

## Instructions for Authors

### Letter Articles

Letter articles are short articles describing essential findings from original research, which should be published rapidly. These findings should be new and must not have been published as part of full research papers in any scientific journal.

### Manuscript Sections for Letter Articles

Manuscripts for Letter articles should be divided into the following sections:

- Title
- Author's Names and Affiliations
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Findings
- Supporting Information (if any)
- Acknowledgements (optional)
- Funding (optional)
- References

### Title

The title of an article should be clear, concise and comprehensible to all readers with the purpose of quickly identifying the focus of the reported work. It should be brief and contain the most important keywords to optimize electronic retrieval. The use of capitals should be restricted to the first word and proper nouns. As far as possible abbreviations should be avoided.

### Author's Names and Affiliations

For all authors who have made substantial contributions to the work, first name, middle initial(s) and last (family) name must be provided. Below this information the institutional address should be written in a separate line in the following format: department, organization, street/P.O. box, city/town and zip code/postal code, country. If several affiliations need to be mentioned, consecutive Arabic numerals should precede the address and these numerals must also be placed as superscript after the respective author's name. At least one author must be designated with an asterisk as the person to whom correspondence should be addressed. The full name and the email address of the corresponding author(s) separated by a hyphen should be given in a new paragraph following the affiliation. Finally, the meaning of the asterisk must be explained. We also highly encourage all authors to link their ORCID record to their manuscript. During the submission process, the submitting author will now be asked to link their existing ORCID record to their manuscript, or create an ORCID record, if they do not already have one. All co-authors will also be provided a link where they too can amend this information. It is not necessary to include the ORCID iD directly in the manuscript, only in the online submission system.

### Abstract

The abstract should describe the context and the purpose of the study as well as the principle results and the major conclusions. Abbreviations should be used sparingly in the abstract. If used, then only common ones should be employed. Citations and references should not be given in abstracts. Only standard characters and those that can be included using the font type "symbol" are allowed.

## Keywords

Five keywords in alphabetical order describing the main topics of the paper should appear below the abstract for indexing purpose. They should be separated by a semicolon.

## Findings

In this section the main findings should be described. The section should not exceed 1,500 words.

## Supporting Information

If supporting information files are provided, each should be described in this section of the manuscript, providing the following information:

- a consecutive Arabic numeral in the order of the first mention in the manuscript text (e. g. Supporting Information File 1, Supporting Information File 2, etc.)
- the file name
- the file format (including the name and the URL link of an appropriate viewer if the format is unusual)
- a concise title of 15 words maximum
- optional: a detailed description of the dataset.

Additionally, supporting information files may be referenced within the body of the article to allow the creation of a hyperlink in the full text version. For example "See Supporting Information File 1 for full experimental data" could be embedded at an appropriate place in the section "Findings".

## Acknowledgements

In this section the authors can dedicate the article to a scientist of outstanding merit or acknowledge financial support, technical assistance and other contributions or advice from persons who are not coauthors.

## Funding

In this section the authors can acknowledge the source(s) of financial support for the research reported in their article by naming the financially supporting body(s) followed by associated grant number(s) (if applicable). It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to provide the relevant funding information from all authors.

## References

In general authors are obliged to perform literature searches and to cite original publications describing closely related work.

A complete list of all references should be provided at the end of the article with an individual reference number for each reference. All references must be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals, in the order in which they are first cited in the text. The references should be inserted at the appropriate location in the text by writing the reference number in square brackets. Multiple citations should be separated by commas within the square brackets. In case of more than two sequential references, ranges should be given. In general, a reference should appear before a punctuation mark and not after. Reference citations should not appear in titles, headings or the abstract. Unnecessarily long lists of references are not desirable. Authors are requested to constrict the reference list to the most important or most recent references relating to a specific topic. However, all previous publications in which portions of the present article have appeared must be referenced. If references refer to a supporting information file, they should be listed at the end of that file.

The references should be presented in a style consistent with the [ACS Style Guide](#) and should not contain any form of note or comment. If automatic numbering systems are used, the reference numbers must be finalized and the bibliography must be fully formatted before submission. Web links and URLs should be included in the reference list. They should be provided in full, including both the title of the site and the URL.

Examples of the *Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology* reference style are shown below. Please take care to follow the reference style precisely; references not in the correct style must be retyped, necessitating tedious proofreading.

## ***Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology* Reference Style**

### *Article within a journal*

1. Yang, Y. T.; Callegari, C.; Feng, X. L.; Ekinci, K. L.; Roukes, M. L. *Nano Lett.* **2006**, *6*, 583–586.
2. Constantino, M. G.; Lacerda, V., Jr.; Aragão, V. *Molecules* **2001**, *6*, 770–776.
3. Bartlett, P. A.; Green, F. R., III; Webb, T. R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1977**, 331–334.

