ How … ？**
- 表达　　研究的核心内容 **(What is it about ?)**

  研究的关键结果 **(What did we find ?)**

Abstract 摘要

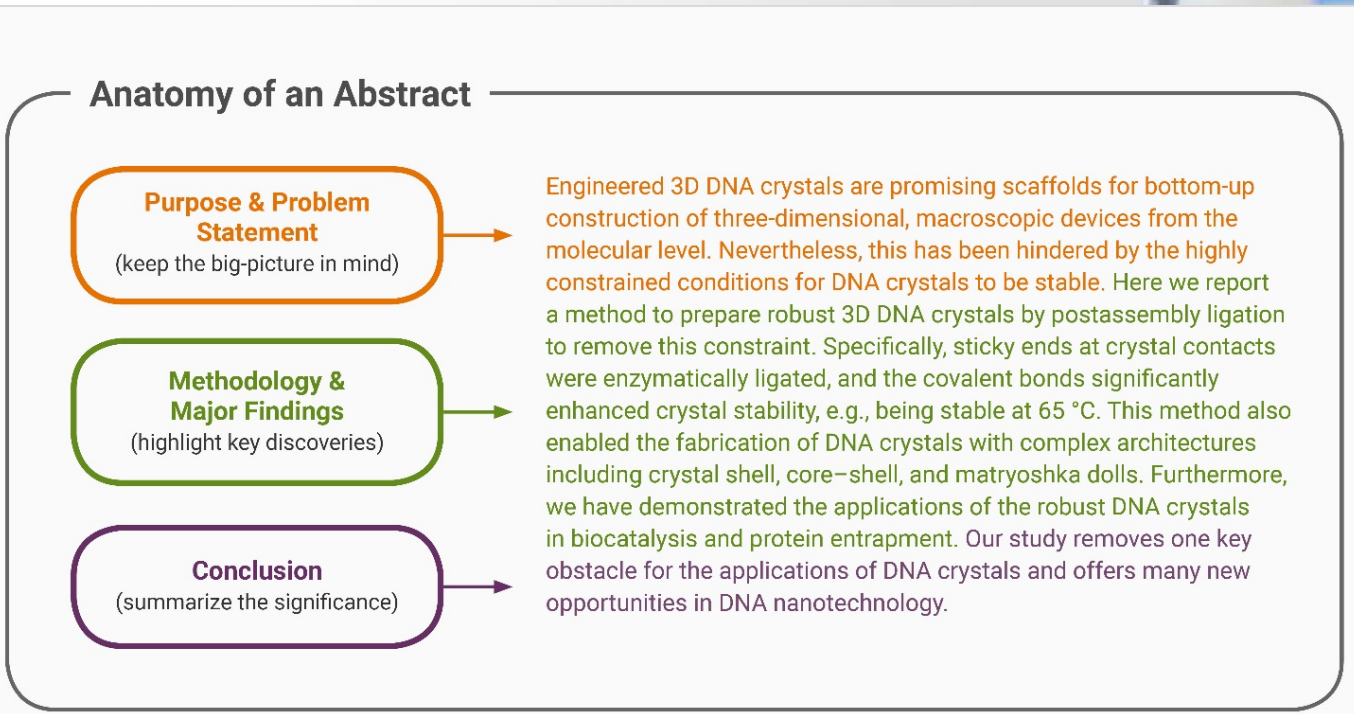
Purpose
目的

Problem Statement
问题陈述

Methodology
方法论

Major Findings
主要发现

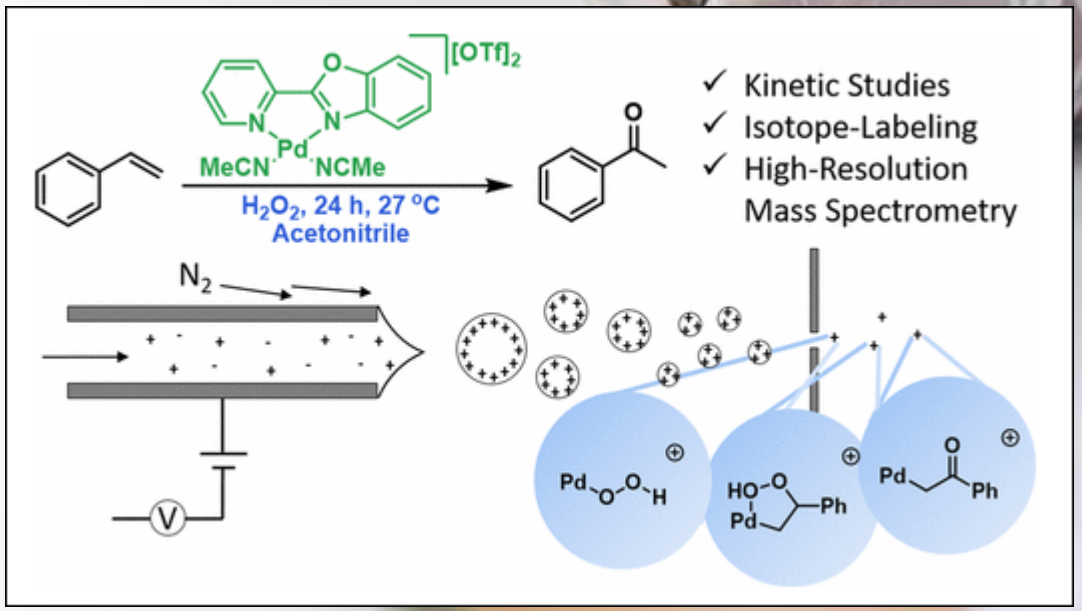
Conclusion
结论



Graphics 图片

思考：设计哪些图片，讲述你的科研故事。

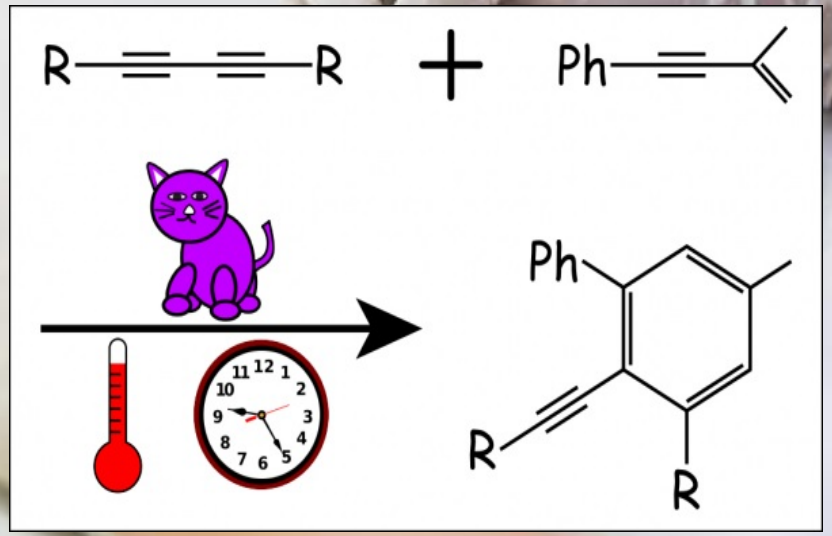
- Be clear
- Be precise
- Informative
- Support your text
- Use color
- Original
- Unpublished



J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017, 139 (36), pp 12495–12503

