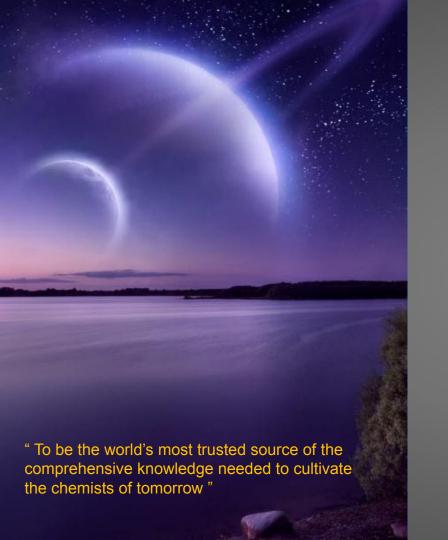


# ACS 数据库培训交流



2017年11月 Rudy Zhao





# **Contents**

- 1 ACS 出版物资源介绍
- 2 ACS 出版物平台界面
- 3 化学文献调研的检索与阅读
- 4 ACS 期刊投稿

SCI 科技论文写作

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# 1 ACS Publications Overview

1870

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1875

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1890

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1900

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OF THE

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  Molecular Biology
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- Chemical Engineering
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#### JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY 美国化学会志

CHEMICAL REVIEWS 化学评论

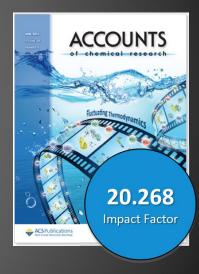
ACCOUNTS OF CHEMICAL RESEARCH 化学研究述评

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# JACS began publication in 1879



# 无机化学、有机化学、物理化学、分析化学

期刊名称	期刊名称(中文)	2016 IF	2016 Cites	
Crystal Growth & Design	《晶体生长与设计》	4.055	27,313	
Inorganic Chemistry	《无机化学》	4.857	91,499	
Organic Letters	《有机物快报》	6.579	93,207	
Organic Process Research & Development	《有机工艺研究与开发》	2.857	5,961	
Organometallics	《有机金属》	3.862	39,708	
The Journal of Organic Chemistry	《有机化学》	4.849	99,193	
The Journal of Physical Chemistry A	《物理化学A》	2.847	57,909	
The Journal of Physical Chemistry B	《物理化学B》	3.177	115,987	
The Journal of Physical Chemistry C	《物理化学C》	4.536	132,078	
The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters	《物理化学快报》	9.353	33,159	
ACS Photonics	《ACS光子学》	6.756	3,354	
ACS Sensor	《ACS传感器》	×	×	
Analytical Chemistry	《分析化学》	6.32	117,787	

# 催化、化学工程、能源、环境科学

期刊名称	期刊名称(中文)	2016 IF	2016 Cites
ACS Catalysis	《ACS催化》	10.614	27,113
ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering	《ACS可持续化学和化工》	5.951	6,708
Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research	《化工研究》	2.843	61,434
Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data	《化工数据》	2.323	21,099
ACS Energy Letters	《ACS能源快报》	×	×
Energy & Fuels	《能源和燃料》	3.091	34,474
Environmental Science & Technology	《环境科学和技术》	6.198	145,022
Environmental Science & Technology Letters	《环境科学和技术快报》	5.308	985

# 高分子化学、材料科学、纳米科学

期刊名称	期刊名称(中文)	2016 IF	2016 Cites
ACS Macro Letters	《ACS大分子快报》	6.185	7,015
Macromolecules	《大分子》	5.835	102,000
ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces	《ACS应用材料和界面》	7.504	84,383
Chemistry of Materials	《材料化学》	9.466	92,255
Langmuir	《朗缪尔》	3.833	116,898
ACS Nano	《ACS纳米》	13.942	116,242
Nano Letters	《纳米快报》	12.712	141,715

