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美国化学会期刊投稿与写作

ACS 助力科研发表

主讲人：赵璟　ACS数据库培训师

2023年11月10日　江南大学

1. ACS 数据库学术资源最新动态
2. ACS 数据库平台功能和使用
3. 期刊投稿与论文写作
4. 同行评审与学术道德

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- ACS美国化学会，成立于1876年
- 140多个国家，超过15万名会员
- 出版高品质的专业科学期刊
- 促进化学及相关学科的交流与发展

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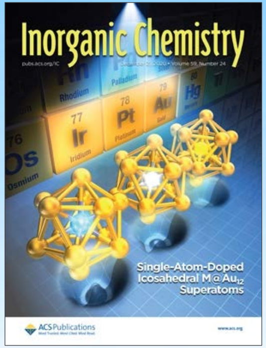

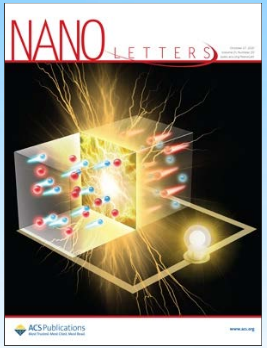

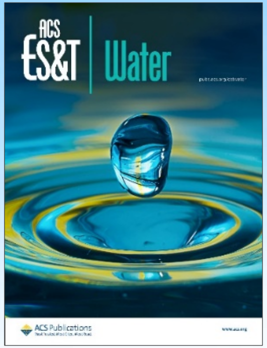

ACS 美国化学会出版超过 75 种高品质的科学期刊，共 130 多万篇期刊文章，总被引次数超过 440 万，是化学领域里被引用次数最多的期刊。

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无机化学	纳米科学	理论化学	临床化学
有机化学	化学工程	计算化学	药物化学
物理化学	能源与燃料	化学信息学	药理学和药剂学
分析化学	环境科学	分子生物学	毒理学

1870

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OF THE

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Chemical Reviews 化学评论

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Chemical Reviews 是最受推崇同时也是排名最高的期刊之一，涵盖了化学学科所有的研究领域，为有机化学，无机化学，物理化学，分析化学，理论化学和生物化学各领域的重要研究提供全面，权威，关键和可读性强的综述文章。

除了综述文章以外，期刊定期出版权威专题，重点关注新兴研究领域的单一主题或方向。

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Organic-Inorganic Chemistry 有机与无机化学

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- **Organic Letters**

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- **Inorganic Chemistry**

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- **Crystal Growth & Design**

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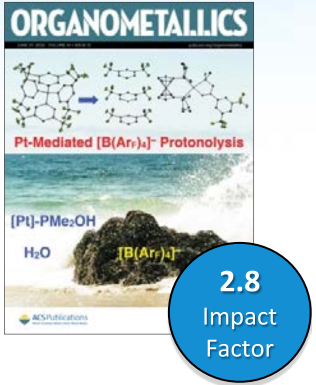

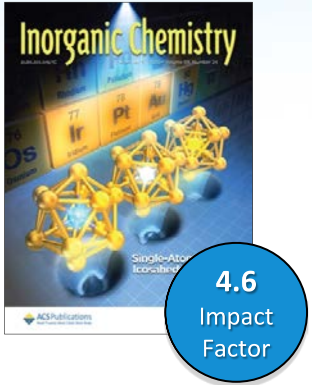

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Physical Chemistry 物理化学

- The Journal of Physical Chemistry A
- The Journal of Physical Chemistry B
- The Journal of Physical Chemistry C

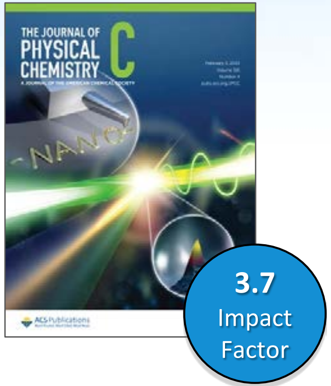
JPC A： 分子、离子、自由基、团簇和气溶胶物理化学的实验、理论和计算研究。

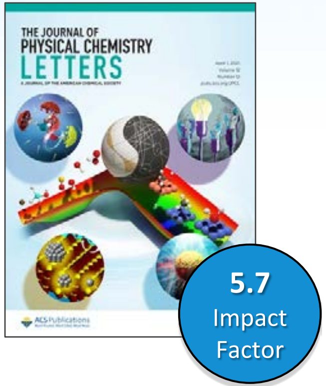
JPC B： 生物物理、生物化学、生物材料和软物质领域的实验、理论和计算研究。

JPC C： 纳米、低维和块状材料物理化学的实验、理论和计算研究;界面的化学转变;以及能量转换和储存。

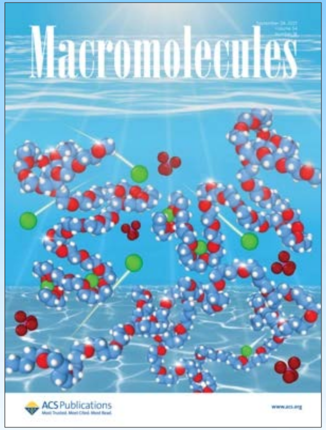
- The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters

JPCL： 物理化学领域的快报类期刊。





Polymer Science 高分子科学



Macromolecules

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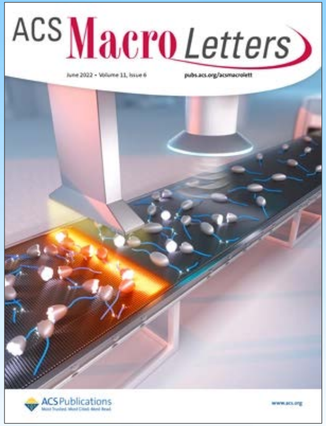

ACS Macro Letters

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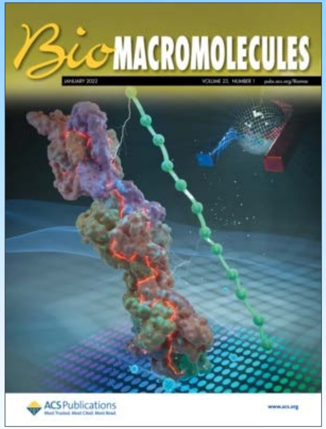

Biomacromolecules

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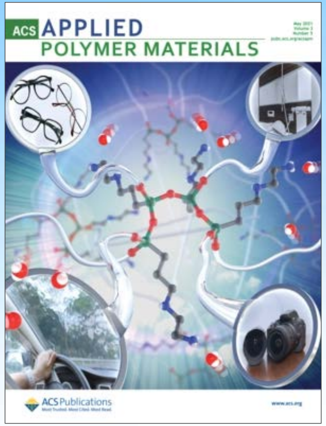

ACS Applied Polymer Materials

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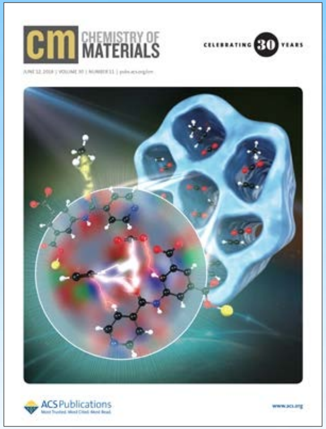
Materials Science & Engineering 材料科学与工程



Chemistry of Materials

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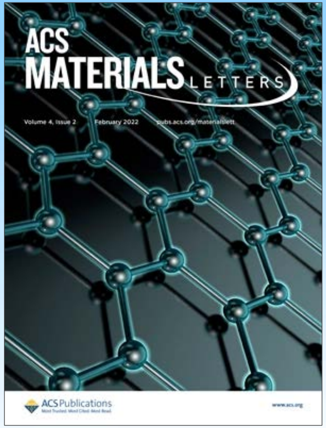

ACS Materials Letters

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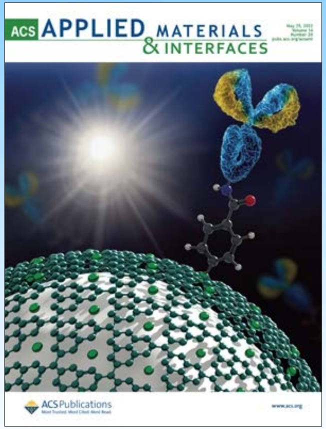

ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces

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ACS Catalysis

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Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research

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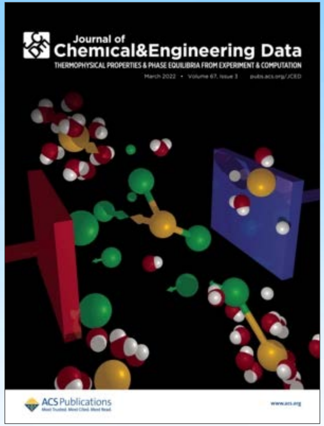

Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data

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Energy & Fuels

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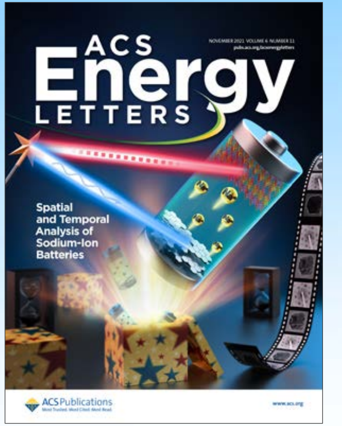

ACS Energy Letters

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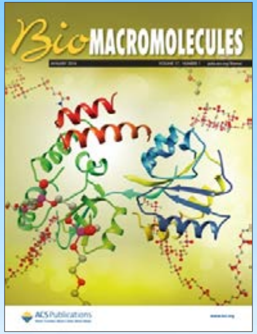
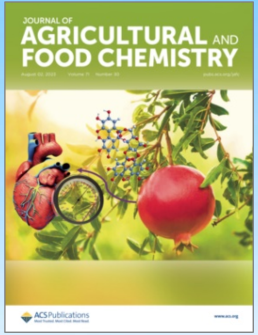
Biotechnology 生物技术

生物化学

生物共轭化学



生物大分子



农业&食品科学

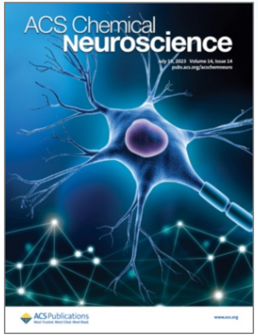
生物材料

天然产物研究

蛋白组学

合成生物学

化学生物学

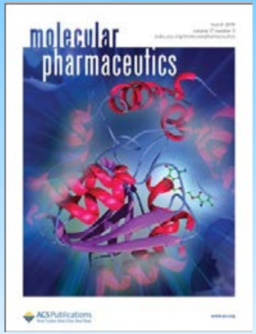


化学神经科学

Pharmaceuticals 药物化学

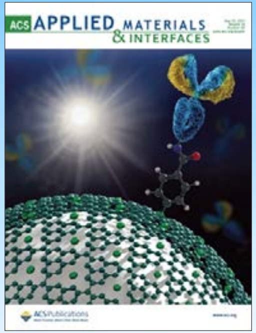
药物化学领域
的顶级期刊

药物化学快报



分子药剂学

药物制剂

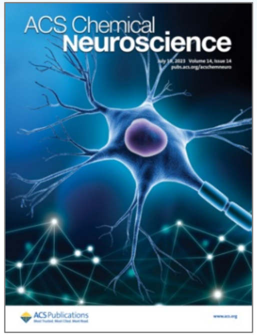


界面现象&应用

天然产物研究

毒理学

药学与转化科学



化学神经科学

传染病研究

Environmental Science 环境科学与技术

Environmental Science & Technology

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Environmental Science & Technology Letters

IMPACT FACTOR

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ACS ES&T Engineering

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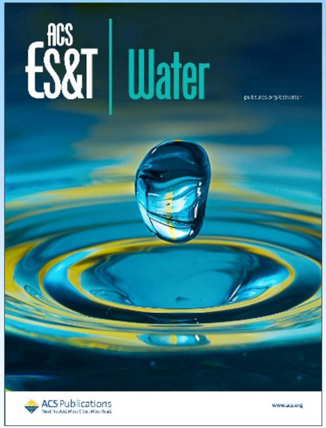