Graphics 图片

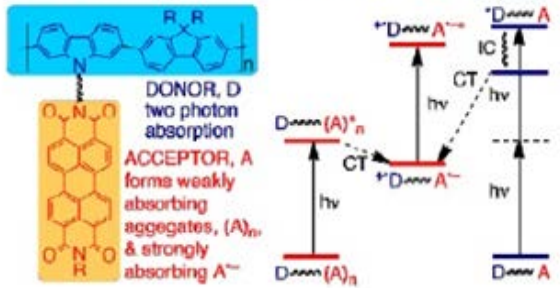
思考：它们是合格的图片吗？



Graphics 图片

思考：这些图片有什么区别？

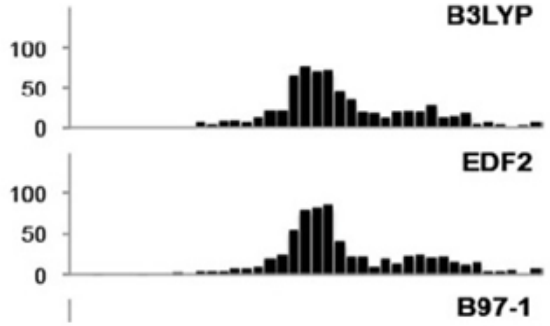
GOOD GRAPHICS



This graphic has a good balance of images and description. All of the type is crisp and easy to read.

√

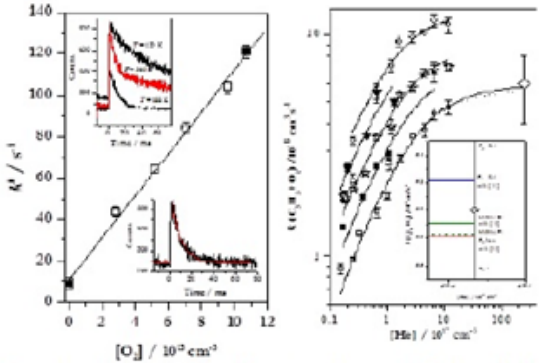
POOR GRAPHICS



Graphic is uninteresting and not informative.

×

POOR GRAPHICS



Graphic is very cluttered and most of the fonts are too small or faint to be readable.