# 生物、生物化学、生物材料、药物化学、毒理学等

期刊名称	期刊名称 (中文)	2016 IF	2016 Cites
ACS Biomaterials Science & Engineering	《ACS生物材料科学和工程》	3.234	635
ACS Chemical Biology	《ACS化学生物学》	4.995	9,279
ACS Synthetic Biology	《ACS合成生物学》	5.382	2,140
Biochemistry	《生物化学》	2.938	77,077
Bioconjugate Chemistry	《生物共轭化学》	4.818	14,608
Biomacromolecules	《生物大分子》	5.246	34,220
Journal of Natural Products	《天然产物》	3.281	22,826
Journal of Proteome Research	《蛋白质组研究》	4.268	21,221
ACS Chemical Neuroscience	《ACS化学神经科学》	3.883	3,084
ACS Infectious Diseases	《ACS传染疾病》	3.6	313
ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters	《ACS药物化学快报》	3.746	4,359
Chemical Research in Toxicology	《毒物学领域的化学研究》	3.278	11,522
Journal of Medicinal Chemistry	《药物化学》	6.259	67,933
Molecular Pharmaceutics	《分子药剂学》	4.44	13,486

# 信息与理论化学、食品化学、地球化学、化学教育、跨学科化学期刊

期刊名称	期刊名称(中文)	2016 IF	2016 Cites
Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling	《化学信息与建模》	3.76	13,649
Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation	《化学理论与计算》	5.245	24,768
Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry	《农业与食品化学》	3.154	94,238
ACS Earth & Space Chemistry	《ACS地球和空间化学》	×	×
Accounts of Chemical Research	《化学研究述评》	20.268	61,609
ACS Combinatorial Science	《ACS组合科学》	3.168	1,520
Chemical Reviews	《化学评论》	47.928	159,155
Journal of Chemical Education	《化学教育》	1.419	9,231
Journal of the American Chemical Society	《美国化学会志》	13.858	514,759

# 2 Open Access Journals





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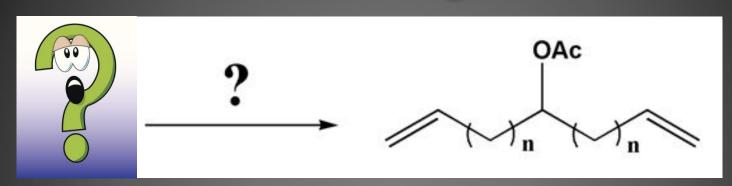
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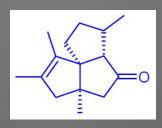


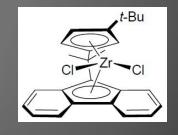
# 3 Literature Research

# 完成研究中的步骤: How to get it?



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1

信息来源

2

文献检索

文献阅读







### 信息来源

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## 文献阅读

优先阅读:最相关、综述、高被引、最新、顶级刊物的SCI 阅读内容:标题、文摘、前言、结论、图表,决定是否精读 阅读积累:阅读速度、阅读记录、根据目的去精读或略读

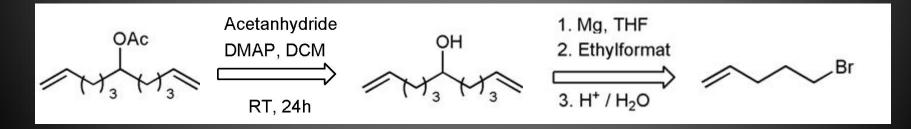
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建立合适自己的文献调研方法:使用文献管理工具 例如 Endnote 以文献调研的目的出发,完成资源整理过程:检索、阅读、总结

3

# 

# 写出某化合物结构式,得到相关文献



All the other five monomers were synthesized by direct acety-lating of the pre-monomers. Take the synthesis of M6 as an T1 example.