ACS ES&T Water

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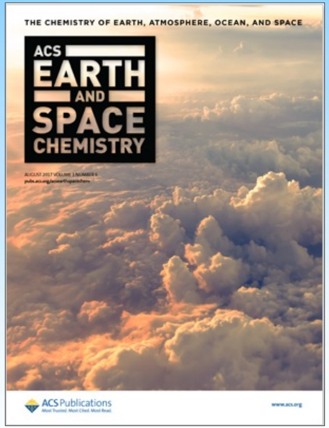

ACS Earth and Space Chemistry

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3.4

Education, Healthcare & Safety 化学教育，健康与安全

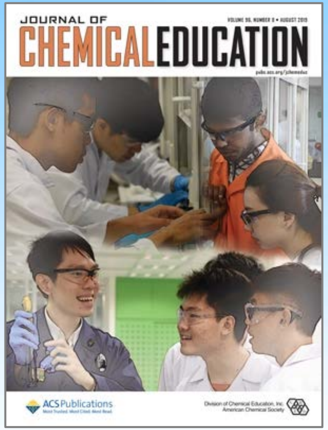
Journal of Chemical Education

化学教育期刊 JCE 创刊于1924年，是世界上首屈一指的化学教育期刊杂志。

作为化学教育领域和机构的期刊资源，内容通常涉及了化学课程内容，化学实验设计，教学方法和化学教育学。

ACS Chemical Health & Safety

期刊内容包括化学品安全与风险评估，安全教育及培训，安保流程，实验室及化学品储存布局，紧急响应和计划，有害材料，新生污染物，法规要求和执行，人为因素，法规更新解释，实验室事故及教训。



Journal of Chemical Education

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ACS Chemical Health & Safety

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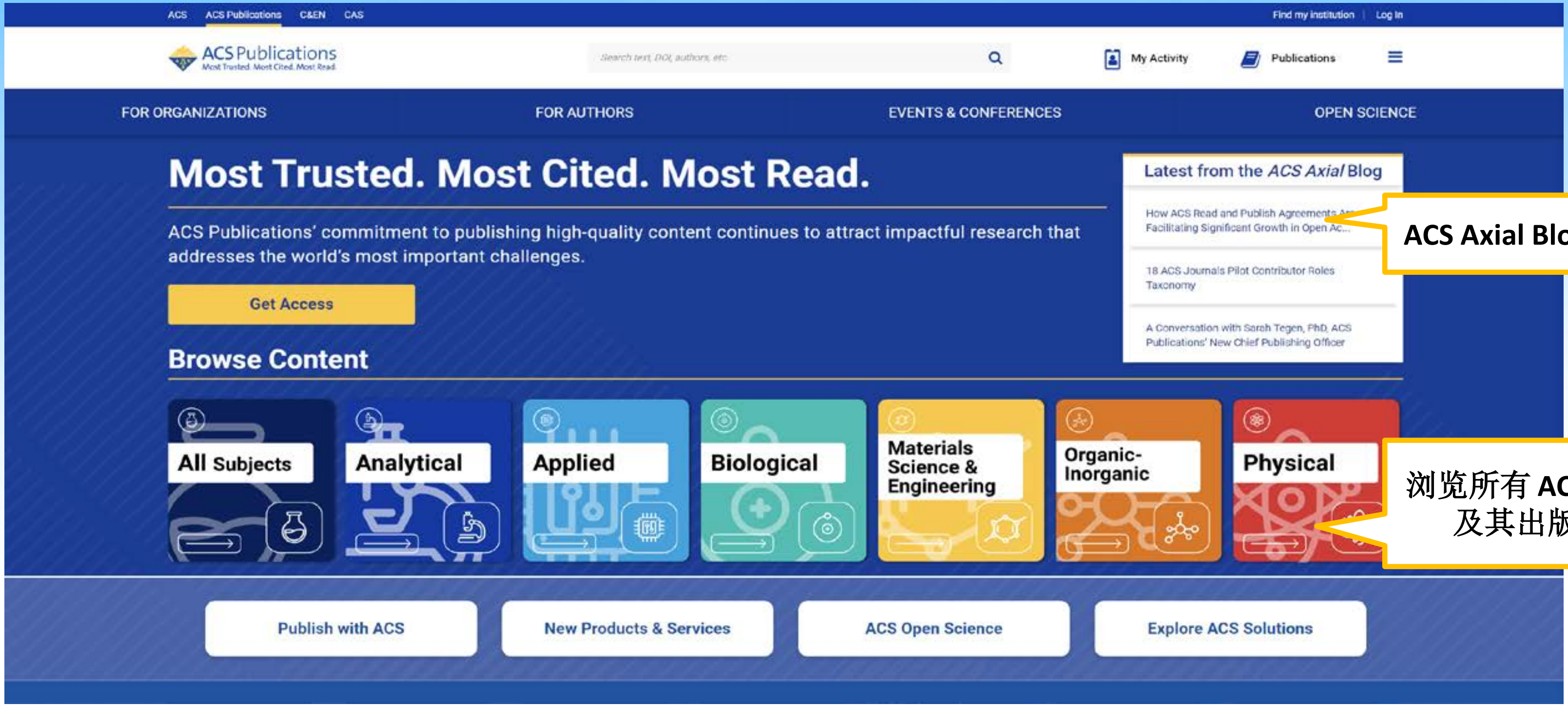

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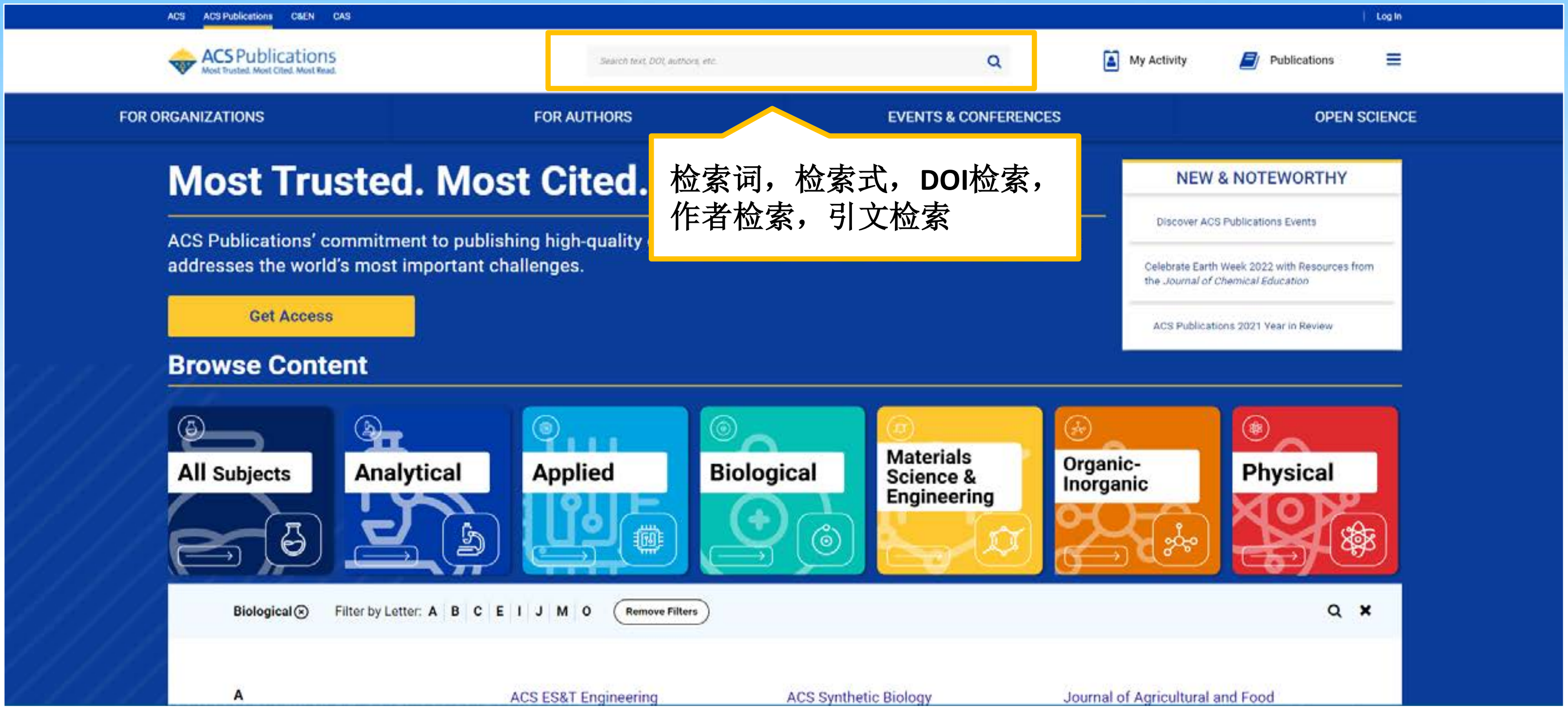
快速检索



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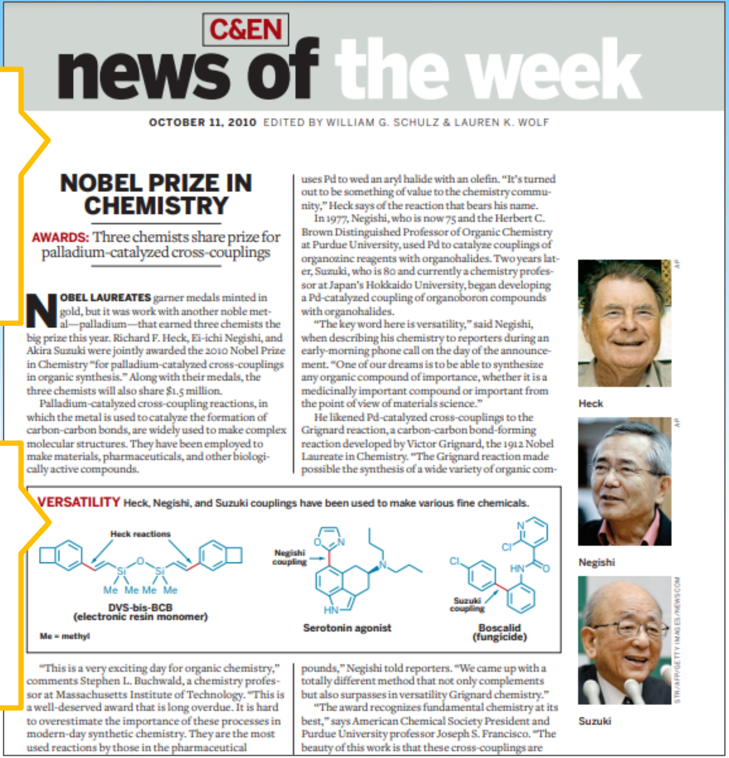
作者检索，引文检索

布尔逻辑算符	举例	意义和作用
AND	A AND B AND C 等同于 A B C	同时包含字段 A B C 的数据 用于查准，缩小范围，空格默认为 “AND”
OR	A OR B OR C 至少含有其中一个字段	至少包含 A B C 其中一个字段的数据 用于查全，检索同义词
NOT	A B NOT C 排除某个特定的字段	检索同时包含字段 A 和 B，但不包含 C 用于排除，当不需要字段 C 出现
符号	**举例**	**意义和作用**
*	cata*	零个或多个字符：catalysis, catalyzed, …
?	palla?ium	只代表一个字符：palladium
“ ”	“A B”	精确检索某个特定词组 如果没有 “ ”，相当于 A AND B

Case Study 检索案例：钯催化偶联反应

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 2010
颁发给三位化学家
理查德·赫克
根岸英一
铃木章

钯催化偶联反应是偶联反应的一个大类，以金属钯化合物作为催化剂，它是均相催化剂的研究和应用的活跃领域。



C&EN

news of the week

OCTOBER 11, 2010 EDITED BY WILLIAM G. SCHULZ & LAUREN K. WOLF

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

AWARDS: Three chemists share prize for palladium-catalyzed cross-couplings

NOBEL LAUREATES garner medals minted in gold, but it was work with another noble metal—palladium—that earned three chemists the big prize this year. Richard F. Heck, Ei-ichi Negishi, and Akira Suzuki were jointly awarded the 2010 Nobel Prize in Chemistry "for palladium-catalyzed cross-couplings in organic synthesis." Along with their medals, the three chemists will also share $1.5 million.

Palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions, in which the metal is used to catalyze the formation of carbon-carbon bonds, are widely used to make complex molecular structures. They have been employed to make materials, pharmaceuticals, and other biologically active compounds.

uses Pd to wed an aryl halide with an olefin. "It's turned out to be something of value to the chemistry community," Heck says of the reaction that bears his name.

In 1977, Negishi, who is now 75 and the Herbert C. Brown Distinguished Professor of Organic Chemistry at Purdue University, used Pd to catalyze couplings of organozinc reagents with organohalides. Two years later, Suzuki, who is 80 and currently a chemistry professor at Japan's Hokkaido University, began developing a Pd-catalyzed coupling of organoboron compounds with organohalides.

"The key word here is versatility," said Negishi, when describing his chemistry to reporters during an early-morning phone call on the day of the announcement. "One of our dreams is to be able to synthesize any organic compound of importance, whether it is a medicinally important compound or important from the point of view of materials science."

He likened Pd-catalyzed cross-couplings to the Grignard reaction, a carbon-carbon bond-forming reaction developed by Victor Grignard, the 1912 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. "The Grignard reaction made possible the synthesis of a wide variety of organic compounds," Negishi told reporters. "We came up with a totally different method that not only complements but also surpasses in versatility Grignard chemistry."

Heck

Negishi

Suzuki

VERSATILITY Heck, Negishi, and Suzuki couplings have been used to make various fine chemicals.

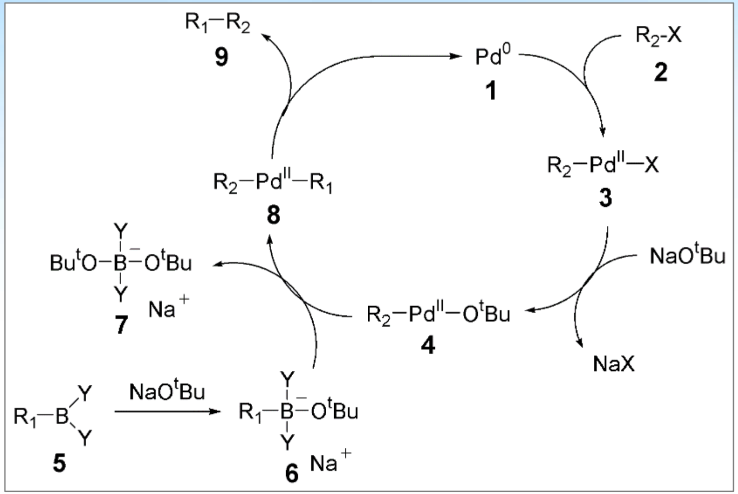
Heck reactions
DVS-bis-BCB (electronic resin monomer)
Me = methyl
Negishi coupling
Serotonin agonist
Suzuki coupling
Boscalid (fungicide)

"This is a very exciting day for organic chemistry," comments Stephen L. Buchwald, a chemistry professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "This is a well-deserved award that is long overdue. It is hard to overestimate the importance of these processes in modern-day synthetic chemistry. They are the most used reactions by those in the pharmaceutical

"The award recognizes fundamental chemistry at its best," says American Chemical Society President and Purdue University professor Joseph S. Francisco. "The beauty of this work is that these cross-couplings are

Chem. Eng. News 2010, 88, 41, 7

赫克反应	**Heck Reaction**
根岸英一反应	**Negishi Reaction**
铃木-宫浦反应	**Suzuki-Miyaura Reaction**



Suzuki Mechanism

钯催化偶联反应（金属催化 – 有机合成 – 药物合成）

Search: Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

Diarylmethanol Derivatives With Diborylmethane 作为反应底物

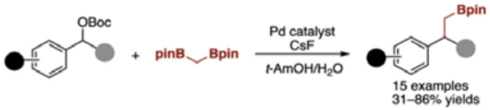
Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reaction of Diarylmethanol Derivatives with Diborylmethane

Kento Asai, Masahiro Miura, and Koji Hirano*

The Journal of Organic Chemistry 2022, 87, 11, 7436-7445 **(Article)**
Publication Date (Web): May 24, 2022
DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.2c00715

Abstract | Full text | PDF



JOC The Journal of Organic Chemistry

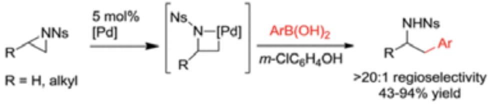
Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of *N*-Sulfonylaziridines with Boronic Acids

Megan L. Duda and Forrest E. Michael*

Journal of the American Chemical Society 2013, 135, 49, 18347-18349 **(Communication)**
Publication Date (Web): November 25, 2013
DOI: 10.1021/ja410686v

Abstract | Full text | PDF



JACS JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

主要发表在 JACS, JOC, OL, Chemical Review

Benzyl Thioacetates and Aryl Halides 作为反应底物

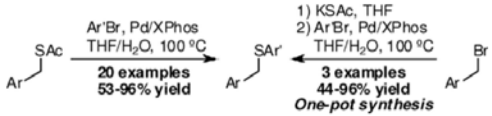
Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Benzyl Thioacetates and Aryl Halides

Krista M. Wager and Matthew H. Daniels

Organic Letters 2011, 13, 15, 4052-4055 **(Letter)**
Publication Date (Web): July 5, 2011
DOI: 10.1021/ol201564j

Abstract | Full text | PDF



OL Organic Letters

钯催化偶联反应（金属催化 – 有机合成 – 药物合成）

Search: Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling

综述文献
作者 Suzuki
有机硼化合物的钯催化偶联

Article

Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions of Organoboron Compounds

Norio. Miyaura and Akira. Suzuki

Chemical Reviews 1995, 95, 7, 2457-2483 **(Article)**
Publication Date (Print): November 1, 1995
DOI: 10.1021/cr00039a007

First Page | PDF

CHEMICAL REVIEWS

重要文献
配体控制下的位置选择性

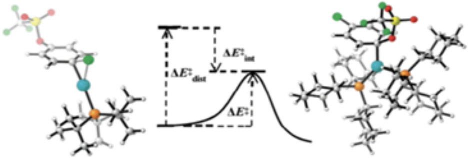
Article

Ligand-Controlled Regioselectivity in Palladium-Catalyzed Cross Coupling Reactions

Franziska Schoenebeck* and K. N. Houk*

Journal of the American Chemical Society 2010, 132, 8, 2496-2497 **(Communication)**
Publication Date (Web): February 1, 2010
DOI: 10.1021/ja9077528

Abstract | Full text | PDF



JACS

最新文献
新的催化机理
C(sp³)-H 芳基化

Article

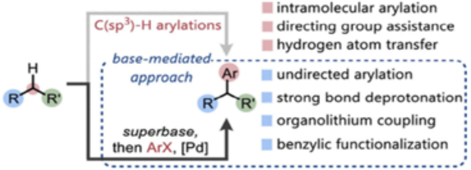
Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Superbase-Generated C(sp^3) Nucleophiles

Garrett P. R. Freure, Eric A. Skrotzki, Jean-Danick E. Lavertu, and Stephen G. Newman*

ACS Catalysis 2021, 11, 19, 12258-12263 **(Letter)**
Publication Date (Web): September 21, 2021
DOI: 10.1021/acscatal.1c03180

Abstract | Full text | PDF

ABSTRACT



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Reversible Spatiotemporal Control of Induced Protein Degradation by Bistable PhotoPROTACs

Patrick Pfaff, Kusal T. G. Samarasinghe, Craig M. Crews*, and Erick M. Carreira*

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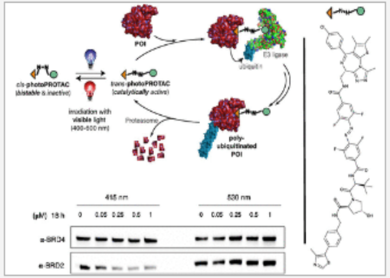
Abstract
摘要

Abstract

Off-tissue effects are persistent issues of modern inhibition-based therapies. By merging the strategies of photopharmacology and small-molecule degraders, we introduce a novel concept for persistent spatiotemporal control of induced protein degradation that potentially prevents off-tissue toxicity. Building on the successful principle of bifunctional all-small-molecule Proteolysis Targeting Chimeras (PROTACs), we designed photoswitchable PROTACs (**photoPROTACs**) by including *ortho*-F_4-azobenzene linkers between both warhead ligands. This highly bistable yet photoswitchable structural component leads to reversible control over the topological distance between both ligands. The *azo-cis*-isomer is observed to be inactive because the distance defined by the linker is prohibitively short to permit complex formation between the protein binding partners. By contrast, the *azo-trans*-isomer is active since it can engage both protein partners to form the necessary and productive ternary complex. Importantly, due to the bistable nature of the *ortho*-F_4-azobenzene moiety employed, the photostationary state of the **photoPROTAC** is persistent, with no need for continuous irradiation. This technique offers reversible on/off switching of protein degradation that is compatible with an intracellular environment and, therefore, could be useful in experimental exploration of biological signaling pathways—such as those crucial for oncogenic signal transduction. Additionally, this strategy may be suitable for therapeutic intervention to address a variety of diseases. By enabling reversible activation and deactivation of



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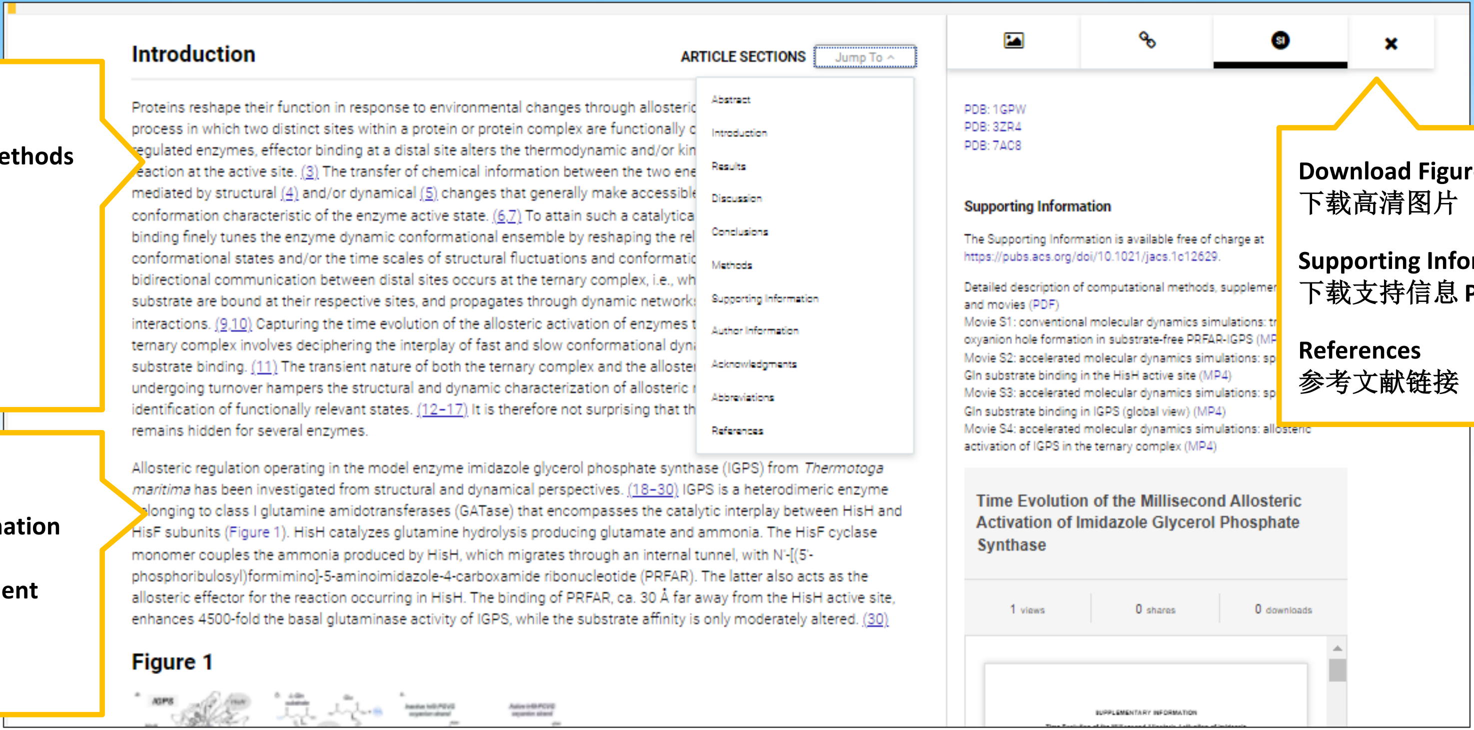