×

Language and Text 语言

科技论文写作的目的：

1. 简化，准确
2. 避免个人感情色彩
3. 语句使用的准确性是高效写作的目标

哪些常见的英文写作误区大家需要避免呢？

Language and Text 语言

避免使用不恰当的词语

避免使用缩略词：

× wasn’t

√ was not

× in the lab

√ in the laboratory

Language and Text 语言

避免使用不恰当的词语

避免使用 it is, there are, this is 这类句式结构：

✗ **It is a procedure that is often used.**

√ **This procedure is often used.**

✗ **There are seven steps that must be completed.**

√ **Seven steps must be completed.**

Language and Text 语言

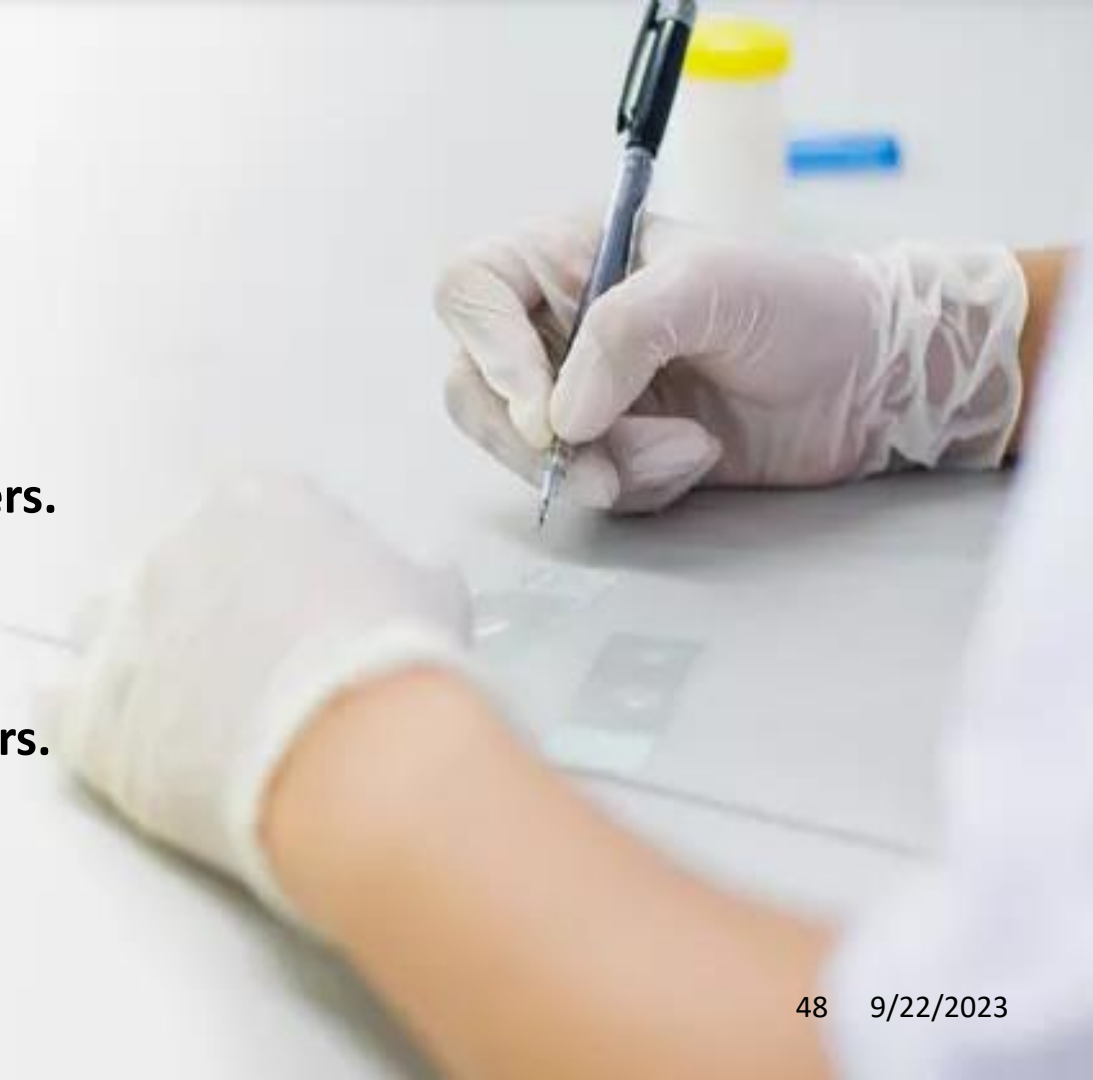
常见的易混淆的单词和短语

Comprise V.S. Compose

✗ **A book is comprised of chapters.**

√ **A book comprises chapters.**

√ **A book is composed of chapters.**



Language and Text 语言

使用性别中立语言

~~Policeman~~	Police officer
~~Chairman~~	Chair
~~Man-made~~	synthetic, artificial, etc.
~~Stewardess~~	Flight attendant
~~The corresponding author should place an asterisk after his name.~~	The name of the corresponding author should be followed by an asterisk.

Language and Text 语言

Mechanism of Catalytic Oxidation of Styrenes with Hydrogen Peroxide in the Presence of Cationic Palladium(II) Complexes

ABSTRACT :

Kinetic studies, **isotope labeling**, and **in situ high-resolution mass spectrometry** are used to elucidate the mechanism for the catalytic oxidation of styrenes using aqueous hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) and the cationic palladium(II) compound, $[(PBO)Pd(NCMe)_2][OTf]_2$ (PBO = 2-(pyridin-2-yl)benzoxazole).

Previous studies have shown that this reaction yields acetophenones with high selectivity. We find that H_2O_2 binds to Pd(II) followed by styrene binding to generate a Pd-alkylperoxide that liberates acetophenone by at least two competitive processes, one of which involves a palladium enolate intermediate that has not been previously observed in olefin oxidation reactions. We suggest that acetophenone is formed from the palladium enolate intermediate by protonation from H_2O_2. We replaced hydrogen peroxide with t-butyl hydroperoxide and found that, although the palladium enolate intermediate was observed, it was not on the major product-generating pathway, indicating that the form of the oxidant plays a key role in the reaction mechanism.