### *Article within a journal with non-continuous (i.e. issue-based) pagination*

4. Gröger, H.; Sans, J.; Güthner, T. *Chim. Oggi* **2000**, *18* (3/4), 12–16.
5. Wills, M. R.; Savory, J. *Lancet* **1983**, No. 2, 29.

### *Article within a journal with article number*

6. Flamme, E. M.; Roush, W. R. *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *1*, No. 7.

### *Article within a journal supplement*

7. Orengo, C. A.; Bray, J. E.; Hubbard, T.; LoConte, L.; Sillitoe, I. *Proteins* **1999**, *37* (Suppl. S3), 149–170.
8. Papapoulos, S. E. *Am. J. Med.* **1993**, *95* (5, Suppl. 1), S48–S52.

### *Article within a journal with two separate editions or with translations*

9. Grubbs, R. H. *Angew. Chem.* **2006**, *118*, 3845–3850; *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2006**, *45*, 3760–3765.
10. Šorm, F.; Holub, M.; Sýkora, V.; Mleziva, J.; Streibl, M.; Plíva, J.; Schneider, B.; Herout, V. *Chem. Listy* **1952**, *46*, 554–560; *Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun.* **1953**, *18*, 512–526.

### *Article within a journal with additional Chemical Abstracts reference*

11. Ryzhenkov, V. E.; Molokovskii, D. S.; Ioffe, D. V. *Vopr. Med. Khim.* **1984**, *30*, 78–80; *Chem. Abstr.* **1984**, *100*, 203340s.
12. Dement'eva, L. P.; Kostikov, R. R. *Zh. Org. Khim.* **1990**, *26*, 138–139; *J. Org. Chem. USSR* **1990**, *26*, 117–118; *Chem. Abstr.* **1990**, *113*, 132046f.

### *In press article*

13. Schwartzman, M.; Wind, S. J. *Nano Lett.*, in press.

### *Patent*

14. Schimmel, T.; Xie, F.; Obermair, C. Gate controlled atomic switch. U.S. Pat. Appl. 20090195300, Aug 6, 2009.

### *Article within conference proceedings*

15. Jones, X. Zeolites and synthetic mechanisms. In *Proceedings of the First National Conference on Porous Sieves*, Baltimore, MD, June 27–30, 1996; Smith, Y., Ed.; Butterworth-Heinemann: Stoneham, MA, 1996; pp 16–27.

*Whole issue of a journal*

16. O'Brien, P., Ed. Recent developments in chiral lithium amide base chemistry. *Tetrahedron* **2002**, *58*, 4567–4733.

*Whole conference proceedings*

17. Smith, Y., Ed. *Proceedings of the First National Conference on Porous Sieves*, Baltimore, MD, June 27–30, 1996; Butterworth-Heinemann: Stoneham, MA, 1996.

*Complete book*

18. Rao, C. N. R.; Govindaraj, A. *Nanotubes and Nanowires*; Royal Society of Chemistry: Cambridge, U.K., 2005.

19. Ohtsu, M., Ed. *Nanophotonics and Nanofabrication*; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, Germany, 2009.

*Book edition*

20. Borisenko, V. E.; Ossicini, S. *What is what in the Nanoworld*, 2nd ed.; Wiley-VCH: Berlin, 2008.

*Book chapter or article within a book*

21. Taylor, R.; Burley, G. A. Production, Isolation and Purification of Fullerenes. In *Fullerenes – Principles and Application*; Langa, F.; Nierengarten, J.-F., Eds.; Royal Society of Chemistry: Cambridge, U.K., 2007; pp 1–14.

22. Deslongchamps, P. Amides and Related Functions. *Stereoelectronic Effects in Organic Chemistry*; Pergamon: New York, 1983; pp 101–162.

*Book chapter or article within a multi-volume book*

23. Farnum, M. A.; DesJarlais, R. L.; Agrafiotis, D. K. Molecular Diversity. In *Handbook of Chemoinformatics: From Data to Knowledge*; Gasteiger, J., Ed.; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, Germany, 2003; Vol. 4, pp 1640–1686.

*Chapter of a book in a series*

24. Goldfuss, B. Enantioselective addition of organolithiums to C=O groups. In *Organolithiums in Enantioselective Synthesis*; Hodgson, D. M., Ed.; Topics in Organometallic Chemistry, Vol. 5; Springer: Berlin, 2003; pp 21–35.

*Book with institutional author*

25. Advisory Committee on Genetic Modification. *Annual Report*; London, 1999.

*Thesis*

26. Pfrang, A. Von den Frühstadien der Pyrokohlenstoffabscheidung bis zum Kompositwerkstoff – Untersuchungen mit Rastersondenverfahren. Ph. D. Thesis, University of Karlsruhe, Germany, 2004.

*Link/URL*

27. Proceedings of "Molecular Informatics: Confronting Complexity", May 13–16, 2002, Bozen, Italy. <http://www.beilstein-institut.de/index.php?id=154> (accessed Sept 12, 2007).

*Software*

28. *Gaussian 03*, Revision C.02; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2004.