The diol preM6 (0.99 g, 5 mmol), acetic anhydride (3.06 g, in 30 mmol), and DMAP (122 mg, 1 mmol) were sequentially weighed and transferred into a 100 mL round bottom flask. Then 30 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to generate a homogeneous solution, which was vigorously stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction so mixture was neutralized with Na2CO3 solution, sequentially washed with deionized water and brine, dried with anhydrous Na2SO4, filtered, and evaporated to afford a yellowish liquid, which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1). Monomer M6 was obtained as a sti colorless liquid in 99% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (TMS, ppm): 5.74 (dq, J = 10.0, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (m, 4H), 4.90 (m, 2H), 2.29(m, 4H), 2.03 (s, 6H), 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.32 (m, 4H). 13C NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.59, 133.65, 117.55, 72.99 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 38.59 (d,

(N J = 3.0 Hz), 33.38, 25.05, 21.10. ESI-MS: [M + Na<sup>+</sup>] = C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, cr calcd: 305.17233, found: 305.17192.

Monomers M2—M5 were prepared in a similar way as colorless liquids in nearly quantitative yields.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **M2** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (TMS, ppm): 5.72 (tdt, 5.1 J = 12.3, 10.3, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.07 (m, 6H), 2.35 (m, 4H), 2.05 (d, 2 J = 15.1 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 170.03, 132.88 (d, pr J = 43.6 Hz), 117.99 (d, J = 39.8 Hz), 72.47 (d, J = 24.9 Hz), 34.75 (d, 2 J = 111.2 Hz), 20.76 (d, J = 4.5 Hz) (Fig. S8). ESI-MS: [M + Na<sup>+</sup>] = C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, calcd: 249.10973, found: 249.10938.

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光谱允哲分析:析获得和更能相認的结果

# 文献调研: 研究课题领域 ---- 查找综述文献



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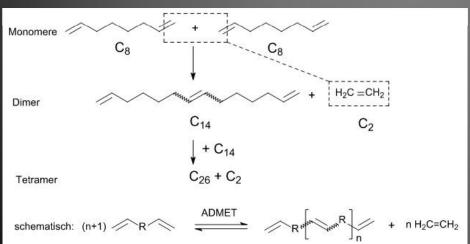
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# 文献调研: 检索实例 I

#### **Acyclic Diene Metathesis**





#### 非环二烯复分解反应

信息来源: ACS 全文库

关键词 : ADMET

出现位置: Title

# 文献调研: 检索实例 I



## 综述类文献: Review Article

- 4 研究领域的概念和重要原理
- 4 研究领域的历史和最新进展
- 4 本领域中的重要研究的介绍
- 4 该研究在各个应用领域的进展
- 4 作者对研究课题的总结与展望

#### Macromolecules-

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#### ADMET: The Future Revealed

Parcele Andlah, Kenneth S. Wavener,\* and Michael D. Schulz.

The George and Jumphine Holes Holeson Remark Laboratory, Department of Chemistry and Gester for Manuscolondar Science and Regionsing, University of Physics, Camerolle, Physics 2001 2005, United States

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#### A. HISTORY BEHIND ADMETS DISCOVERY

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# **Macromolecules**

pubs.acs.org/Macromolecules

## **Review** 综述类文献

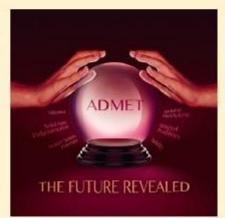
#### ADMET: The Future Revealed

Pascale Atallah, Kenneth B. Wagener,\* and Michael D. Schulz

The George and Josephine Butler Polymer Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry and Center for Macromolecular Science and Engineering, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611-7200, United States

ABSTRACT: Olefin metathesis has been embraced by polymer chemists as a method for creating well-defined polymers. In particular, ADMET and ROMP have emerged as the primary modes of metathesis polymerization. ADMET reactions are now common, found in textbooks, and easy to perform if the proper techniques are chosen. Much remains to be done, however, with work now focusing on silicon chemistry, direct control of tacticity in precision polymers, biological applications, modeling crystal lattices in common polyolefins, exploring solid-state metathesis reactions, and creating water-soluble ADMET polymers.