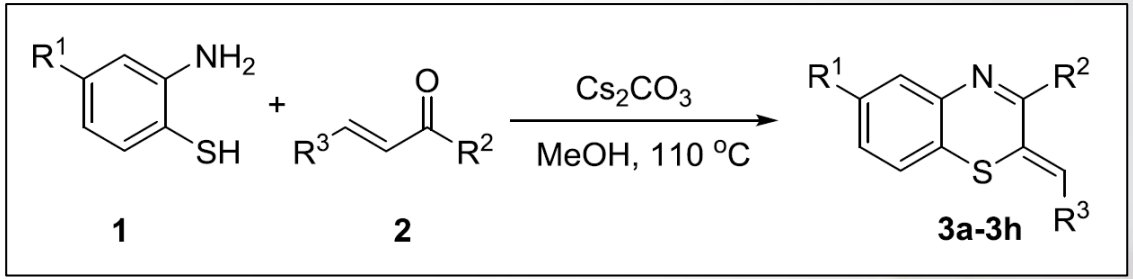
专业词汇

化合物命名

分子式

Language and Text 语言

Supporting Information 写作案例



General procedures for the reaction of otho-aminobenzenethiols with α,β-unsaturated ketones:

A mixture of otho-aminobenzenethiols **1** 0.375 mmol, α,β-unsaturated ketones **2** 0.250 mmol and Cs_2CO_3 0.125 mmol in MeOH (1.0 mL) **was stirred** at 110 °C under air for 10 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture **was diluted** with EtOAc (4.0 mL), **filtered** through a bed of silica gel layered over Celite. The volatiles **were removed** in vacuo to afford the crude product. Further column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/petroleum ether) **was needed** to afford the pure desired products **3a-3h**.

