

# Instructions for Typesetting Manuscripts using MSWord

First Author<sup>1,3</sup>, Second Author<sup>2,3</sup>, & Third Author<sup>2</sup>

The abstract should summarize the context, content and conclusions of the paper in less than 80 words. It should not contain any references or displayed equations. Typeset the abstract in 9 pt Times Roman with interline space of 11 pt.

This guide describes how to prepare contributions for submission. We recommend you read this to familiarize yourself with Technology's style and content.

## FORMATS FOR TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTIONS

The following are Technology's formats for original research articles, reviews, communications, and technical comments:

### Research Articles

Articles are expected to present a substantial novel research study that describes the development of new technologies, an understanding of the current barriers to progress, and demonstrates broad implications of the developed approach. The main text may be up to ~5000 words, with sections including: Abstract (about 150 words, unreferenced), Innovation of the technology described in the article (about 150 words, unreferenced), Introduction, Methods (no longer than 1,500 words), Results, Discussion, References (about 40 references), Notes and Captions and up to six figures or tables. The Results and Methods sections should be divided by topical subheading.

Articles can include supplementary information, including additional Methods, Figures, References, etc.

### Reviews

A Review is a survey of recent developments in a research field describing new developments of interdisciplinary significance and highlights future directions. Reviews are normally up to 12,000 words including references, notes, and captions. They include an Abstract, an Introduction that outlines the main theme, and an Outline of important unresolved questions. The scope of a Review should be broad and not dominated by the work of a single research laboratory or author's own work. A maximum of 100 references is suggested. The editors solicit most Reviews, but unsolicited submissions may also be considered.

### Communications

A Communication describes short reports of high quality original research focused on an outstanding finding in the field. This format may not exceed 3 printed pages of Technology. Communications open with a brief unreferenced abstract (limited to 80 words) starting with a 2-3 sentence basic introduction to the field, followed by a single sentence statement of the main conclusions. The rest of the text is typically about 1,500 words long. The main text should be divided into two headings: Innovation and Narrative. The Innovation section should be a paragraph (about 150 words, unreferenced) describing the novelty of the technology presented in the communication. The remaining text should be combined under the heading of Narrative. A Communication includes an

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<sup>2</sup> Group, Laboratory, Address, City, State ZIP/Zone, Country

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online Methods section (no longer than 1,500 words). Any discussion at the end of the text should be as succinct as possible, not repeating previous summary/introduction material, to briefly convey the general relevance of the work. References are limited to 15. Communications typically have 3 or 4 small display items (figures or tables).

### Technical Comments

Technical Comments (up to 1000 words, 2 figures or tables, and 15 references), are published in full on Technology Online and discuss research papers published in Technology within the previous 3 months. Authors should submit a brief abstract (60 words or less) to accompany their comment. Technical Comments should not normally contain Supplementary Materials. Contents of Technical Comments posted elsewhere, in print or online, including on preprint servers, will generally not be considered. Technical Comments will be considered if they address the core conclusions and/or core methodology of the Technology paper. They may repeat the experiments and observations of the paper, but they should not otherwise contain new data or other previously unpublished work. Authors of Technical Comments should contact the authors of the paper before submitting their Technical Comment to Technology, and submit to Technology the evidence of any correspondence between them.

### THE EDITORIAL PROCESS

Technology is committed to prompt evaluation and publication of submitted papers. Authors are notified of decisions by e-mail only. Repeated submissions of the same manuscript will not be acknowledged. Most papers are published in print and online 4 to 8 weeks after acceptance.

Papers are assigned to a staff editor who has knowledge of the field discussed in the manuscript to rate and advise the selection of papers for in-depth review. Authors of papers that are not selected are notified promptly, within about 2 weeks. If a paper was rejected on the basis of serious reviewer error, resubmission may be considered.