ABSTRACT: 该课题研究 的领域,概念,应用



#### A. HISTORY BEHIND ADMET'S DISCOVERY

Metathesis chemistry has been used to build macromolecules as far back as the 1960s. <sup>1,2</sup> Most of the research at that time dealt with ring-opening metathesis polymerization (later called ROMP chemistry, a term coined by Tim Swager). <sup>3</sup> Dicyclopentadiene was polymerized using "classical" catalyst systems (meaning ill-defined catalysts) to yield tough, intractable polymers. <sup>4</sup> These materials remain in commercial production today but are prepared with modern catalysts from Materia, Inc. <sup>5</sup> The condensation of dienes to yield unsaturated polymers is known as acyclic diene metathesis (ADMET). It was attempted several decades ago but yielded

#### 历史与发展

#### B. ADMET: IT IS NOT CHAIN POLYMERIZATION CHEMISTRY. IT IS STEP POLYCONDENSATION CHEMISTRY

As interest in condensation metathesis polymerization (ADMET) increased over the years, the reaction was performed under conditions that are relevant mainly to chain polymerization. Solvents were almost always employed, and reaction temperatures were kept relatively low. Doing so yields low molecular weight polymer.

定义与概念 重要机理

#### C. ADMET: THE FUTURE REVEALED

- 1. Silicon Additives for Surface Modification. Because of their enhanced properties, such as high thermal stability, good electrical resistance, low surface tension, low glass transition temperature, and high hydrophobicity, <sup>20</sup> investigation of silicon—carbon hybrid materials is a rapidly developing area. This interest is further heightened by the many applications available for these polymers in biomedical materials, electronic devices, coatings, and fibers. <sup>21</sup>
- 2. Biological Possibilities: There Are Many. The use of ADMET in a biological context is just beginning. In part, this is because water—Nature's solvent of choice—will not solublize the typical, polyethylene-like ADMET polymer. Nevertheless, ADMET has been used to create polymers comprising amino acids, 30 sunscreen chromophores, 31 and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (Figure 4). 32 The application
- 3. Water-Soluble ADMET Polymers. Many problems in biology and medicine have been addressed by use of water-soluble polymers.<sup>34</sup> Surprisingly, there has been no report of an ADMET polymer with a water-soluble main chain. Much of what has already been synthesized in the field of biologically oriented ADMET polymers will be revisited when this water-soluble backbone is created. This field is largely unexplored, for now, and the opportunities wirtually boundless.
  - 研究的各类应用

- 4. Tacticity under Control. Tacticity represents one of the most fundamental concepts in polymer chemistry. One has only to compare the properties of syndiotactic, isotactic, and atactic polypropylene to understand the important consequences that controlling (or not controlling) the tacticity of a polymer has on the properties of a material. The result of the creation of these materials was the Nobel prize awarded jointly to Karl Ziegler and Giulio Natta in 1963, in part for the creation of polypropylene. The control of polypropylene.
- 5. Systematically Modeling Polyethylene. Branching has a significant impact on the ultimate properties of any ethylene-based polymer (LDPE, LLDPE, HDPE). In chainmade PE, branches are formed through uncontrolled intramolecular and intermolecular chain transfer, resulting in branches of random chain lengths and distribution on the backbone (Figure 6a). Since ADMET offers a method of
- 6. Solid-State Chemistry Is Important, Too. As mentioned previously, solution or melt polymerizations are the norm. While these approaches are successful, they remain inadequate for creating intractable polymers. In such cases, solid-state polymerization presents a viable alternative.

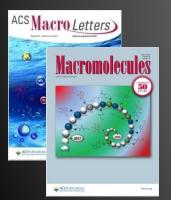
研究的各类应用

#### D. ADMET: IT IS NOT JUST US

Although we can predict the future of ADMET in the Wagener group, the same cannot be said for other scientists in the field. However, the past is often the most accurate predictor of the future, and so we can look to what other groups have published 45-50 for a clue as to what the future holds for ADMET around the world.

