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**The title must not exceed 200 characters with spaces. Abbreviations should be avoided; the title must be straightforward. Avoid a title that is too general. Avoid a title that is phrased as a question.**

Authors must be listed in the following order: first name, middle name initials (if applicable), family name

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**Abstract:** The abstract is ONE PARAGRAPH, without headings, and must not exceed 200 words. The abstract should present the hypothesis, avoiding statements about how a process is not well understood; do not use words that do not add meaning and are difficult to verify (novelty claims); lay out the objectives of the study, the experimental approach, major results and conclusion; the last sentence of the abstract should provide a strong summary statement of the study. Unexplained abbreviations should be avoided.

**Keywords:** Five keywords for indexing should be provided after the abstract that will be used for indexing purposes. Keywords that are too general and have multiple concepts should be avoided.

**Abbreviations:** Do not use uncommon abbreviations and acronyms in the manuscript title, abstract, or paper description/highlights. The full name must be given on first use and only once in full, with the abbreviation or acronym in parentheses; the acronym should be used consistently thereafter.

**INTRODUCTION**

The introduction should provide a clear and balanced, concise but sufficiently informative review of selected recent literature relevant to the manuscript topic, a description of the problem addressed in the manuscript and its significance and controversial and divergent hypotheses, if any. State what the contribution is intended to be and conclude with the goal of the paper and whether that goal has been achieved.

References are numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets: [1] or [2,3], or [4-6]. Further details on references are provided at the end of the Template.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

THE MATERIALS AND METHODS SECTION MUST BE DIVIDED INTO APPROPRIATE SUBHEADINGS

**Ethics statement**

The ethics statement must be included in the first subheading of the Materials and Methods section. Any manuscript submitted without an adequate ethical statement will be returned to the authors and will not be considered further until an adequate and explicit statement is provided.

STUDIES INVOLVING ANIMALS (LIVE VERTEBRATES) must be conducted in strict accordance with internationally accepted standards and regulations. Authors must refer to the approval of their Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee or equivalent institutional ethics committee.

STUDIES INVOLVING HUMAN PARTICIPANTS: Authors must certify that the research was conducted in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki and in compliance with local regulatory requirements. Authors must provide a statement from the Institutional Review Board (IRB). Authors must identify the committee that approved the experiments and include a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects.

**Nomenclature**

Scientific names of plant and animal species: A species name is written in italics. It consists of two words, the first is the genus name, which is always capitalized, and the second is the species epithet, which is never capitalized. Once a full scientific name has been used, the genus name may be abbreviated by its first letter. Names of families, orders, classes, phyla, and kingdoms are capitalized but not italicized. For more information, please refer to <http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/frank/kiss/kiss6.htm>. Gene symbols should be italicized, gene names that are written out in full are not italicized, protein products of the loci are not italicized.

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Apply SI unit rules and style conventions. The International System of Units (SI) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) rules for naming organic and inorganic compounds should be followed. Note that the parts-per-notation is a set of pseudo-units to describe small values of various dimensionless quantities, e.g., mole fraction or mass fraction. This notation is not part of the SI system, and its meaning is not unique. Use the SI -compliant expression as an alternative.

**Units of measurement format**

The SI prescribes inserting a space between a number and a unit of measurement and between units in compound units, but never between a prefix and a base unit (5.0 cm, not 5.0cm or 5.0 c m. However, temperatures should be written without a space (e.g., 20°C), as should the percent symbol % which is written without a space (10% not 10 %) because % is not an SI unit. The liter (liter) should be written using an uppercase “L”. Seconds are written as “s” not “sec”, hours are written as “h” not “hrs”, days are written as “days” not “d”. Centrifugation: express the acceleration applied to the sample in units of gravity or “×g”, not in rpm. Apply scientific rules for the use of space. The decimal mark is a dot (.), not a decimal comma. Numbers between −1 and +1 require a leading zero (0.01, not .01). The probability value or P is UPPERCASE and not italicized, and there is no hyphen between “P” and “value”. All numbers should be given as numerals (e.g. “In 2 previous studies…”, “...4th group”, etc.).

Information related to the Materials and Methods section, such as a list of primers, special methods, calculations, locations, localities, etc., must be included in the appropriate section of the text and not as a table; this information, including maps, may be presented in the Supplementary Material section (see below).