Research papers that are selected for in-depth review are evaluated by at least two outside referees. Reviewers are contacted before being sent a paper and asked to return comments within 2 to 3 weeks

for most papers. We are able to expedite the review process for papers that require rapid assessment.

Technology treats all submitted manuscripts as confidential documents and instructs and expects our Board of Reviewing Editors and reviewers to treat manuscripts as confidential material. Our peer review process is also confidential and identities of reviewers are not released.

### READABILITY

Contributions should be clear so that they are accessible to readers in other disciplines and to readers for whom English is not their first language.

### FORMAT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions should be organized in the sequence: title, text, methods, references, end notes, tables, figures, and legends. Contributions should be double-spaced and written in English (conform spellings to the Oxford English Dictionary).

### Titles

Titles should not exceed 81 characters (including spaces) for Communications, Reviews and Technical Comments, and 90 characters (including spaces) for Articles. Titles should not include numbers, acronyms, abbreviations or punctuation. They should include sufficient details describing the scope of the manuscript, but be general enough for readers outside the field to appreciate what the paper is about.

### Text

Articles should fill no more than 6 pages, Reviews no more than 25 pages, and Communications no more than 3 pages (margins 1", font size: 12, line spacing: single). An uninterrupted page of text contains about 1,300 words. Technology prefers authors to specify the contribution made by co-authors in the end notes of the paper. Present addresses appear after the author address list (below the footnote rule at the bottom of the first page) and may be identified by a dagger symbol.

### Methods

The Methods section should be included in the text at an appropriate place or described at the end of the text as a 'Methods Summary'. Detailed descriptions of methods already published should be avoided.

The Methods section should not normally exceed 1,500 words of text, and should be subdivided by short bold headings referring to methods used. If more space is required for Methods, the author should include an additional ‘Methods’ section at the end of the paper. This Methods section will appear in the online PDF and in the full-text (HTML) version of the paper online, but will not appear in the printed issue. If further references are included in this additional section, the numbering should continue from the end of the last reference number in the rest of the paper and the list should accompany the additional ‘Methods’ at the end of the paper.

### References

References are each numbered and ordered sequentially as they appear in the text, methods, tables, figures, and legends. When cited in the text, reference numbers are superscript, not in parentheses. Only one publication can be listed for each number. Only articles that have been published or submitted to a named publication are included in the reference list.

When preparing reference lists, please guarantee that:

- Authors are listed surname first, followed by a comma and initials of given names. All authors are included in reference lists unless there are more than five, in which case only the first author should be given, followed by ‘*et al.*’.
- Titles of all cited articles are given in upright, not italic text. The first word of the title is capitalized, the title written exactly as it appears in the work cited, ending with a full stop. Book titles with all main words capitalized. Journal titles abbreviated according to common usage.
- Volume numbers are bold. The publisher and city of publication are required for books cited.
- References to online-only journals are in the style: authors, article title and journal name as above, followed by URL in full — or DOI if known — and the year of publication in parentheses.
- References to websites are in the style: authors (if known), title of cited page, URL in full, and year of posting in parentheses.
- Citations can be typed in superscripts after punctuation marks, e.g. “... in the statement.<sup>1</sup>”

### Example

1. Punch, J.D., Hayes, D.H., LaPorte, F.B., McBride, V. & Seely, M.S. Organ donation and utilization in the United States, 1996–2005. *Am. J. Transplant.* **7**, 1327–1338 (2007).

### End notes

End notes are brief and follow the reference list. They contain a statement for supplementary information where present, acknowledgements, author contributions, and author information, which should contain database accession numbers and competing interests statements, if applicable.

### Statistics

Papers with statistical testing should state the name of the test, the *n* for each analysis, the comparisons of interest, a justification for the use of that test, the alpha level for all tests, whether the tests were one- or two-tailed, and the actual *P* value for each test. Data sets should be summarized with descriptive statistics, which should include the *n* for each data set, a clearly labeled measure of centre (such as the mean or the median), and a clearly labeled measure of variability (such as the standard deviation or range). Graphs should include clearly labeled error bars as part of the figure legend. Authors must state whether a number that follows the  $\pm$  sign is a standard error (s.e.m.) or a standard deviation (s.d.).

