

Formatting of Abstracts – CKDu Conference 2018

Use the following guidelines:

Word Limit: Maximum 300

Title: Upper case, bold type, Arial letter type (font size = 14), left aligned.

Author names: Bold type, initials followed by last name, no space between initials, left aligned.

Affiliations: Italics, left aligned. Use a single line for each affiliation. Should contain the name of the institution, city and country.

Body: Times New Roman letter type (Font size = 12).

Acknowledgement: May be included in italics keeping one line spacing after the body of the paragraph.

Keywords: Keep one line spacing after acknowledgement and include 3-5 keywords left aligned. The word '**Keyword**' should be in bold. Start first letter of the first word with uppercase letter, each word separated by a comma. Do not use italics.

Email addresses: Indicate the email address of the corresponding author in italics, after keywords without keeping one line spacing. Left align the email address.

Supplementary Guidelines for Edition of Abstracts for CKDu Conference 2018

Units: Use the international system of units (SI). Keep a single space between two types of units. Do not indicate units as divisions, and instead, use a negative exponent.

E.g.: kg m J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹

kg m⁻³ (kg/m³ is not acceptable.)

Note: 1. Although the SI unit of concentration is mol m⁻³, mol dm⁻³ (or M) unit is acceptable. Use the unit selected consistently.

2. Although the SI unit of volume is m³, small volumes of solutions are usually expressed in mL, which is acceptable. However, ml is not acceptable.

Nomenclature: Follow IUPAC nomenclature for chemical compounds, Follow binomial system of nomenclature for scientific names

Mathematical operations and mathematical equations: Keep a single space before and after arithmetic operation symbols. Also keep a single space before and after '=' sign

E.g.: 3 + 5 = 8 3 - 5 = -2

3 × 5 = 15 (Use the multiplication symbol, and do not use the letter x or * for multiplication.)

3 ÷ 5 = 0.6

Scientific notation: Express very small and very large numbers in scientific notation. Do not keep any space before and after '×' sign as this does not represent multiplication.

E.g.: 0.000507 to be written as 7.05×10⁻⁴

340000 to be written as 3.4×10⁵

Expression of scientific results: Keep a single space between the magnitude and the unit of a particular quantity.

E.g.: $5.00 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^{-2}$

Trace level concentrations: Use mg L^{-1} (liquids) and mg kg^{-1} (solids) instead of 'ppm'; Use $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ (liquids) and $\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ (solids) instead of 'ppb'.

Expression of temperature: Use degree symbol for temperature in centigrade.

E.g.: $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (Do not use $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

Significant figures: In reporting experimental measurements, do not keep digits that are not significant (*i.e.*, do not keep digits beyond the precision of the scale of the instrument).

E.g.: 4.6567 to be reported as 4.66 if the scale used is precise up to the second decimal place.

Inequalities: Keep a single space before and after inequalities.

E.g.: $x < 5$ $y > 7$ $P \leq 5$ (Underlining inequality sign '<' is not acceptable.)

Parenthesis: Keep a single space before and after parenthesis. However, do not keep space between the first letter/symbol inside the parenthesis.

E.g.: The magnitude of x is less than five ($x < 5$).

Trigonometric functions: Keep a single space after trigonometric function symbols.

E.g.: $\sin x$ $\tan y$ $\tan^{-1}(x + y)$

Presentation of significance results: Set in parentheses, lowercase p, Italics, Space on both sides of equal sign and both sides of less than sign, exact value of *p* not reported; *p* rounded up to a more conservative value from the set {0.05, 0.01, 0.005, 0.001, 0.0005, 0.0001}

E.g.: (*p* < 0.0005)