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Reversible Spatiotemporal Control of Induced Protein Degradation by Bistable PhotoPROTACs

...k Pfaff[1,+], Kusal T. G. Samarasinghe[2,+], Craig M. Crews[2,3,4] and Erick M. Carreira[1]

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...partment of Molecular, Cell, and Developmental Biology, Yale Universit...
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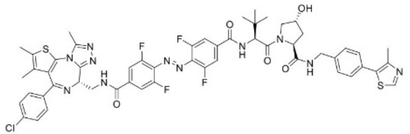
Supporting Information
文章的支持信息描述研究工作的完整实验细节，实现可重复性。

Content

Content
化合物，表格，实验等应以在文章中的提及顺序呈现，对应稿件中使用的编号系统。

(2S,4R)-1-((S)-2-(4-((E)-(4-((((S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9-trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepin-6-yl)methyl)carbamoyl)-2,6-difluorophenyl)diazenyl)-3,5-difluorobenzamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoyl)-4-hydroxy-N-(4-(4-methylthiazol-5-yl)benzyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxamide (photoPROTAC-1)



活性化合物命名，编号
结构式
合成步骤

JQ-1 amine **18** (10.5 mg, 28.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv) and acid **S4** (21.4 mg, 28.0 µmol, 1.00 equiv) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (0.28 ml, 0.1 M). DIPEA (12 µl, 85 µmol, 3.00 equiv) and HATU (11.3 mg, 30.0 µmol, 1.05 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture at room temperature. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ and the aq. phase was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined org. layers were washed with brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Residual DMF and tetramethylurea were removed by lyophilization after freezing in a water/dioxane mixture. The crude product was further purified by flash column chromatography (94% EtOAc/4% iPrOH/2% H_2O) to afford **photoPROTAC-1** as an orange oil (16.0 mg, 14.0 µmol, 51%).

Rf = 0.36 (85% EtOAc/10% iPrOH/5% H_2O).

^{1}H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = 8.87 (s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.65 – 4.50 (m, 4H), ...3 (dd, J = 13.6, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H).

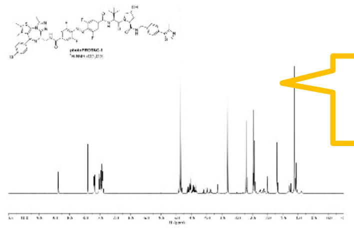
^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = 174.4, 172.0, 166.8, 166.7, 166.5, 157.4, 156.1, 155.3, 153.0, 152.2, 149.0, 140.3, 139.2, 138.1, 138.1, 134.3, 133.5, 133.4, 133.3, 133.3, 132.0, 132.0, 131.5, 131.4, 131.3, 130.4, 129.8, 129.0, 113.4, 113.1, 71.1, 60.9, 59.9, 58.2, 56.8, 43.7, 42.9, 39.0, 37.2, 27.1, 15.8, 14.4, 12.9, 11.6.

19F NMR (471 MHz, CD_3OD) δ = -121.4, -121.5.

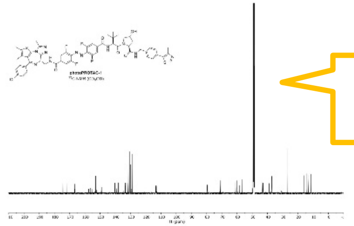
IR: 3322, 2925. 28855, 1665, 1533, 1427, 1343, 1243, 1090, 1047, 967, 843.

ESI-HRMS: calcd. for $C_{54}H_{51}ClF_4N_{11}O_5S_2$ $[M+H]^+$ 1108.3135, found 1108.3144.

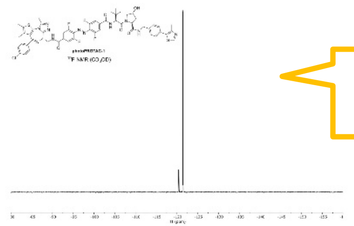
活性化合物表征分析
Rf, NMR, IR, ESI-HRMS



^{1}H-NMR



^{13}C-NMR



^{19}F-NMR

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2002, *10*, 185– 193, DOI: 10.1016/S0969-2126(02)00702-5 [Crossref], [PubMed], [CAS], [Google Scholar]

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56. Ahuja, L. G.; Kornev, A. P.; Mcclendon, C. L.; Veglia, G.; Taylor, S. S. Mutation of a Kinase Allosteric Node Uncouples Dynamics Linked to Phosphotransfer. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **2017**, *114*, E931– E940, DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1620667114 [Crossref], [PubMed], [CAS], [Google Scholar]

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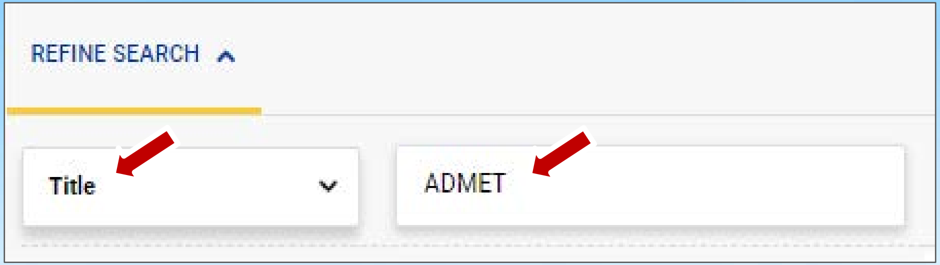

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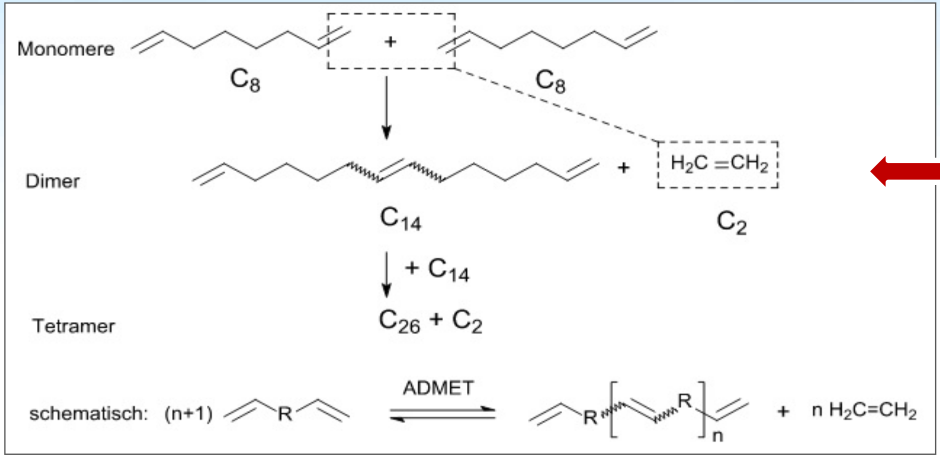

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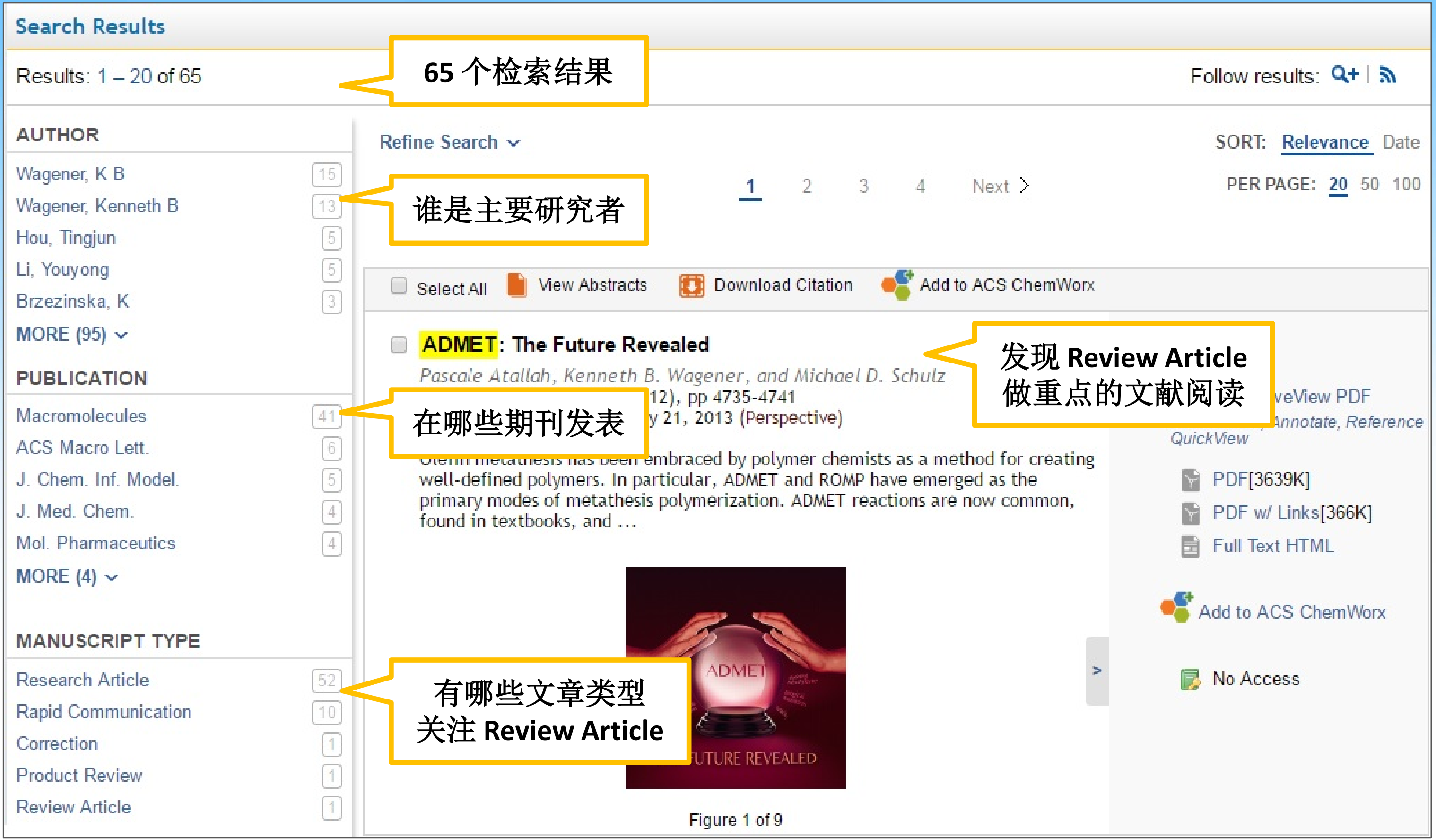