### Tables

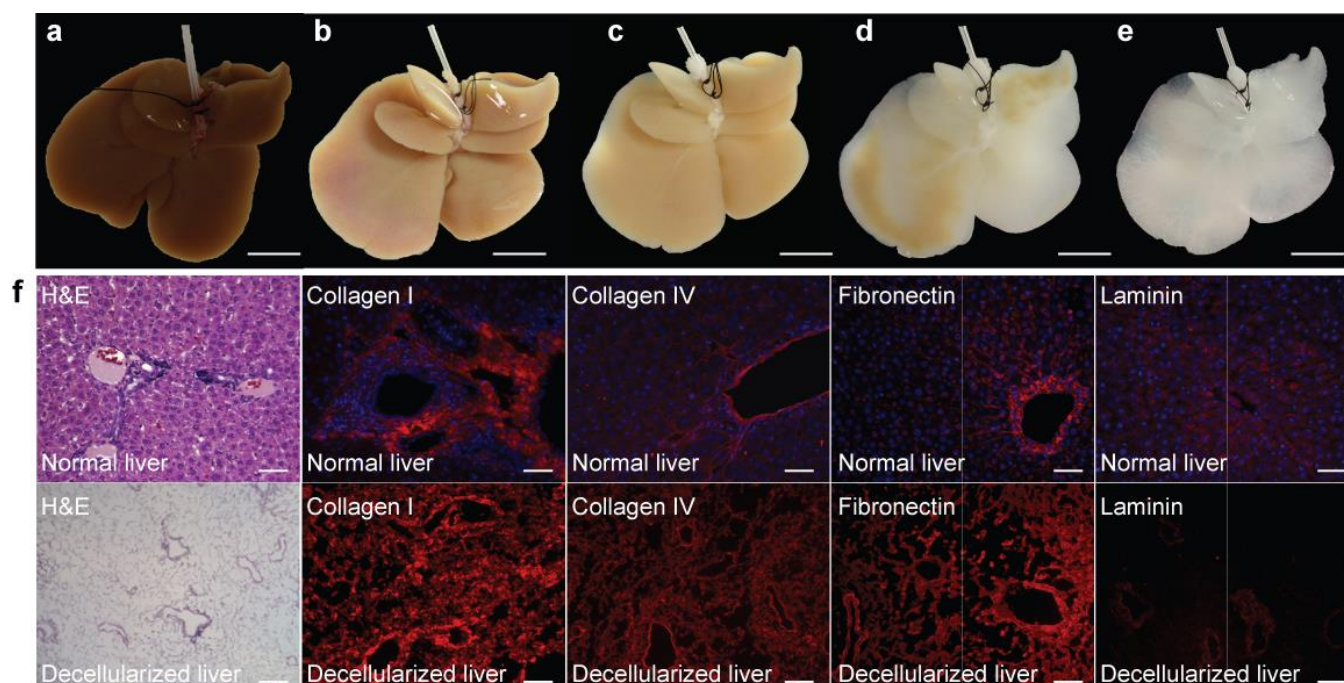
Tables should be presented on separate pages, portrait orientation, and upright on the page. Tables have a short, one-line title in bold text and should be as small as possible. Symbols and abbreviations are defined below the table, followed by essential brief descriptive material briefly, in double-spaced text.

### Figure legends

Figure legends should be listed below each figure (**Fig. 1a–e**). Each figure legend should begin with a brief title for the whole figure and continue with a short description of each panel and the symbols used. Legends should be less than 300 words (less than 800 words in total).