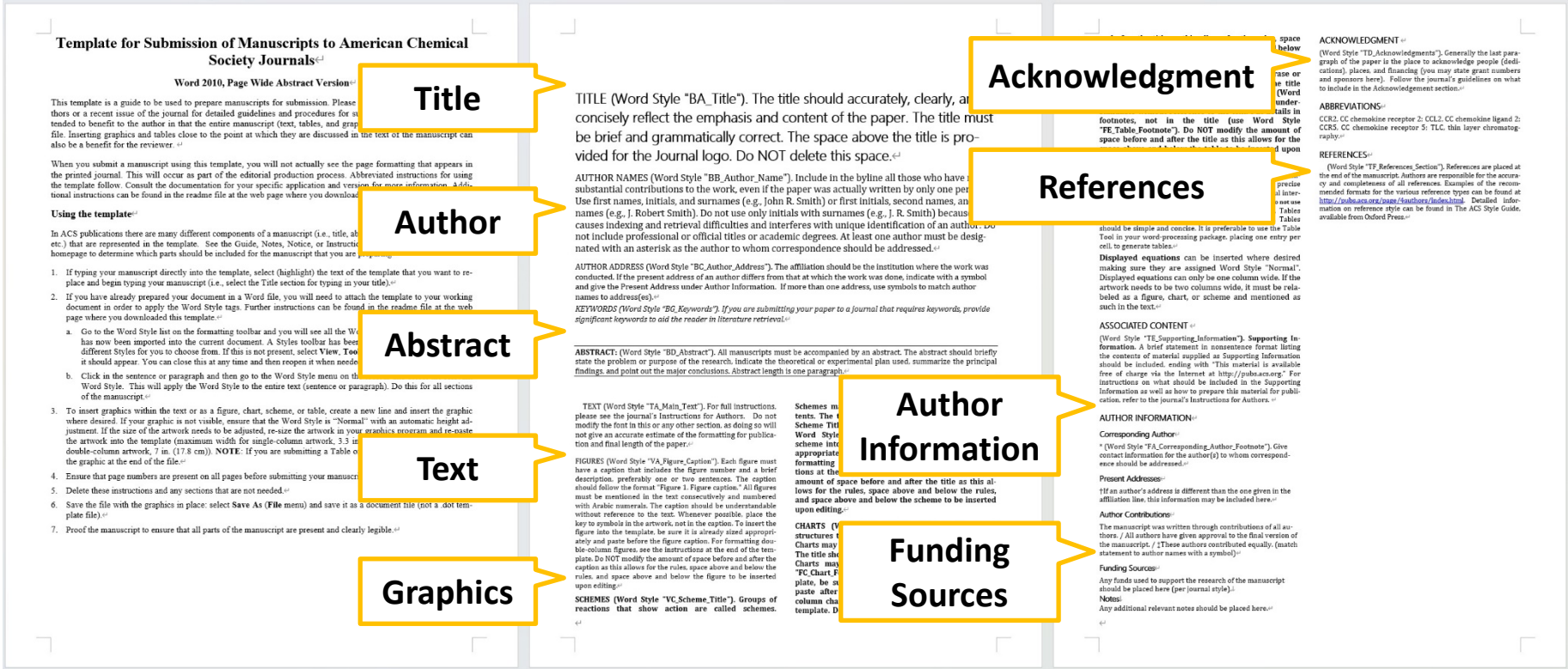
时态的表达

现在时

过去时

现在完成时

Document Templates 稿件格式模板



Publishing Process

开展科研实践

论文写作

期刊投稿

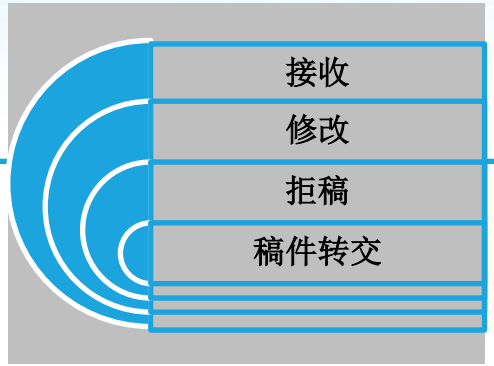
同行审稿人
进行评审

副编辑审稿

主编初审

稿件检测

审稿人意见
编辑决定



编辑校正
数字出版

Editorial Review (Pre-Screening) 编辑初审

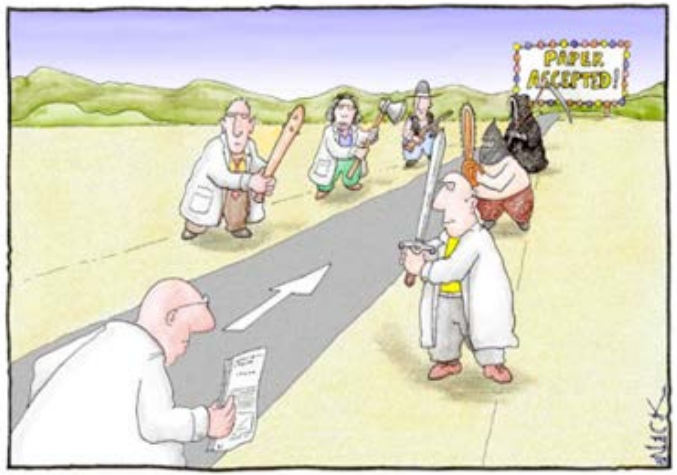
- Scope 符合范围
- Scientific merit 科学价值
- Significance 意义和重要性

初审之后，快速做出决定：

- Peer Review Process 外审
- Immediately Reject 拒稿

初审的作用：

- 避免稿件堆积
- 做出快速回复



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

Cover Letter 投稿信

Dear Professor *XXX*

稿件标题，提及投稿的期刊

We wish to submit our manuscript “TITLE” for publication in “ACS XXXX Journal”.

研究工作的重点和亮点

We describe a new, non-natural enzyme-catalyzed reaction, aziridination of olefins via intermolecular nitrene transfer.

We discovered that a variant of cytochrome P450BM3 used in our previous studies of intermolecular sulfimidation also catalyzes aziridination.

We were able to improve this activity more than **50-fold** and the enantioselectivity of enzyme-catalyzed aziridination was improved to **99% ee** for a range of styrenyl substrates.

怎样选择审稿人

优秀的审稿人能提出好的改进意见

- Broad knowledge and understanding of the field
- Technical expertise to evaluate experiments, data and interpretation
- Ability to offer constructive, fair and unbiased opinions

选择审稿人需要避免

- Friends 朋友
- Collaborators 同事
- Anyone with a conflict of interest 潜在的利益冲突者

编辑部的选择

- Editors often invite both suggested reviewers and reviewers from an independent pool in order to ensure a fair review process. 邀请被推荐的审稿人和独立审稿人

回复评审意见

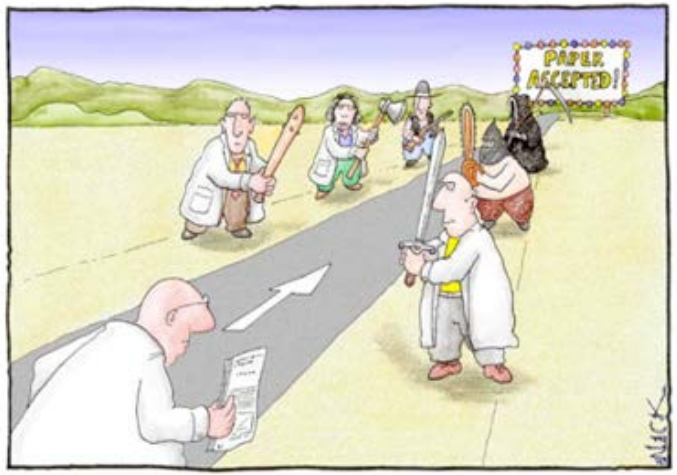
1. 仔细阅读审稿人的评语和编辑决定
2. 及时回复，注意时间期限，回复你的改动是什么
3. 如果有不同意见，请用科学的语言进行回复
4. 特殊情况：申诉