One of the major research efforts of several groups has been the synthesis of complex macromolecular architectures, and ADMET has played a significant role in this endeavor.<sup>51–55</sup> Hyperbranched polymers via ADMET have been especially well-studied.<sup>56–59</sup>

ADMET polymerization has also had an impact in the field of green chemistry. <sup>60</sup> The Meier group has been particularly innovative in producing ADMET polymers from biorenewable sources. <sup>61–63</sup> This is a new and exciting area that could open new research avenues.



总结 展望



Kenneth B. Wagener, Ph.D., is a George & Josephine Butler Professor of Polymer Chemistry at the University of Florida and Director of the Center for Macromolecular Science and Engineering. Among his many awards and honors, Dr. Wagener received the Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research Award in Mainz, Germany, and was a Kyoto University "Global Center of Excellence" Visiting Professor in Kyoto, Japan. He also received the ACS Herty Medal in 2010 and was selected as a 2011 Fellow of the American Chemical Society. Dr. Wagener has been a Contributing Editor of the prestigious journal Polymer Reviews. He earned his bachelor's degree in Chemistry from Clemson University and his doctorate in Organic and Polymer Chemistry from the University of Florida.

作者 履历

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参考 文献

# **★文献调研:检索实例 II**

1994 R<sub>2</sub>N-H

1998 R-Zn-I

2000 R-B (OR) 2

Buchwald-Hartwig reaction

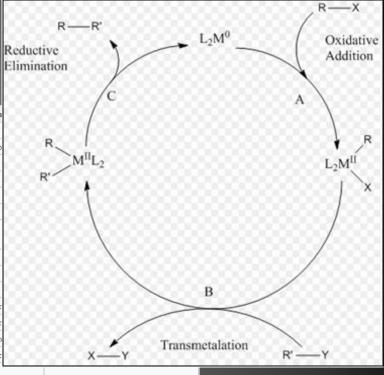
Liebeskind - Srogl coupling

Fukuyama coupling

## cross-coupling reaction 交叉偶联反应

Reaction Year Reactant A		Reactant I	Homo/Cross	Ca			
Wurtz reaction	1855	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup>	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup>	homo	
Pinacol coupling reaction	1859	R-HC=0 or R(C=0)R <sub>2</sub>		R-HC=0 or R(C=0)R <sub>2</sub>		homo	vario
Glaser coupling	1869	RC≡CH	sp	RC≡CH	sp	homo	Cu
Ullmann reaction	1901	Ar-X	sp <sup>2</sup>	Ar-X	sp <sup>2</sup>	homo	Cu
Grignard reaction	1912	R-MgBr		R-HC=0 or R(C=0)R <sub>2</sub>		cross	
Gomberg-Bachmann reaction	1924	Ar-H	sp <sup>2</sup>	Ar-N <sub>2</sub> X	sp <sup>2</sup>	homo	
Cadiot-Chodkiewicz coupling	1957	RC≡CH	sp	RC≡CX	sp	cross	Cu
Castro-Stephens coupling	1963	RC≡CH	sp	Ar-X	sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Cu
Corey-House synthesis	1967	R <sub>2</sub> CuLi or RMgX	sp <sup>3</sup>	R-X	sp <sup>2</sup> , sp <sup>3</sup>	cross	Cu
Cassar reaction	1970	Alkene	sp <sup>2</sup>	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup>	cross	Pd
Kumada coupling	1972	Ar-MgBr	sp <sup>2</sup> , sp <sup>3</sup>	Ar-X	sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd or
Heck reaction	1972	alkene	sp <sup>2</sup>	Ar-X	sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd or
Sonogashira coupling	1975	RC≡CH	sp	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup> sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd an
Negishi coupling	1977	R-Zn-X	sp <sup>3</sup> , sp <sup>2</sup> , sp	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup> sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd or
Stille cross coupling	1978	R-SnR <sub>3</sub>	sp <sup>3</sup> , sp <sup>2</sup> , sp	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup> sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd
Suzuki reaction	1979	R-B(OR) <sub>2</sub>	sp <sup>2</sup>	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup> sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd or
Hiyama coupling	1988	R-SiR <sub>3</sub>	sp <sup>2</sup>	R-X	sp <sup>3</sup> sp <sup>2</sup>	cross	Pd

sp<sup>3</sup>



requires base N-C coupling, sp<sup>2</sup> R-X Pd cross second generation free amine sp<sup>2</sup> RCO (SEt) Pd or Ni cross RCO(SEt) Ar-SMe Pd cross requires CuTC Coupling reaction overview

requires base

## / 文献调研: 检索实例 II

### cross-coupling reaction 交叉偶联反应



信息来源: ACS 全文库

关键词:

"cross-coupling reaction"

出现位置: Title

Richard F. Heck, Ei-ichi Negishi and Akira Suzuki were awarded the 2010 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for developing palladium catalyzed cross coupling reactions.

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Journal Article

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45

#### AUTHOR

Book Chapter

Miyaura, Norio

Hiyama, Tamejiro Kambe, Nobuaki

Kuniyasu, Hitoshi

Li, Jin-Heng
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#### PUBLICATION

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J. Am. Chem. Soc.

Organometallics

Org. Process Res. Dev.

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Benzene, Its Derivatives, And Condensed Benzenoid Compounds

General Organic Chemistry

Organometallic And Organometalloidal Compounds

Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom)

Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom)

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Takuji Hatakeyama, Yuya Yoshimoto, Toma Gabriel and Masaharu Nakamura Org. Lett., 2008, 10 (23), pp 5341-5344

Publication Date (Web): November 6, 2008 (Letter) DOI: 10.1021/ol8020226

In the presence of 0.5-1 mol % of FeCl $_3$  with lithium bromide as a crucial additive, alkynyl Grignard reagents, prepared from the corresponding alkynes and methylmagnesium bromide, react with alkenyl bromides or triflates to give the corresponding ...

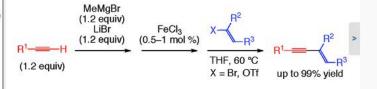


Figure 1 of 2

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In the presence of 0.5-1 mol % of FeCl2 with little alkynyl Grignard reagents, prepared from the co methylmagnesium bromide, react with alkenyl I corresponding ...

#### Mechanistic Studies of the Suzuki Cross

George B. Smith, George C. Dezenv, David L Thomas R. Verhoeven

J. Org. Chem., 1994, 59 (26), pp 8151-8156 Publication Date: December 1, 1994 (Article)

DOI: 10.1021/jo00105a036 ACS Legacy Archives

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Lauri Sikk, Jaana Tammiku-Taul, and Peeter Organometallics, 2011, 30 (21), pp 5656-5664 Publication Date (Web): October 18, 2011 (Arti DOI: 10.1021/om2004817

The copper-free Sonogashira cross-coupling read addition, cis-trans isomerization, deprotonation computationally modeled using the DFT B97D/co between phenyl bromide and ...

#### Stille Cross-Coupling Reaction of an $\alpha$

Stéphanie Minière and Jean-Christophe Cini J. Org. Chem., 2001, 66 (22), pp 7385-7388 Publication Date (Web): October 9, 2001 (Artic DOI: 10.1021/jo015824t

The Stille cross-coupling reaction of an N-tosyl of exemplified for the first time with a wide range access to functionalized q-substituted enamines

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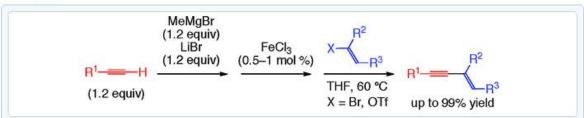
Takuji Hatakeyama, Yuya Yoshimoto, Toma Gabriel and Masaharu Nakamura\* International Research Center for Elements Science, Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Uji, Kyoto, 611-0011, Japan

Org. Lett., 2008, 10 (23), pp 5341-5344

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#### Abstract



In the presence of 0.5-1 mol % of FeCl<sub>3</sub> with lithium bromide as a crucial additive, alkynyl Grignard reagents, prepared from the corresponding alkynes and methylmagnesium bromide, react with alkenyl bromides or triflates to give the corresponding conjugated enynes in high to excellent yields. The reaction shows wide applicability to various terminal alkynes and alkenyl electrophiles.