**RESULTS**

**The results must not be combined with the discussion in a RESULTS AND DISCUSSION section.**

THE RESULTS SECTION SHOULD BE DIVIDED INTO SUBHEADINGS conveying information about the results; we suggest reusing the subheadings of the results section in the figure legends to provide context. A section should conclude with a short paragraph summarizing the key findings. The results section should begin with a reiteration of the research purpose to keep the reader focused on the article. EVERY Table/Figure must be considered and analyzed appropriately. Related results must be presented in a figure consisting of several sub-figures labeled A, B, C, etc., and described under a figure legend.

**DISCUSSION**

THE DISCUSSION SECTION MUST NOT INCLUDE SUBHEADINGS.

The discussion should provide an interpretation of the results. Authors should avoid overloading this section with excessive citations and lengthy reinterpretations of related literature and must focus on their findings. Authors should avoid over-interpretation of data or conclusions for which they have not provided sufficient experimental evidence.

Do not refer to specific (numbered) tables or figures mentioned in the Results section. If a novel mechanism, model, or hypothesis is presented and discussed in the last figure, mention of a specific figure is allowed.

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This section is optional. However, if the discussion is long and complex, the conclusions should provide a one paragraph summary of the results presented, without references. A superficial paragraph must be avoided - do not simply repeat parts of the abstract in this section.

**Funding:** All funding sources must be fully acknowledged; provide grant support details. If funding was not received, it should be stated that “The author(s) received no specific funding for this work.”

**Acknowledgments:** In this section, you can acknowledge any support given not covered by the author’s contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

**Author contributions:** This must include a statement of the different responsibilities that specify the contribution of every author. For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used “Conceptualization, XX, and YY; methodology, XX; software, XX; validation, XX, YY, and ZZ; formal analysis, XX; investigation, XX; resources, XX; data curation, XX; writing—original draft preparation, XX; writing—review and editing, XX; visualization, XX; supervision, XX; project administration, XX; funding acquisition, YY. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.” Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

**Conflict of interest:** If necessary, authors should describe any potential conflicts of interest.

**Data availability:** xxxxx

Data-sharing policies concern the minimal dataset that supports the central findings of a published study. Generated data should be publicly available and cited by journal guidelines. Where strict ethical, legal, or privacy issues are present, data should not be shared. The authors should make any limitations clear in the Data Availability Statement upon submission. Authors should ensure that data shared are by consent, provided by participants on the use of confidential data. Data availability statements provide details regarding where data supporting reported results can be found, including links to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study.

**Suggested Data availability statements:**

**-** For data available in a publicly accessible repository:

The data presented in this study are openly available in [**repository name** e.g., FigShare] at [**doi**], [**reference number**].

**-** For data available in a publicly accessible repository that does not issue DOIs:

Publicly available datasets were analyzed in this study. This data can be found here: [**link/accession number**].

**-** For data available on request due to restrictions [**privacy or ethical**]:

The data presented in this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to [**insert reason here (privacy or ethical)**].

**-** If data are contained in the Supplementary Material:

The data presented in this study are available in the Supplementary Material.
Note that data presented as a raw data set, a Data Report file, e.g., an Excel spreadsheet, will be uploaded by the journal and made accessible via the provided link.

**REFERENCES**

The inclusion of more than 60 references must be avoided.

The ABS uses the Vancouver Citation Style as outlined in the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) sample references. References must be listed at the end of the manuscript and numbered in the order that they appear in the text.

**Formatting:**

In the text, citations must be indicated by the reference number in square brackets [...]. The numbers corresponding to references listed in the REFERENCES section must not be in brackets. More than two references in the numerical sequence should not be written one after another in sequence but as [1-3], etc. Use an En Dash between page numbers, “120-130” not an Em Dash, “120—130." Avoid writing the name(s) of the author(s) followed by the reference number. Style the sentence so that only the reference number is stated. Journal name abbreviations must be those found in NCBI databases [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals]. References with more than three authors must not be shortened to “et al.” – all authors must be listed.

Authors must not cite MSc theses, posters presented at scientific meetings, abstracts, unavailable and unpublished data, personal communications, or manuscripts that have been submitted but have not yet been accepted. Avoid the use of expressions such as “manuscript submitted”, “unpublished work", as well as “data not shown”. If an article is submitted to a journal and also publicly available as a pre-print, the pre-print may be cited. References for accepted articles may be included as “in press”, with the authors, title of the work, journal, and DOI provided in the reference list.

