

Cell Journal Style Guide for Biology Thesis Students

General guidelines (at cell.com/cell/authors scroll to “References”): When in doubt, consult your thesis advisor and look at articles recently published in *Cell* at cell.com/cell/archive

References (bibliography)

- More than 10 authors are followed by a comma and “et al.” without quotes; no space between first and middle initials.
- The year of publication is listed inside parentheses, followed by a period.
- *Only* the first word of the article title (or title of a volume of a series) and proper nouns are capitalized.
- Journal titles are *not* italicized and use standard abbreviations. See: <http://tinyurl.com/short-titles>
- Book titles and series titles: Main words are capitalized.
- Volume numbers (both journal and book) are *italicized*.
- The bibliography is labeled REFERENCES, left aligned. References are not indented. Line spacing is single. Put one line space between references, or, for ease of sorting references alphabetically, put 12 pt. spacing after each paragraph.

REFERENCES

Butte, A.J. (2013). Should healthy people have their genomes sequenced at this time? The Wall Street Journal, February 15, 2013.
<http://wsj.com/news/articles/SB10000872396390443884104577645783975993656>

News article

Part of a website

Chisholm, A.D., and Hardin, J. (2005). Epidermal morphogenesis. In WormBook, The *C. elegans* Research Community, ed.
http://wormbook.org/chapters/www_epidermalmorphogenesis/epidermalmorphogenesis.html

Book chapter; volume of a series

Everest, D.A. (1964). The chemistry of beryllium. In Topics in Inorganic and General Chemistry, Volume 1, Robinson P.L., ed. (New York: Elsevier).

Hughes, T., ed. (2011). Handbook of transcription factors. Subcellular Biochemistry, *Volume 52* (New York: Springer).

Book with volume number & unique title

Kuo, T.-H., Yew, J.Y., Fedina, T.Y., Dreisewerd, K., Dierick, H.A., and Pletcher, S.D. (2012). Aging modulates cuticular hydrocarbons and sexual attractiveness in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *J. Exp. Biol.* *215*, 814-821.

Journal article

Paxinos, G., and Franklin, K.B.J. (2001). The Mouse Brain in Stereotaxic Coordinates, 2nd edn (New York: Academic Press).

Book edition other than the first

Rainey, F. (2009). Bergey’s manual of systematic bacteriology, Second Edition, *Volume 3* (New York: Springer).

Book has a volume number & edition other than the first

Singhania, R. (2011). Modeling protein regulatory networks that control mammalian cell cycle progression and that exhibit near-perfect adaptive responses. PhD thesis (Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Tech).

PhD thesis

Tembo, M. (2015). Characterization of new familial mutants of Parkinson’s disease protein α -synuclein using yeast models. Senior thesis (Lake Forest, IL: Lake Forest College).

LFC thesis

Wolff, S.B.E., Gründemann, J., Tovote, P., Krabbe, S., Jacobson, G.A., Müller, C., Herry, C., Ehrlich, I., Friedrich, R.W., Letzkus, J.J., et al. (2014). Amygdala interneuron subtypes control fear learning through disinhibition. *Nature* *509*, 453-458.

Journal article, 10 or more authors

In-text citations

- One author: (Rodriguez, 2011).
- Two authors: (Liao and Smith, 2012).
- Three or more authors: (McCauley et al., 1999)

Figures

- Below or next to the figure put a legend with the figure title, beginning with the word Figure followed by the number of the figure, a period, a space, and then the title, which has all significant words capitalized. A new paragraph describes the figure.