### Figures

Technology requires electronic figures that are as small and simple as is compatible with clarity. At submission these should be good enough quality to be assessed by referees, ideally as JPEGs, but



**Figure 1** Decellularization of ischemic rat livers. (a–e) Representative images of ischemic rat livers during decellularization process at 0 h (a), 18 h (b), 48 h (c), 52 h (d) and 72 h (e). The livers were perfused through the portal vein using SDS as described in the Online Methods. (f) Comparison of normal liver (top) and DLM (bottom). Left to right: H&E, collagen I (red), collagen IV (red), fibronectin (red) and laminin (red) staining. Sections were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bars: 10 mm (a–e) and 100  $\mu$ m (f).

should not be at the high resolution necessary for publication quality.

Figures should contain several panels only if the parts are logically connected; each panel of a multipart figure should be sized so that the whole figure can be reduced by the same amount and reproduced on the printed page at the smallest size at which essential details are visible. For guidance, Technology's standard figure sizes are 89 mm (single column) and 183 mm (double column) and the full depth of the page is 247 mm.

Lettering in figures should be in lower-case type, with the first letter capitalized and no full stop. Units should have a single space between the number and the unit, and follow SI nomenclature or the nomenclature common to a particular field. Thousands should be separated by commas (1,000). Unusual units or abbreviations are defined in the legend. Scale bars should be used rather than magnification factors. Text, including keys to symbols, should be provided in the legend rather than on the figure itself.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information (SI) is online-only, peer-reviewed material that is essential background to the Article or Communication, but which is too large or impractical to be included in the printed version. If a manuscript has accompanying SI, either at submission or in response to an editor's letter that requests it, authors are asked to refer to discrete items of the SI (for example, figures, tables) at appropriate points in the main manuscript.

## SUBMISSION

Articles and Reviews, Communications and Technical Comments should be submitted online. Before submitting, all co-authors must have read and agreed to Technology's publication policies.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This part should come before References. Funding information may also be included here.

## REFERENCES

1. Punch, J.D., Hayes, D.H., LaPorte, F.B., McBride, V. & Seely, M.S. Organ donation and utilization in the United States, 1996–2005. *Am. J. Transplant.* **7**, 1327–1338 (2007).

2. Fox, I.J. & Roy-Chowdhury, J. Hepatocyte transplantation. *J. Hepatol.* **40**, 878–886 (2004).
3. Strom, S.C. *et al.* Hepatocyte transplantation as a bridge to orthotopic liver transplantation in terminal liver failure. *Transplantation* **63**, 559–569 (1997).
4. Horslen, S.P. *et al.* Isolated hepatocyte transplantation in an infant with a severe urea cycle disorder. *Pediatrics* **111**, 1262–1267 (2003).
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8. Nagata, H. *et al.* Prolonged survival of porcine hepatocytes in cynomolgus monkeys. *Gastroenterology* **132**, 321–329 (2007).
9. Basma, H. *et al.* Differentiation and transplantation of human embryonic stem cell-derived hepatocytes. *Gastroenterology* **136**, 990–999 (2009).
10. Cho, C.H. *et al.* Homogeneous differentiation of hepatocyte-like cells from embryonic stem cells: applications for the treatment of liver failure. *Faseb J.* **22**, 898–909 (2008).

**Table 1** - Biochemical analysis of decellularized liver compared to normal liver

	<b>Fresh liver<sup>a</sup></b> <i>n</i> = 4	<b>Decellularized liver matrix<sup>a</sup></b> <i>n</i> = 8	<b><i>p</i>-values</b>	<b>% of fresh liver</b>
<b>Collagen</b> (mg g liver <sup>-1</sup> )	0.07 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.03	0.56	114%
<b>Glycosaminoglycans</b> (µg g liver <sup>-1</sup> )	73.1 ± 6.7	34.2 ± 2.9	0.004	47%
<b>DNA</b> (µg g liver <sup>-1</sup> )	14.9 ± 5.6	0.44 ± 0.08	3.3×10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.9%

<sup>a</sup>Values are represented as mean ± s.e.m..