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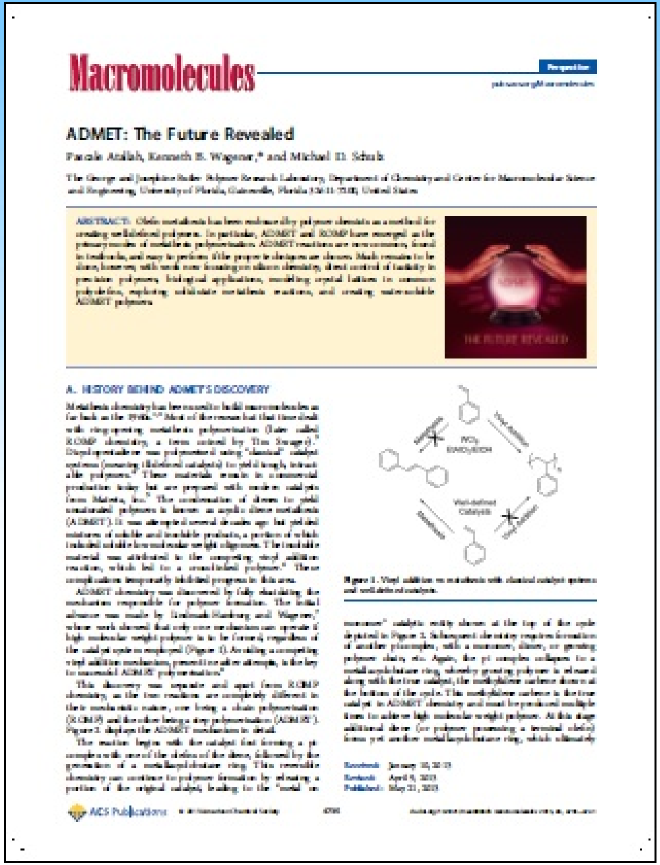
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Pascale Atallah, Kenneth B. Wagener,* and Michael D. Schulz

A. HISTORY BEHIND ADMET'S DISCOVERY

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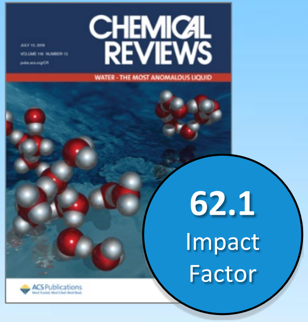

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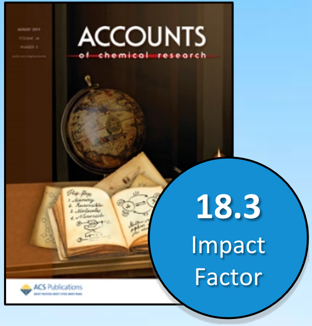

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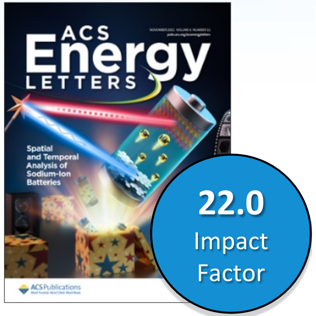

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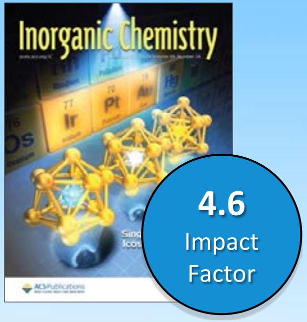

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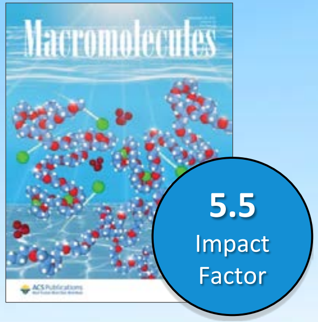

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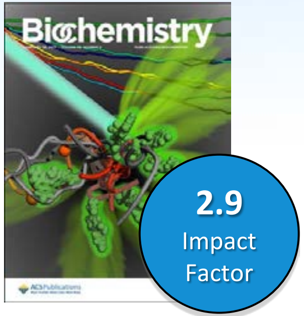

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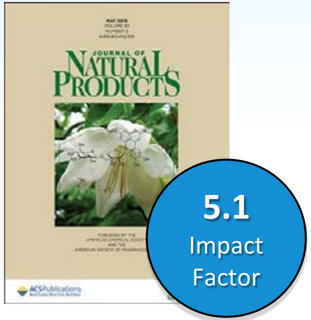

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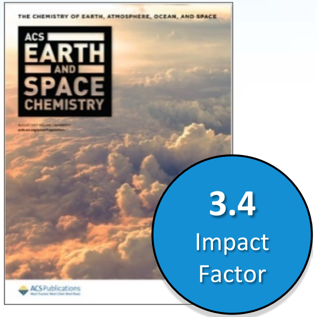

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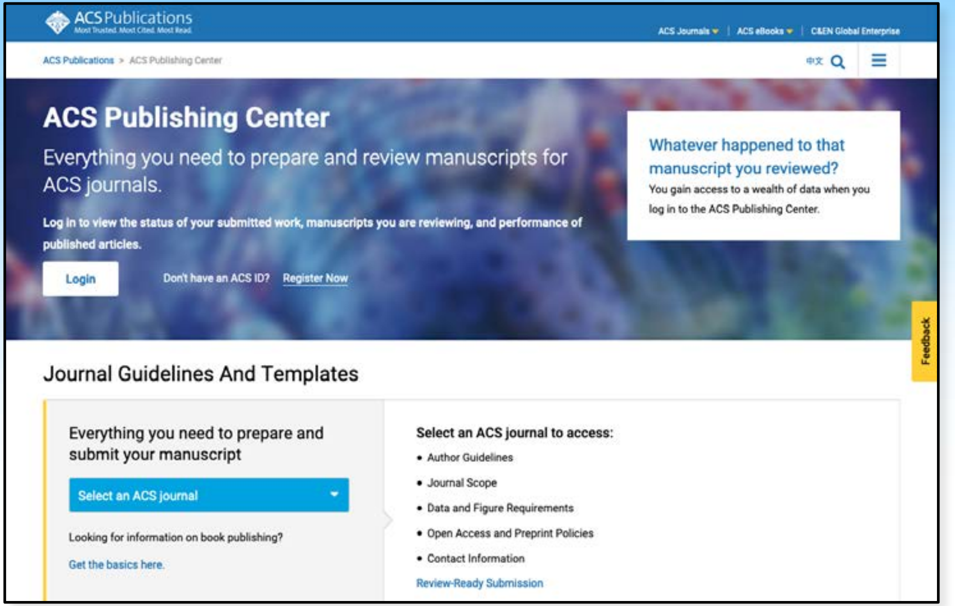

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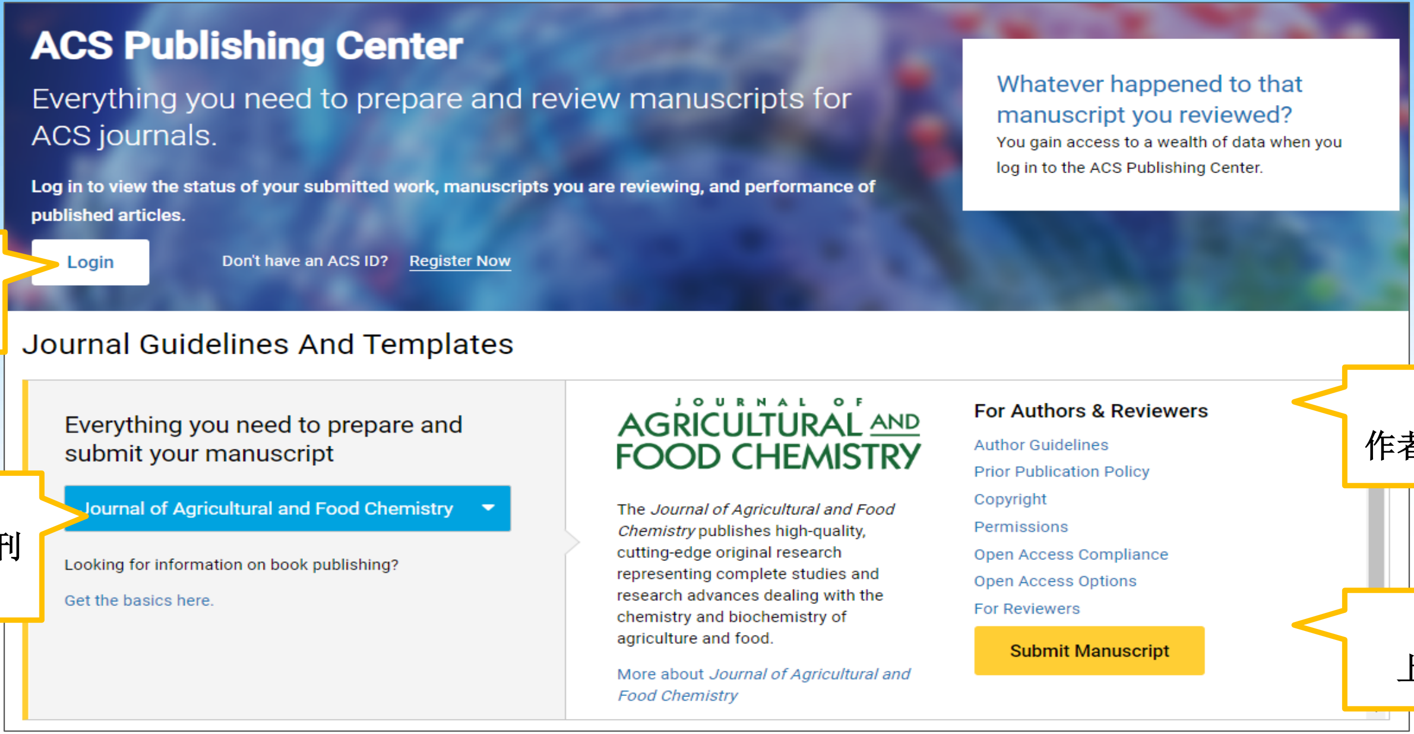

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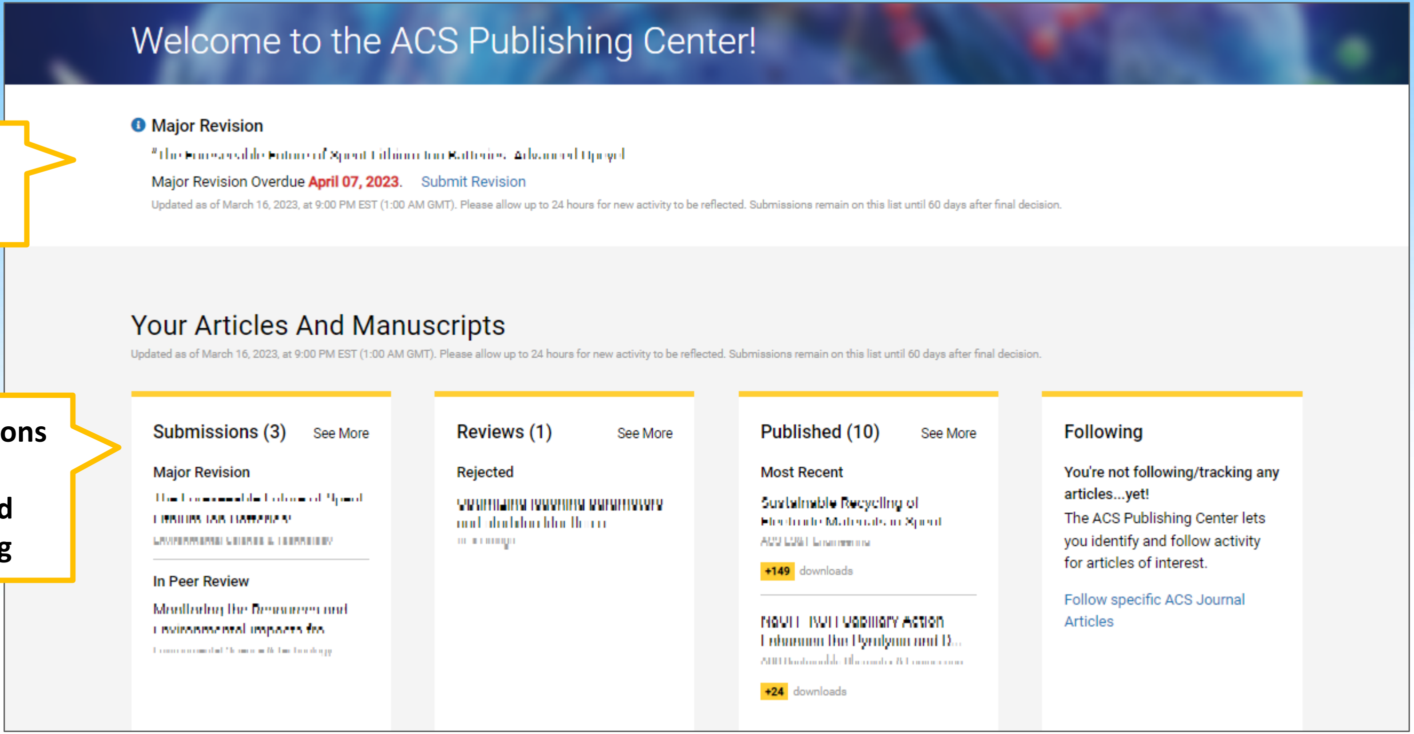

