

Instructions for Lab Report in the form of a manuscript submission to the journal Plant Physiology (<http://www.plantphysiol.org>).

Manuscript text should be written double-spaced, single-sided in any font size 12 point.

Instructions to authors:

Page 1: Running head not to exceed 60 characters and spaces; name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address of author to whom all correspondence should be sent

Page 2: Title of article; all authors' full names (necessary for accurate indexing and abstracting); institution address(es).

Page 3: Abstract* (include genus and species). Abstracts cannot exceed 250 words

Page 4: Text in the following order (The **Introduction** should not exceed 10,000 characters),

Results, Discussion (including a concluding sentence), and **Materials and Methods;**

Acknowledgments (do not use the space to supply financial source).

Literature Cited: (Authors are responsible for accuracy in citations).

Figure legends.

Tables with brief and concise titles and legends (one table per page).

Original figures.

*All **bolded** above should be used as headings in the manuscript

Title and abstract. The title and abstract should be factual and not state or otherwise imply conclusions not rigorously supported by the evidence presented in the paper.

Introduction. This section should be a concise review of the current literature as it pertains to your study. It should end with an 'introduction' into your study.

Results. This section should present your results in the form of figures and tables with concise written description of the presented results. Each figure should have a figure legend that sufficiently describes the results presented in the figure.

Discussion. This section should concisely discuss the results and how they 'fit' with current models, hypotheses or thinking within the subject area.

Materials and methods. This section should reference all standard procedures but must be complete enough so that results can be verified by other laboratories.

Accession numbers should be provided at the end of the Material and Methods for any data or materials available in a public repository. Novel DNA sequences must be deposited in GenBank (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>) and accession numbers provided. If a number has not yet been assigned at the time of submission, use x's as place holders to be updated later.

Literature cited. Cite all references in text by last names and year of publication. Grouped text citations should be arranged from the earliest to most recent year, alphabetized by name within the same year. For entries in "Literature Cited," alphabetise by first authors' last names and follow the styles below exactly for capitalization, punctuation, and order of elements. The

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Book articles: Author AB, Author BB, Author CC (1974) Title of article. In A Smith, B Jones, eds, Title of Book, Ed 2 Vol 3. Publisher, City, pp 14–19

Theses: Author BC (1974) Title of thesis. PhD thesis. University, City

Online: Author A (year of publication) Title. Source Title,
<http://www.utopia.com/talent/lpb/muddex/essay>

Patent: Author B, Author BC, inventors. January 1, 1997. Endogenous nonstarch polysaccharide hydrolyzing enzymes. European Patent Application No. XXX

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Nomenclature. In the abstract, at first mention in the text, and in "Materials and Methods," include complete botanical names (genus, species, authority for the binomial, and, when appropriate, cultivar) for all experimental plants. Do NOT use the genus name alone. Identify algae and microorganisms by a collection number or that of a comparable listing. Following first mentions, generic names should be abbreviated to the initial, except when confusion could arise by reference to genera with the same initial. Common names can be used after first mention. *Arabidopsis* (no italics) is an accepted common name for *A. thaliana*.

All gene names are written *UPPER CASE & ITALICS* while all mutant names are *lower case & italics*. Protein names are *UPPERCASE* with no italics.

Abbreviations. Do not abbreviate words or measures in the title other than those standard for international usage. Chemical symbols can be used in the title, but spell out chemical elements. Units of measure can be abbreviated in the abstract. Please click on the following link for a list of abbreviations that can be used in the remainder of the text and the running head: List of Abbreviations. Introduce all other abbreviations parenthetically following the term both in the

abstract (if used three times) and at first use of the term in the text. Abbreviations must be used three times in the text (this includes table and figure legends) or the term must be spelled out.

Units of measure. The metric system is standard, and SI units must be used as much as possible. Use negative exponents to indicate units in the denominator when three or more units are used (e.g., $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ rather than $\mu\text{mol/m}^2/\text{s}$).

Numbers and fractions. Write out numerals one through nine, except when used with units of measure. Write out all numbers or fractions that begin a sentence, or rephrase the sentence to avoid beginning with a numeral. Use the preposition "to" between numerals (do not use a dash): e.g., "13 to 22 min" and "3°C to 10°C." Exceptions: in tables, figures, graphs, legends, and within parentheses in the text, dashes are used. Decimals are preferred over fractions; however, when simple fractions are used, write them out as a hyphenated unit: "two-thirds."