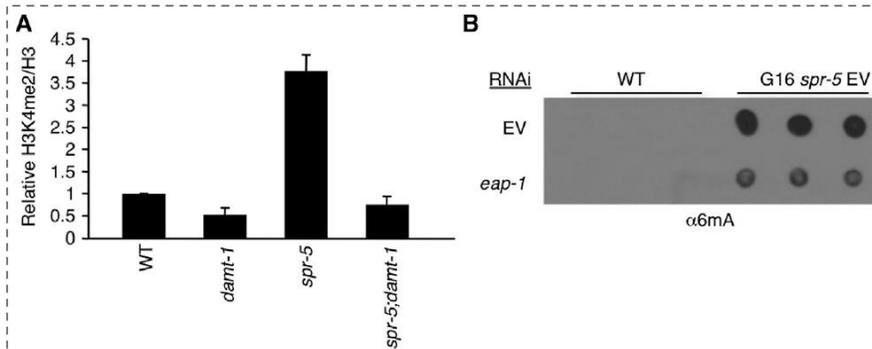


Figure 7. DNA Methylation and Histone Methylation Crosstalk

(A) Deletion of *damt-1* suppresses the elevated H3K4me2 levels of late-generation *spr-5*(*by134*) mutant worms. Each bar represents the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments performed in biological duplicate. Image J was used to analyze the relative intensity of H3K4me2 compared to histone H3. Western blots corresponding to two of these experiments are shown in Figures S7A and S7B.

(B) Knockdown of H3K9me binding protein, *eap-1*, suppresses the elevated 6mA level detected in *spr-5* mutant worms as assessed by dot blots. A longer exposure showing 6mA levels in WT worms is shown in Figure S7C.

- Refer to the figure in the text of your thesis as Figure and the number:

Greer et al. (2015) also decreases 6mA levels in *spr-5* mutant worms (Figure 7B). Conversely, deletion of the potential 6mA methyltransferase, *damt-1*, decreases H3K4me2 levels in *spr-5* mutant worms (Figure 7A). Consistent with the possibility of crosstalk between H3K4 and adenine N⁶ methylation regula-

See this figure on page 876 and this text referring to it on page 875 of this article:

Greer, Eric L., Blanco, Mario A., Gu, L., Sendinc, E., Liu, J., Aristizábal-Corrales, D., Hsu, C.-H., Aravind, L., He, C., and Shi, Y. (2015). DNA methylation on N6-adenine in *C. elegans*. *Cell* 161, 868-878.

Tables

- See specifications at www.cell.com/cell/authors (scroll down to Tables).
- Tables should be created from data gathered by the thesis author rather than copied from published works.
- Tables should be formatted using the Word table insert feature.
- Above the table, in **bold**, type Table followed by a space, the table number, a period, a space, and the title of the table.
- Define symbols, terms, and abbreviations in a legend below the table using superscript lowercase letters, ending the explanatory note with a period.

Table 2. Drug Concentrations that Cause Spicule Protraction in 90% of Males

Genotype	EC ₉₀		
	Levamisole ^a	Arecoline ^b	Nicotine ^c
Wild-type	2 μ M	1 mM	258 μ M
<i>unc-38</i>	>1 mM	n.d.	n.d.
<i>unc-29</i>	>1 mM	n.d.	n.d.
<i>unc-38; unc-29</i>	>1 mM	500 μ M	338 μ M
<i>unc-38; egl-30</i>	n.d.	>10 mM	>6 mM
<i>egl-30</i>	35 μ M	1 mM	489 μ M
<i>egl-19</i> (n582)	3.7 μ M	>10 mM	1.4 mM
<i>unc-68</i>	>1 mM	2 mM	>6 mM
<i>unc-38; syEx469</i> [<i>pmyo-3::unc-38</i>]	20 μ M	n.d.	n.d.
<i>unc-68; syEx475</i> [<i>pmyo-3::unc-68</i>]	15 μ M	n.d.	101 μ M
<i>egl-19</i> (n582); <i>syEx465</i> [<i>pmyo-3::egl-19</i>]	n.d.	1 mM	567 μ M

For each concentration, 20–100 males were tested.

^a Seven concentrations between 100 nM and 1 mM were tested.

^b Five concentrations between 10 μ M and 10 mM were tested.

^c Five concentrations between 1 μ M and 6 mM were tested.

- Refer to the Table in the text of your thesis as Table and the number:

are only type of AChR functioning in protraction behavior. The double-mutant males behaved in NIC and ARE similarly to wild-type males (Table 2), demonstrating that these drugs act on other receptors. ARE is implicated in activating muscarinic ACh recep-

See this table at the top of page 781 and this text referring to it on page 782 of this article:

Garcia, L.R., Mehta, P., and Sternberg, P.W. (2001). Regulation of distinct muscle behaviors controls the *C. elegans* male's copulatory spicules during mating. *Cell* 107, 777-788.