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前段

- 标题
- 摘要
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中段

正文

- I 引言
- M 方法
- R 结果
- D 讨论

后段

- C 结论
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- 致谢
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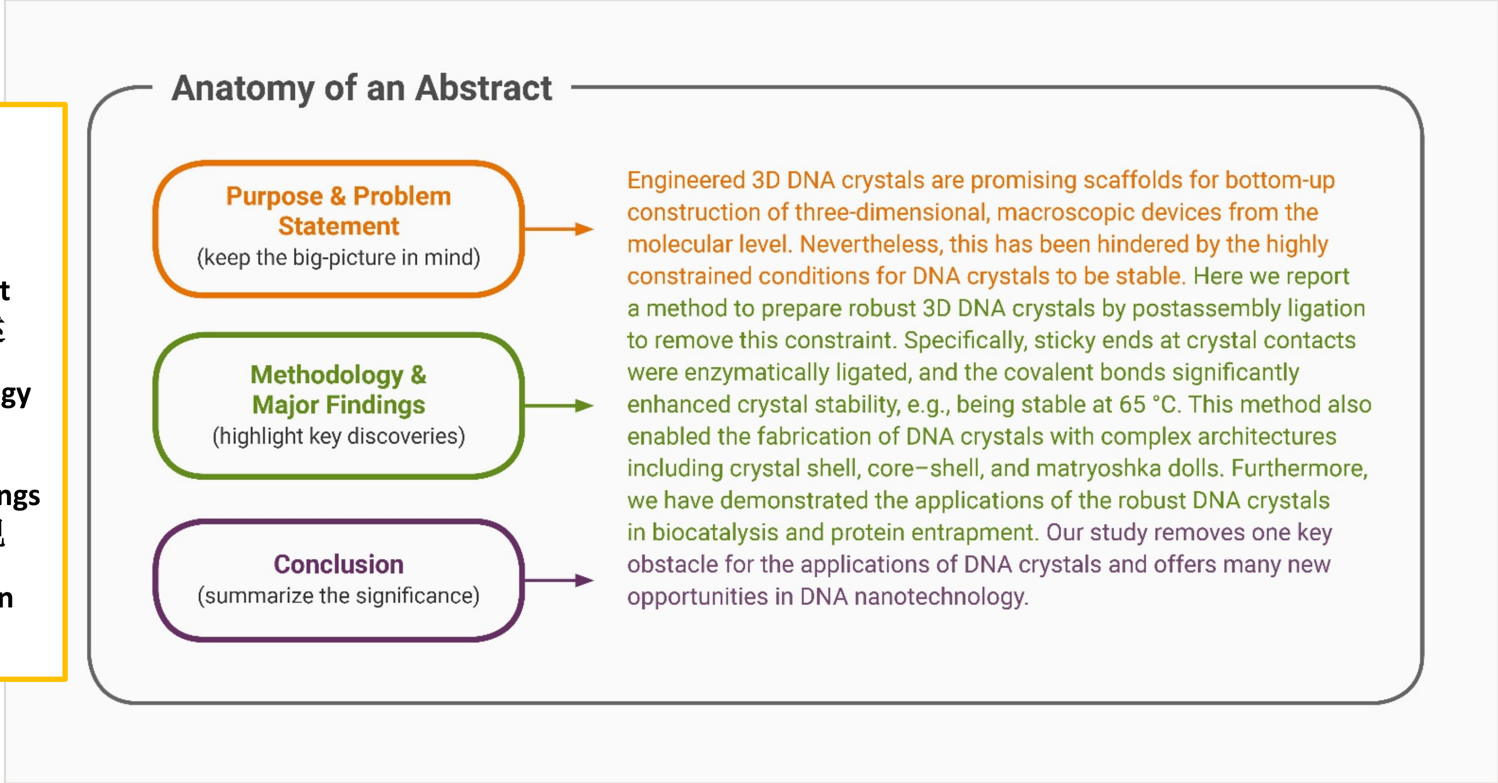
Purpose
目的

Problem Statement
问题陈述

Methodology
方法论

Major Findings
主要发现

Conclusion
结论



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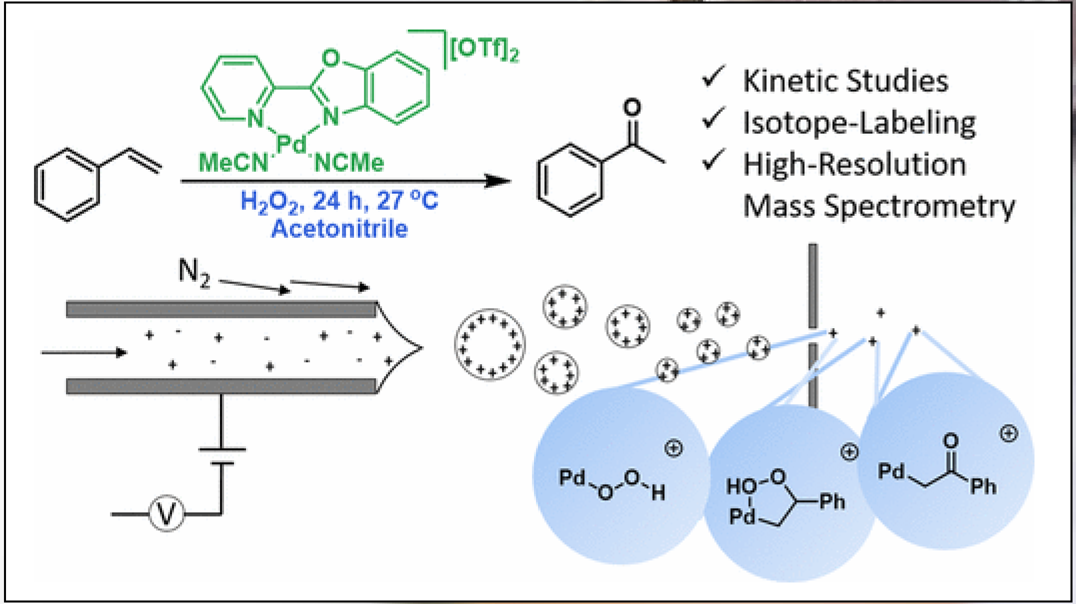
- Be clear
- Be precise
- Informative
- Support your text

- Use color
- Original
- Unpublished



J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017, 139 (36), pp 12495–12503

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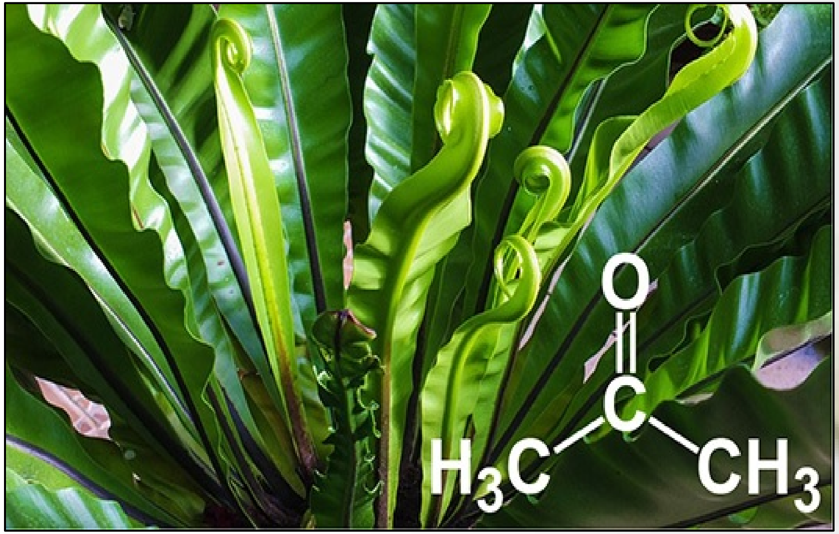

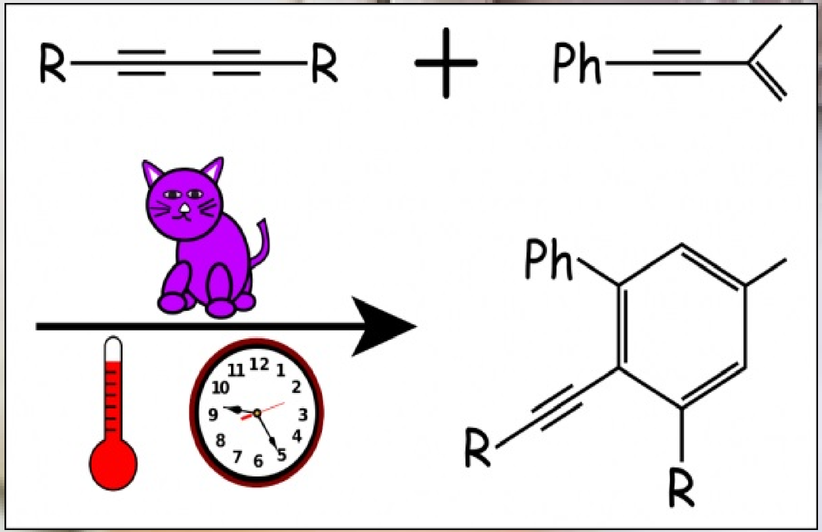

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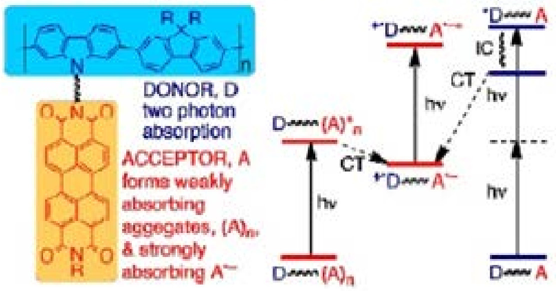

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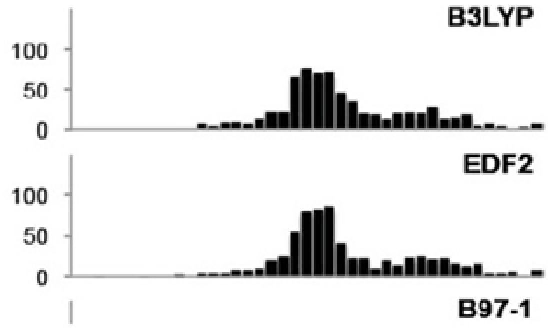

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×

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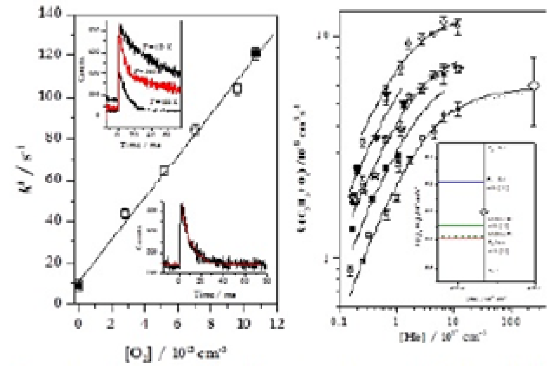