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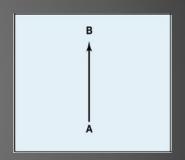
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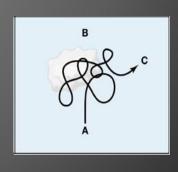
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# 4 ACS Publications Submission



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Preparing your manuscript for publication is no picnic! Not only do you need to prepare a manuscript that is clear, concise, and captivating, you also need to find the best home for it.

We've put together 10 tips to help you write a successful manuscript and choose the most appropriate journal.

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# Create a useful outline

Start your outline early in a project. As you gather data, make sure to ask yourself "why, what, and how" major advances emerged from your study. "What do the results mean?" "Why did I do these reactions?"

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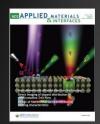
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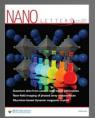
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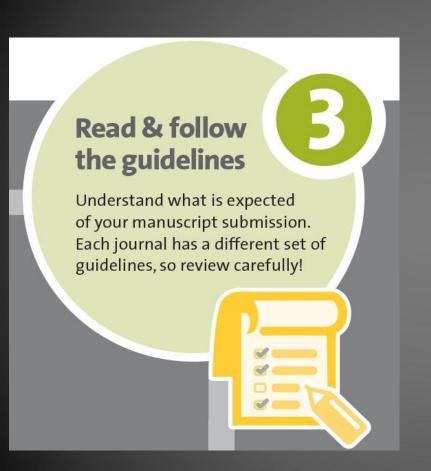
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A supporting information availability statement that lists the types of data in the supporting information files is included in the manuscript file.

A **Compound Characterization Checklist** is furnished if the manuscript reports characterization data for new compounds or known compounds prepared by a new or modified method.

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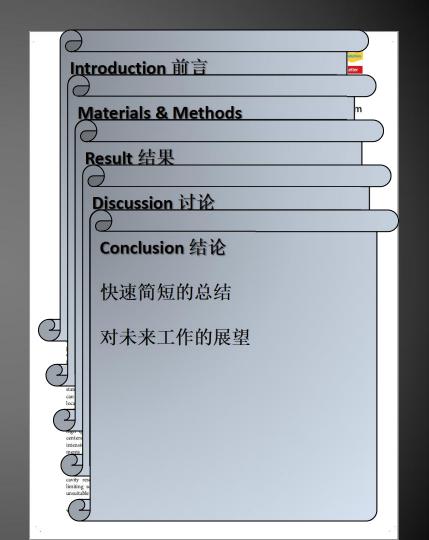
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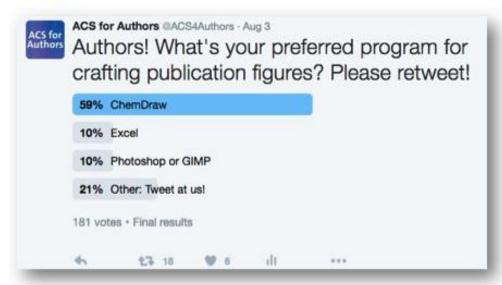
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Org. Lett., 2016, 18 (24), pp 6424-6427

**11-Step Total Synthesis of Pallambins C and D J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2016, 138 (24), pp** 7536–7539