The complete guide to the Vancouver Style is available in this online book: *Citing Medicine* <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=citmed.TOC&amp;depth=2>

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**REFERENCES**

***Some examples***

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* **The article should not contain more than a combination of EIGHT tables and/or complete figures**
* **TABLES AND FIGURES MUST ONLY CONTAIN NOVEL FINDINGS OBTAINED IN THE STUDY. Information that is auxiliary to the main content of the article must be presented under the optional (next) section designated Supplementary Material.**

**Table 1.** INSERT THE TABLE ***HERE***

Authors must provide editable tables, written in WORD: use the Microsoft Word Table function to make tables. Format tables with Word’s Table function. Do not use tabs or spaces to create a table. Tables should be in black and white; rows and columns should not be shaded. Table fonts are in Unicode Times New Roman, font size 10 pt, single-spaced. Consistency between the text and details in tables (abbreviations, group names, treatment names, units of measurement, etc.) must be ensured. THE DECIMAL MARK IS A DOT (.), NOT A DECIMAL COMMA.

Tables should have a clear, self-explanatory TITLE, and a short description explaining the table without reference to the text. The table title and description must be above the table. Below the table is the tableCAPTION, which should provide definitions of the abbreviations and information on the applied statistical procedures.

EACH TABLE MUST BE SEPARATED BY A PAGE BREAK so that one complete table is presented on one page (unless the table is very long).

**Figures**Results must be presented concisely. Avoid multiple redundant figure legends. Combine multiple diagrams that share a common legend into a single figure. If a composite figure consists of different plates labeled A, B, etc. (diagrams, line drawings, micrographs, electropherograms, images of electrophoretic gels, Western blots, etc.), it must be presented as ONE COMPLETE FIGURE containing different plates rather than as one figure consisting of several smaller independent plates. The number of the figure should be referred to in the Word document as "**Fig.** ..." and numbered in the order in which it is mentioned in the Results section.

**Figures when they are LINE DRAWINGS:**

Authors may provide charts as Excel graphics copied into the manuscript or as Word charts. These charts should not be supplied as TIFF files. The data presented in the charts must include error bars in all charts. The chart should be 2D in black and white with bars striped horizontally or diagonally. Ensure that the labeling of variables on the X and Y axes in the graphs conforms to the unit format described above. Ensure that the font used for the text in the graphs is consistent: All labels in all graphs must be legible and displayed consistently in the same font and size, depending on their position in the graph. Ensure consistency between the text and details in the figures (abbreviations, group names, treatment names, units of measurement). Figure fonts are in Unicode Times New Roman, font size 10 pts, single-spaced. The decimal separator is a period (.), not a decimal point. Do not use faint lines and/or letters and check that all lines and letters in the figures are legible.

A chart is not complete without a short title that summarizes what it represents. The title can be placed in the center above the diagram (font size 12 points).

**Figures when they are IMAGES** **or contain images IN COMPOSITE FIGURES:**

Image figures must be embedded in the manuscript after the list of figure legends and must also be uploaded as TIFF files.

If a complex figure is composed of different plates labeled A, B, etc., such as a composite figure composed of micrographs, line drawings, diagrams, etc., it must also be uploaded as a ONE figure file containing the different plates. Each figure must contain unique labels: Size information, references to major structural compartments, Mw (kDa), bp, etc. Figure labels should be large enough to allow for reduction. Do not include the figure number, title, or caption in the file TIFF.

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**Fig. 1.** Figures come after the last table as a separate section. The figure legend, which is presented below a figure, consists of one paragraph and should explain the figure without reference to the text. It must include a short, self-explanatory **title** that clearly states what the figure is (e.g., a micrograph, an electrophoretic profile, etc.), a brief **description of the figure**, and the **figure caption**. All abbreviations in figures must be explained at the end of the figure caption. Ensure consistency between the text and the details in the figures (abbreviations, group names, treatment names, units of measurement, etc.). Results must be presented concisely. Avoid multiple redundant figure legends. Combine multiple diagrams that share a common legend into a single figure. Sub-figures (panels) should be labeled "A", "B", "C", etc. (bold capital letters); multiple panels should be listed as follows: **A** – description of what is included in the first panel; **B** – description of what is included in the second panel.

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

TABLES AND FIGURES MUST ONLY CONTAIN NOVEL FINDINGS OBTAINED IN THE STUDY.

Information that supplements the main content of the article must be presented in this optional section, called supplementary material.

The Supplementary Material section contains details and data that supplement the main text-supplementary information to the Materials and Methods and Results sections, e.g., maps of sites, a list of primers, details of methods, explanations of experimental details, a flowchart of the experimental setup, calculations, etc. All supplementary tables and figures must be referred to in the manuscript as needed, starting with **Supplementary Table S1** and **Supplementary Figure S1.**

**Supplementary Table S1.** INSERT THE SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE ***HERE***

INSERT THE SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE ABOVE THE FIGURE LEGEND ***HERE***

**Supplementary Fig. S1.** **Supplementary figure legend.**