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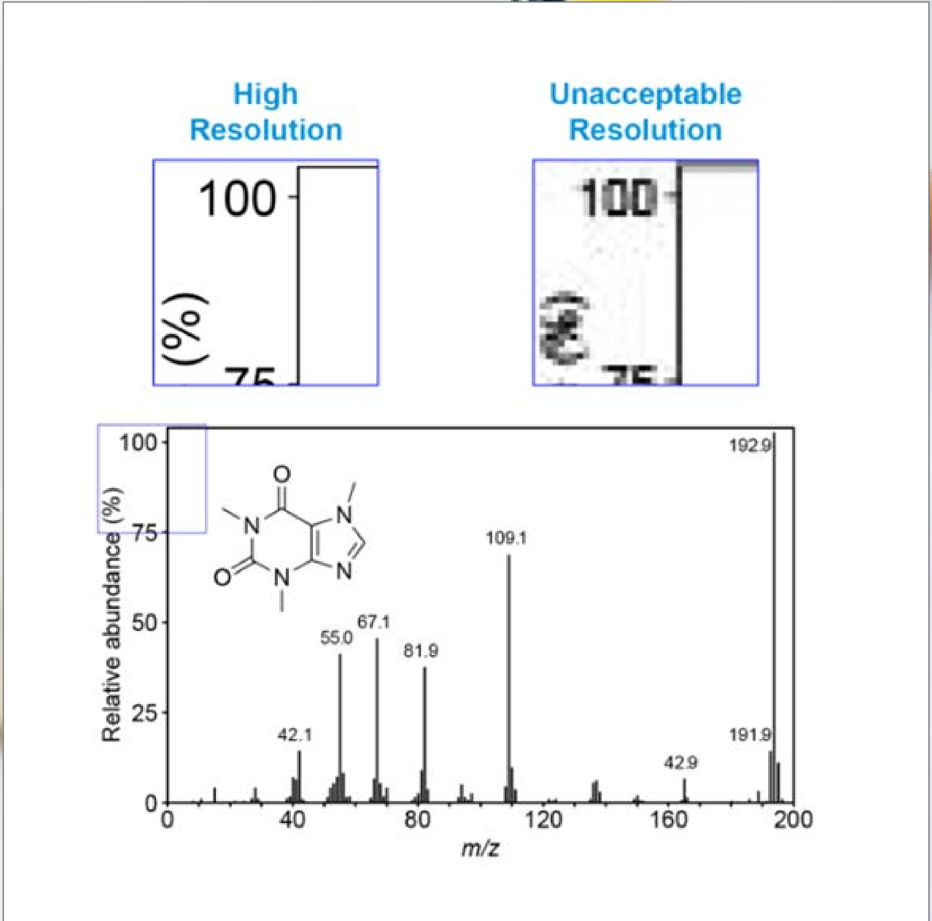

Language and Text 语言

科技论文写作的目的：

1. 简化，准确

2. 避免个人感情色彩

3. 语句使用的准确性是高效写作的目标

哪些常见的英文写作误区大家需要避免呢？

Language and Text 语言

避免使用不恰当的词语

避免使用缩略词：

× wasn’t

√ was not

× in the lab

√ in the laboratory

Language and Text 语言

避免使用不恰当的词语

避免使用 **it is, there are, this is** 这类句式结构：

✕ **It is a procedure that is often used.**

√ **This procedure is often used.**

✕ **There are seven steps that must be completed.**

√ **Seven steps must be completed.**

Language and Text 语言

使用性别中立语言

~~Policeman~~	Police officer
~~Chairman~~	Chair
~~Man- made~~	synthetic, artificial, etc.
~~Stewardess~~	Flight attendant
~~The corresponding author should place an asterisk after his name.~~	The name of the corresponding author should be followed by an asterisk.

Language and Text 语言

Mechanism of Catalytic Oxidation of Styrenes with Hydrogen Peroxide in the Presence of Cationic Palladium(II) Complexes

ABSTRACT :

Kinetic studies, **isotope labeling**, and **in situ high-resolution mass spectrometry** are used to elucidate the mechanism for the catalytic oxidation of styrenes using aqueous hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) and the cationic palladium(II) compound, $[(PBO)Pd(NCMe)_2][OTf]_2$ (PBO = 2-(pyridin-2-yl)benzoxazole). Previous studies have shown that this reaction yields acetophenones with high selectivity. We find that H_2O_2 binds to Pd(II) followed by styrene binding to generate a Pd-alkylperoxide that liberates acetophenone by at least two competitive processes, one of which involves a palladium enolate intermediate that has not been previously observed in olefin oxidation reactions. We suggest that acetophenone is formed from the palladium enolate intermediate by protonation from H_2O_2. We replaced hydrogen peroxide with t-butyl hydroperoxide and found that, although the palladium enolate intermediate was observed, it was not on the major product-generating pathway, indicating that the form of the oxidant plays a key role in the reaction mechanism.

专业词汇

化合物命名

分子式

Language and Text 语言

Mechanism of Catalytic Oxidation of Styrenes with Hydrogen Peroxide in the Presence of Cationic Palladium(II) Complexes

ABSTRACT :

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时态的表达

现在时

过去时

现在完成时

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同行评审与学术道德

Publishing Process
开展科研实践
论文写作
ChemRxiv
期刊投稿
稿件检测
主编初审
副编辑审稿
同行审稿人进行评审
审稿人意见编辑决定
接收
修改
拒稿
稿件转交
编辑校正数字出版

Editorial Review (Pre-Screening) 编辑初审

- Scope 符合范围
- Scientific merit 科学价值
- Significance 意义和重要性

初审之后，快速做出决定：

- Peer Review Process 外审
- Immediately Reject 拒稿

初审的作用：

- 避免稿件堆积
- 做出快速回复

Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

External Review 外审 / 同行评审

Appropriate Scope 符合范围

The work should resonate with the journal's target audience, which improves its chances for reaching its intended readers.

Novelty/Urgency 新颖原创

The manuscript should be original and provide insight into a challenging problem or fundamental issue, advancing the discipline in a timely way. Avoid reporting just an incremental improvement with a slightly different set of conditions.

Technical Validity 技术要求

The research should be well designed, and the experiments, data collection and interpretation should be completed at a high level.

High Quality 稿件质量

The manuscript should be clear, concise, and formatted correctly. If the writing is confusing and contains grammatical errors, reviewers may be unable to judge the scientific quality.

审稿人的视角

Please rank the manuscript according to the criteria below, as compared to all papers published in the field, not just those published in *TJAC*

		Not suitable for *TJAC*		Suitable for *TJAC*	
		Low	Moderate	High	Top 5%
Significance	重要性	○	○	○	○
Novelty	新颖性	○	○	○	○
Presentation	写作质量	○	○	○	○
Broad Interest	读者兴趣	○	○	○	○

*Please respond to the following:	Yes	No	In Part
Are the conclusions adequately supported by the data?	○	○	○
Are the literature references current and appropriate?	○	○	○
Are the figures clear and professional?	○	○	○
Are all data in the SI relevant and presented clearly?	○	○	○

出版建议

* Recommendation

- ○ Publish as it; no revisions needed
- ○ Publish after minor revisions
- ○ Consider after major revisions
- ○ Do not publish

接收 Accept

小修 Minor revisions

大修 Major revisions

拒稿 Reject

给编辑的保密意见（可选）

Comments to the Editor (optional)

给作者添加评审意见

*Comments to the Author

Type or paste your review directly into the text box or type “Review attached” (and attach the file below), as appropriate.

回复评审意见

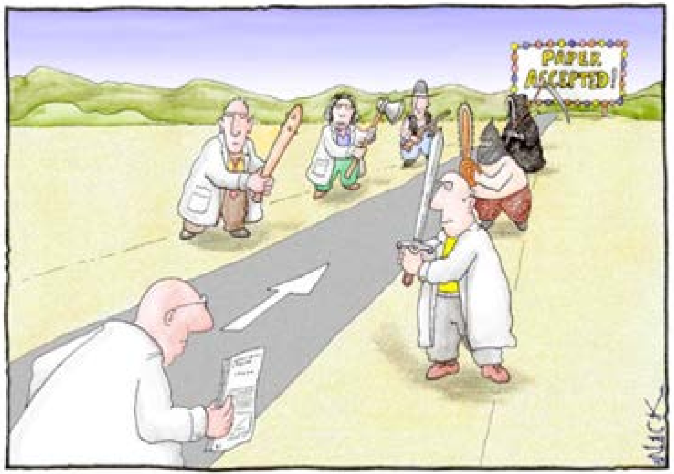
1. 仔细阅读审稿人的评语和编辑决定
2. 及时回复，注意时间期限，回复你的改动是什么
3. 如果有不同意见，请用科学的语言进行回复
4. 特殊情况：申诉

编辑的审稿工作

- 仔细阅读稿件
- 分析评审报告
- 确认补充数据或实验
- 给作者做出一个最终的决定

编辑决定

- Accept 接收
- Revise 小修，大修
- Transfer 稿件转交服务
- Reject 拒稿，但也不用灰心



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

违反学术道德的常见情况

- 抄袭和自我抄袭
- 一稿多投
- 数据造假或篡改
- 有问题的原创作者

Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

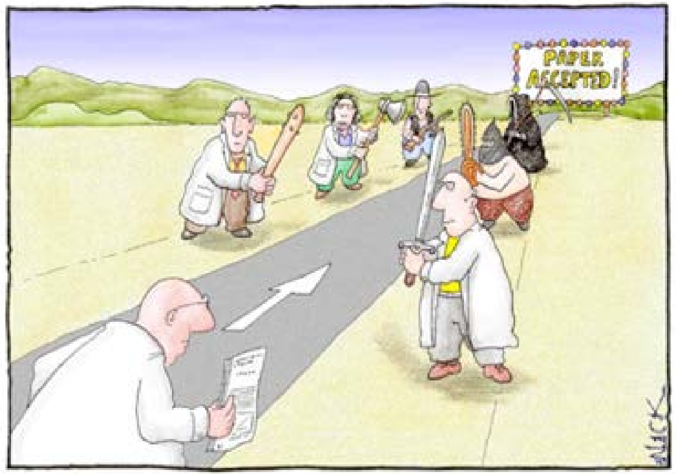
违反学术道德如何被发现

- 从技术上来说：

  CrossCheck
  Image checking Software

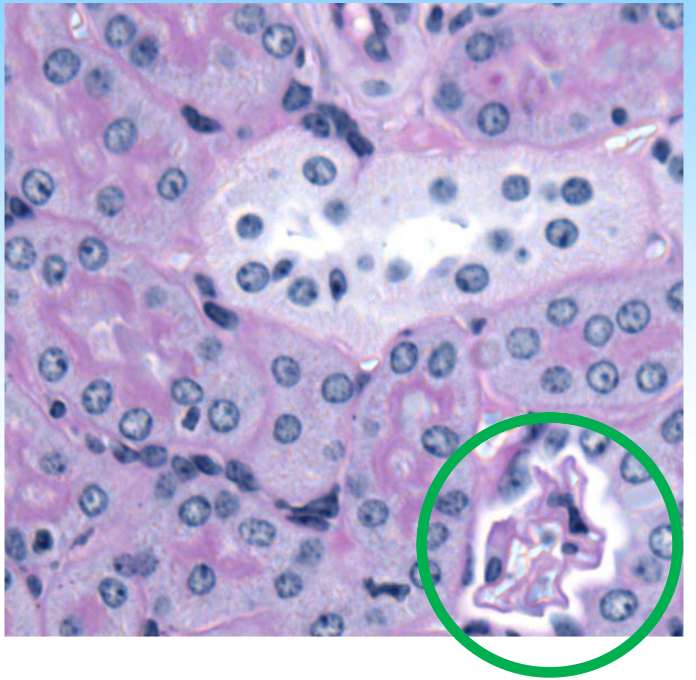
- 从科学交流上来说：

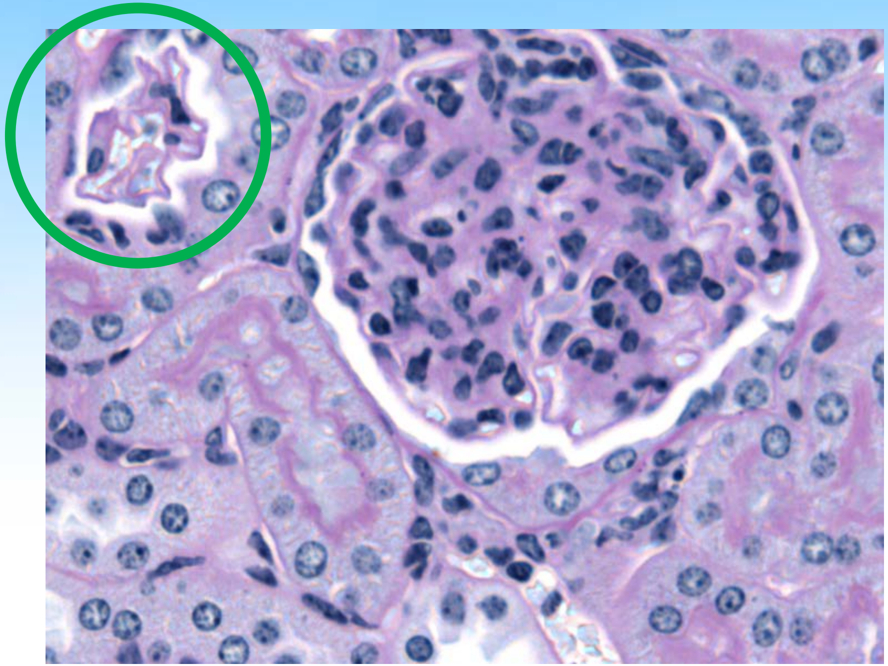
  Social Networking
  (blogs, Facebook, Twitter)