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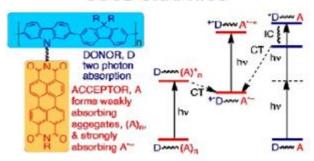
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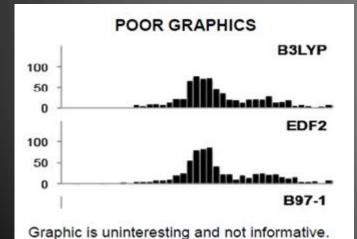
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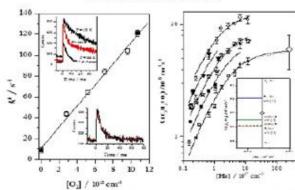
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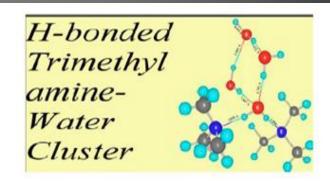
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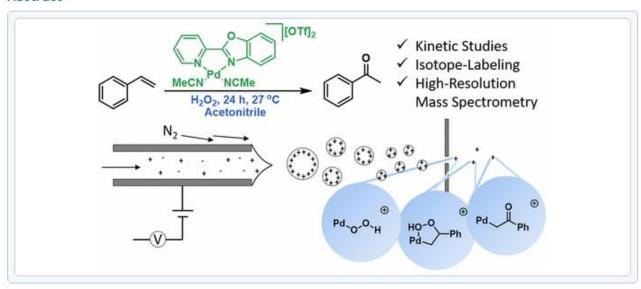
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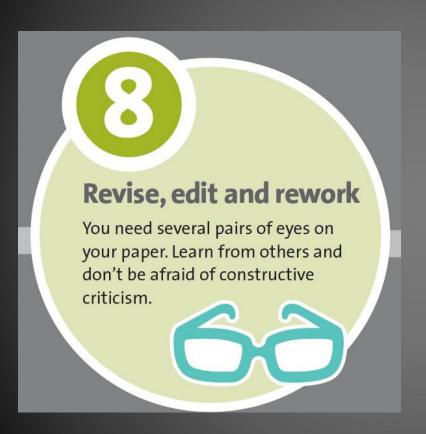
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J. Am. Chem. Soc., Article ASAP
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#### Abstract





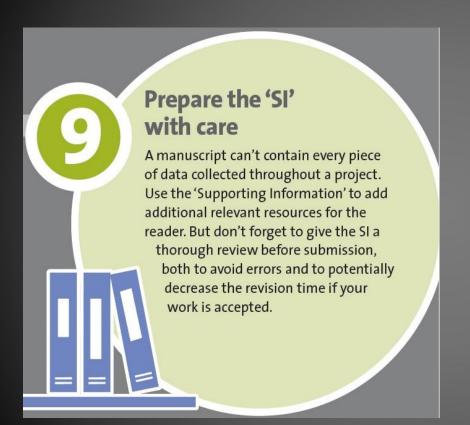
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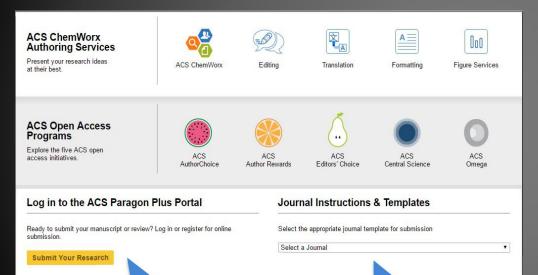
We discovered that a variant of cytochrome P450BM3 used in our previous studies of intermolecular sulfimidation also catalyzes aziridination.

We were able to improve this activity more than 50-fold and the enantioselectivity of enzyme-catalyzed aziridination was improved to 99% ee for a range of styrenyl substrates.

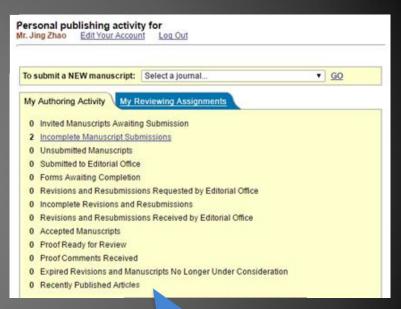


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4 作者如何选择审稿人?

▲ 作者如何回应评审人的意见?

4 编辑如何选择审稿人?

▲ 遇到拒稿后该怎么办?

编辑如何对稿件做一个最终决定?

▲ 如何看待申诉决定?



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