编辑的审稿工作

- 仔细阅读稿件
- 分析评审报告
- 确认补充数据或实验
- 给作者做出一个最终的决定

编辑决定

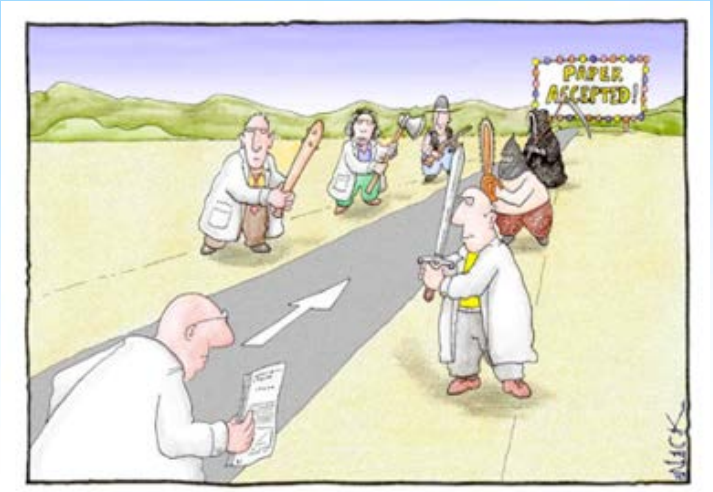
- **Accept** 接收
- **Revise** 小修，大修
- **Transfer** 稿件转交服务
- **Reject** 拒稿，但也不用灰心



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

违反学术道德的常见情况

- 自我抄袭
- 一稿多投
- 数据造假或篡改
- 有问题的原创作者



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

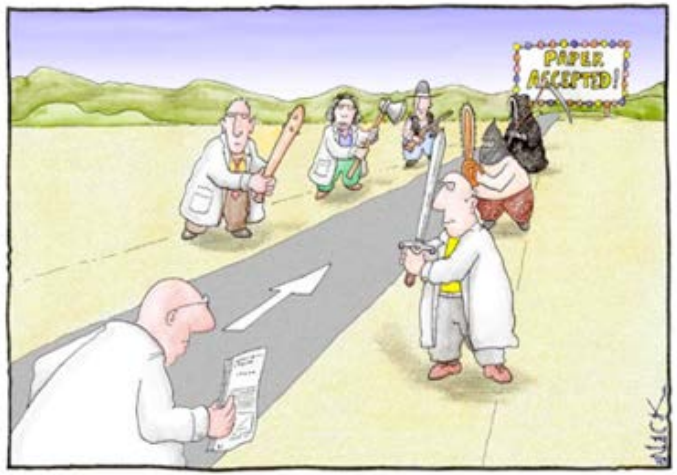
违反学术道德如何被发现

- 从技术上来说：

  CrossCheck
  Image checking Software

- 从科学交流上来说：

  Social Networking
  (blogs, Facebook, Twitter)