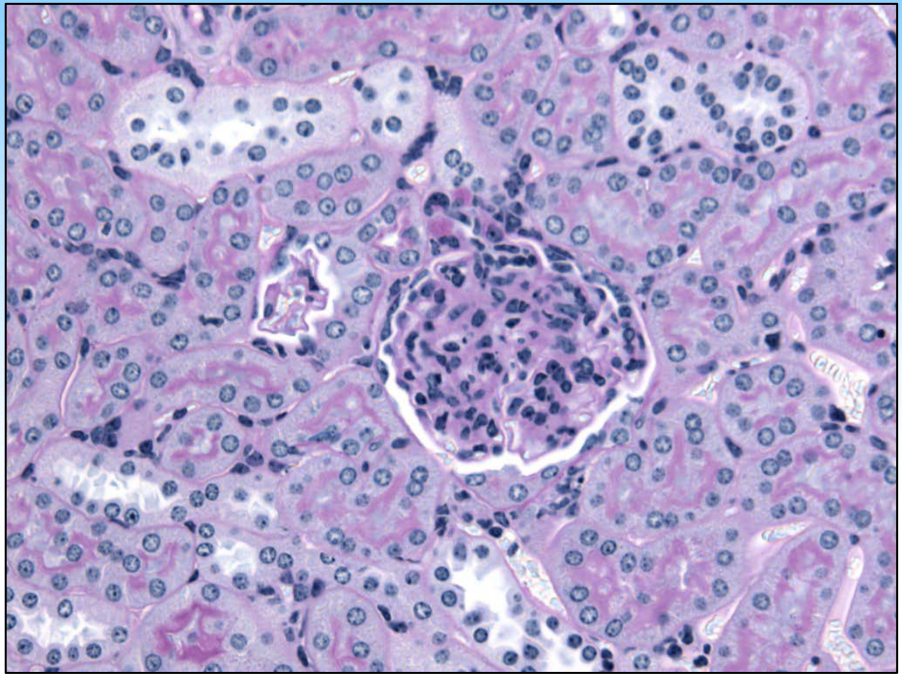
Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

你能找到两幅图中相同的部分吗？





你能找到这幅图被人为修改过的地方吗？



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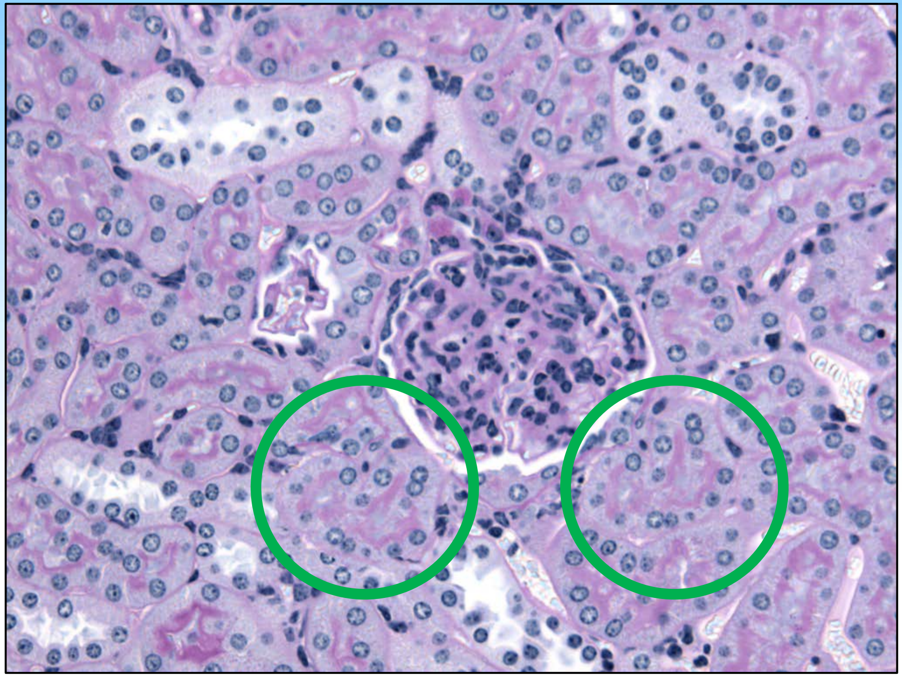
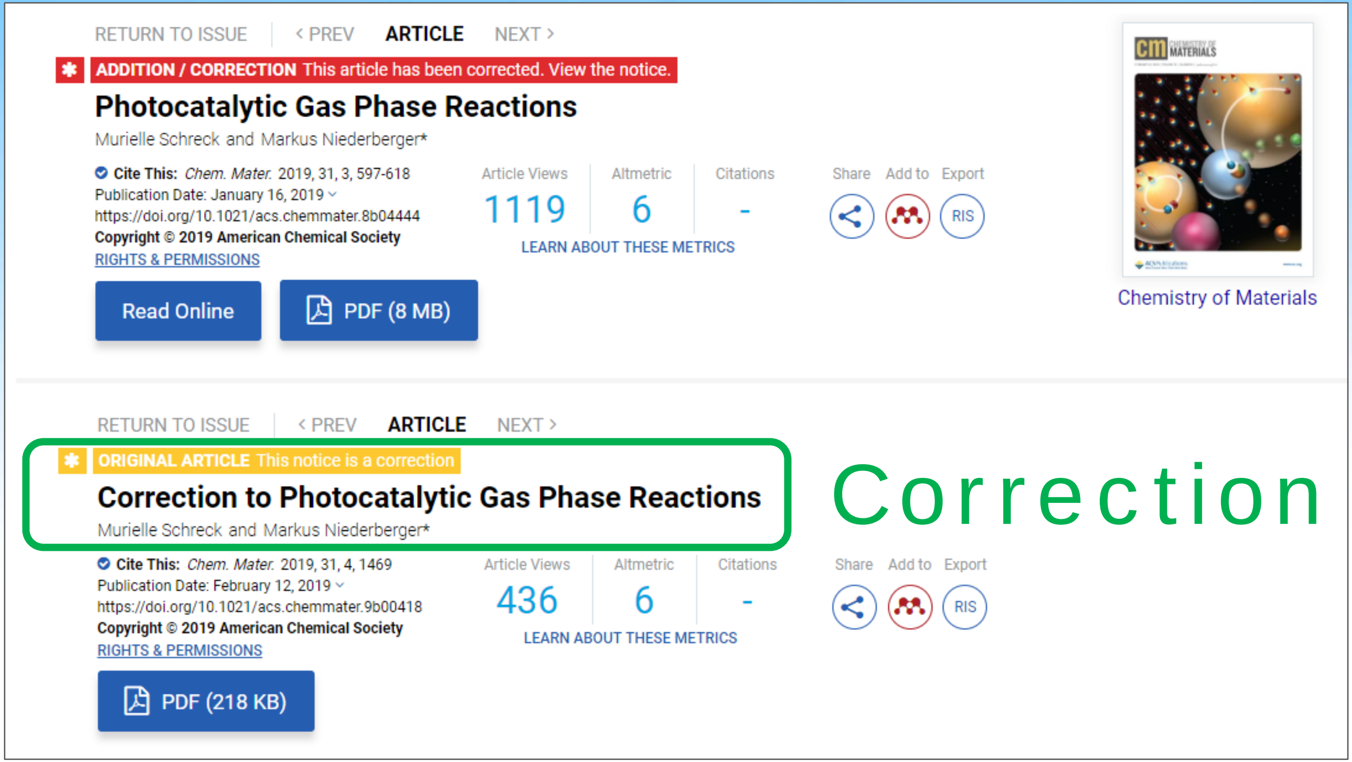


如果文章被撤稿，原因是什么？

- 进一步的研究揭示了数据中的缺陷
- 无法复制的结果
- 错误的分析
- 意外违反学术道德
- 故意违反学术道德

更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction



更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction

CHEMISTRY OF MATERIALS

Correction to Photocatalytic Gas Phase Reactions

In our review on photocatalytic gas phase reactions, we should have included in Section 3.2, Specific Examples from Literature, the work of Ozin and co-workers. The topic of this particular section is how to increase the efficiencies of photocatalytic gas phase reactions. Since their first papers in 2014,(1,2) Ozin and co-workers have been significantly contributing to the field of photocatalytic gas-phase reduction of CO_2 to chemicals and fuels, addressing different aspects like selectivity, the role of residual carbon contamination on the sample, influence of illumination, batch vs flow reactors, surface chemistry of the photocatalysts, or photothermal effects.(3−5)

This publication has no figures.

What has been corrected ?

References

ARTICLE SECTIONS Jump To

This article references 5 other publications.

1. O'Brien, P. G.; Sandhel, A.; Wood, T. E.; Jelle, A. A.; Hoch, L. B.; Perovic, D. D.; Mims, C. A.; Ozin, G. A. Photomethanation of Gaseous CO_2 over Ru/Silicon Nanowire Catalysts with Visible and Near-Infrared Photons. *Adv. Sci.* 2014, *1*, 1400001, DOI: 10.1002/advs.201400001 [Crossref], [CAS], [Google Scholar]

更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction

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Mechanical Reconfiguration of Stereoisomers

Kelly M. Wiggins[†], Todd W. Hudnall[†], Qilong Shen[‡], Matthew J. Kryger[‡], Jeffrey S. Moore[‡] and Christopher W. Bielawski[*†]

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Publication Date: February 18, 2010
https://doi.org/10.1021/ja910716s

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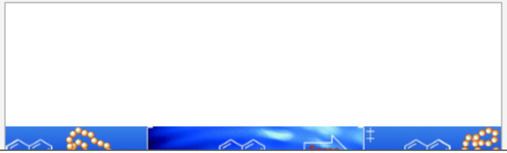
文章由于违反学术道德被撤稿

Retraction !!!

Abstract

Poly(methyl acrylate) of varying molecular weight was grown from the enantiopure ditopic initiator (*R*)- or (*S*)-1,1′-binaphthyl-2,2′-bis-(2-bromoisobutyrate). Subjecting CH_3CN solutions of high-molecular-weight derivatives (M_N > 25 kDa) to sonication at 0 °C resulted in >95%



更正 Correction / 撤稿 Retraction

JACS
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Retraction

pubs.acs.org/JACS

Retraction of "Mechanical Reconfiguration of Stereoisomers"

Kelly M. Wiggins, Todd W. Hudnall, Qilong Shen, Matthew J. Kryger, Jeffrey S. Moore, and Christopher W. Bielawski*

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2010**, *132*, 3256–3257. DOI: 10.1021/ja910716s

Based on an investigation conducted by The Office of Research Integrity at The University of Texas at Austin, it was determined that the data and scientific conclusions of this article are unreliable as a result of scientific misconduct by one of the co-authors affiliated with the University at the time of its publication. The authors retract this article accordingly.

The original paper was published February 18, 2010 (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 3256–3257. DOI: 10.1021/ja910716s), and retracted March 11, 2015.

撤稿说明

基于德克萨斯大学奥斯汀分校诚信研究办公室进行的一项调查，在发表这篇文章时，由于该大学的一名联合作者在科学上的不端行为，因此确定这篇文章的数据和科学结论是不可靠的。作者据此撤回了这篇文章。

Questions

课堂调查问卷

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