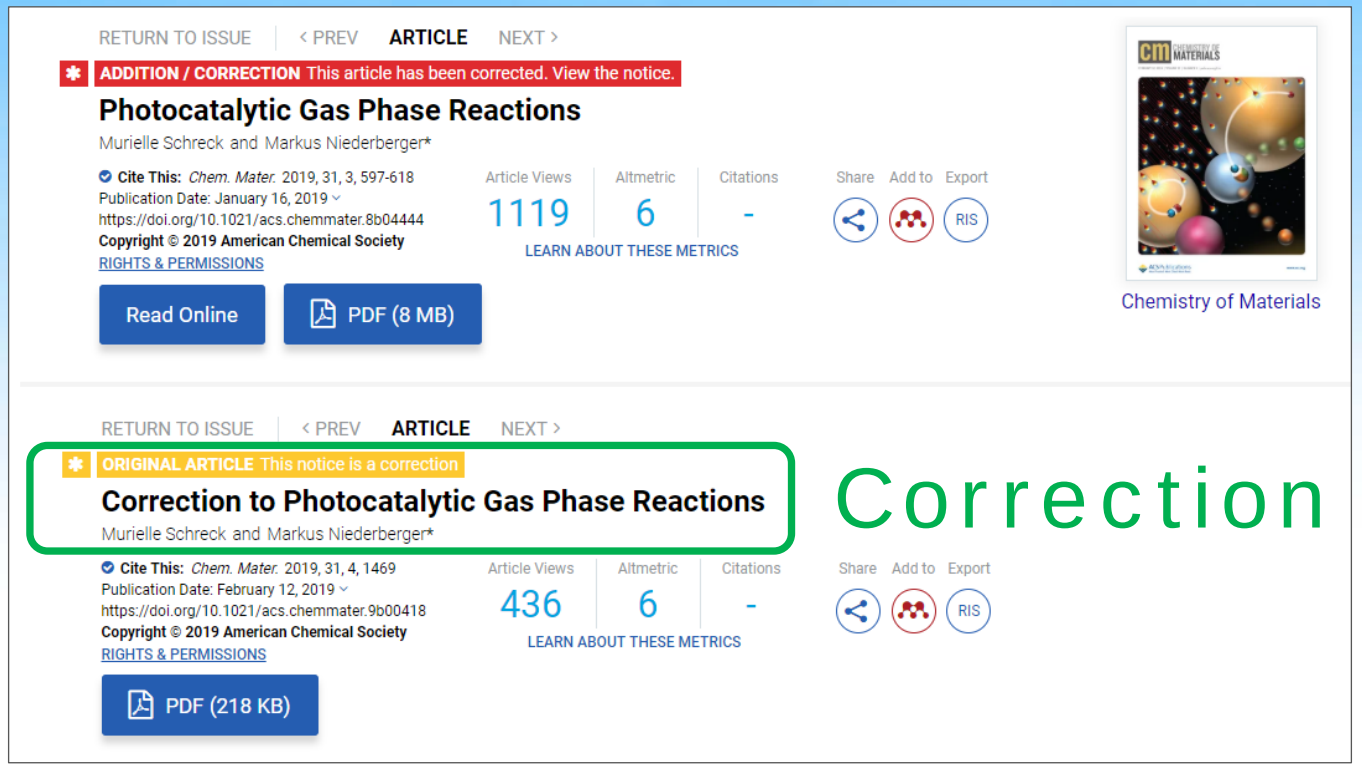


Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

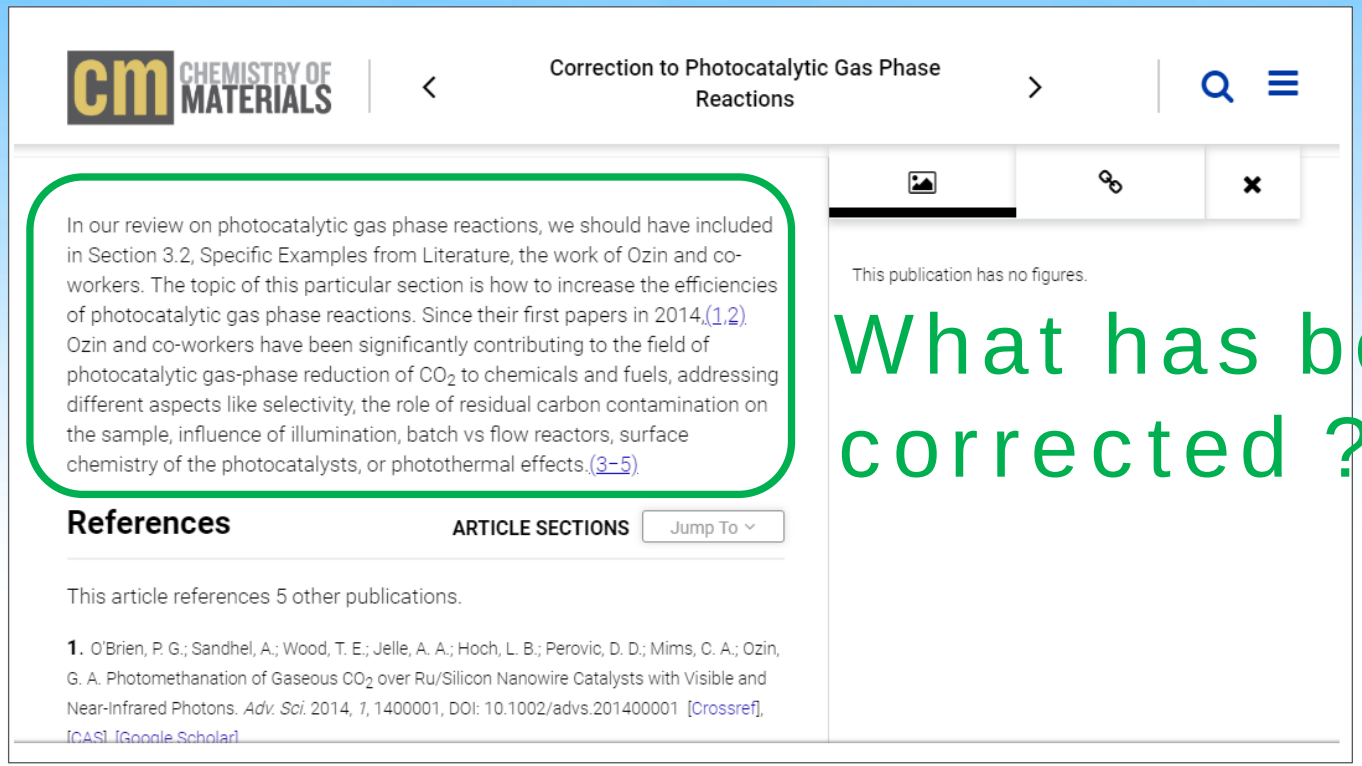
如果文章被撤稿，原因是什么？

- 进一步的研究揭示了数据中的缺陷
- 无法复制的结果
- 错误的分析
- 意外违反学术道德
- 故意违反学术道德

更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction



更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction



CHEMISTRY OF MATERIALS

Correction to Photocatalytic Gas Phase Reactions

In our review on photocatalytic gas phase reactions, we should have included in Section 3.2, Specific Examples from Literature, the work of Ozin and co-workers. The topic of this particular section is how to increase the efficiencies of photocatalytic gas phase reactions. Since their first papers in 2014,(1,2) Ozin and co-workers have been significantly contributing to the field of photocatalytic gas-phase reduction of CO_2 to chemicals and fuels, addressing different aspects like selectivity, the role of residual carbon contamination on the sample, influence of illumination, batch vs flow reactors, surface chemistry of the photocatalysts, or photothermal effects.(3−5)

This publication has no figures.

What has been corrected ?

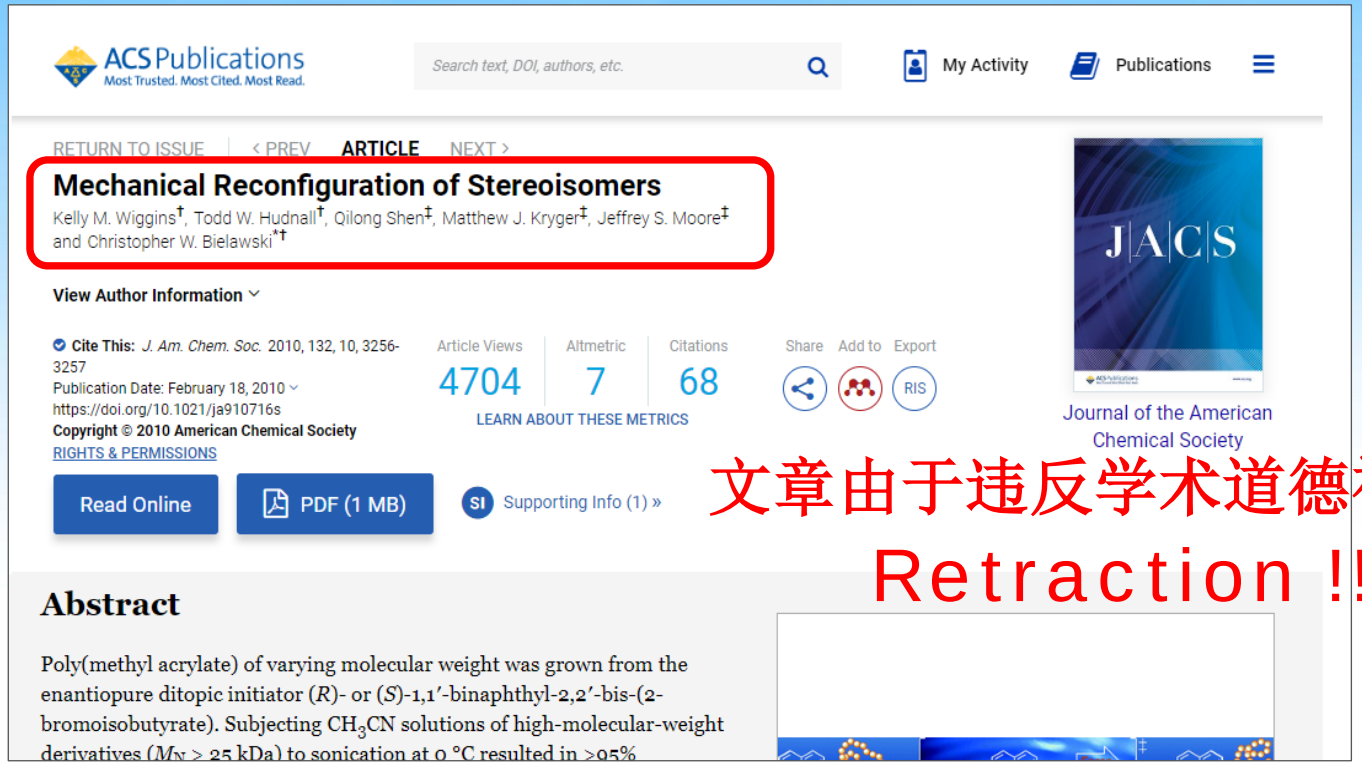
References

ARTICLE SECTIONS Jump To

This article references 5 other publications.

1. O'Brien, P. G.; Sandhel, A.; Wood, T. E.; Jelle, A. A.; Hoch, L. B.; Perovic, D. D.; Mims, C. A.; Ozin, G. A. Photomethanation of Gaseous CO_2 over Ru/Silicon Nanowire Catalysts with Visible and Near-Infrared Photons. *Adv. Sci.* 2014, *1*, 1400001, DOI: 10.1002/advs.201400001 [Crossref], [CAS], [Google Scholar]

更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction



更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction

JACS
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Retraction

pubs.acs.org/JACS

Retraction of "Mechanical Reconfiguration of Stereoisomers"

Kelly M. Wiggins, Todd W. Hudnall, Qilong Shen, Matthew J. Kryger, Jeffrey S. Moore, and Christopher W. Bielawski*

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2010**, *132*, 3256−3257. DOI: 10.1021/ja910716s

Based on an investigation conducted by The Office of Research Integrity at The University of Texas at Austin, it was determined that the data and scientific conclusions of this article are unreliable as a result of scientific misconduct by one of the co-authors affiliated with the University at the time of its publication. The authors retract this article accordingly.

The original paper was published February 18, 2010 (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 3256−3257. DOI: 10.1021/ja910716s), and retracted March 11, 2015.

撤稿说明

基于德克萨斯大学奥斯汀分校诚信研究办公室进行的一项调查，在发表这篇文章时，由于该大学的一名联合作者在科学上的不端行为，因此确定这篇文章的数据和科学结论是不可靠的。作者据此撤回了这篇文章。

Questions

培训调查问卷

微信扫一扫