

RULES FOR AUTHORS

I. General information

The journal *Proceedings on Applied Botany, Genetics and Breeding* publishes scientific surveys, analytical papers and discussable articles in all aspects of research on genetic resources of cultivated plants and their wild relatives; results of original experimental studies in the fields of plant genetics, breeding, physiology, biochemistry, immunology, etc.; articles dedicated to taxonomy, phylogeny and geography; and brief reports. Reviews and materials of science chronicles are also accepted.

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The journal is published four times a year. Publication languages are Russian and English.

Manuscripts should be submitted via the electronic editing resource
<https://elpub.vir.nw.ru/jour/index>

In addition, the manuscript and a letter signed by the author(s) (as a scanned copy) with the following information:

1. transparency of financial activities: the author(s) declare(s) the absence of any financial interest in the materials or methods presented;
2. methods, additional references, summaries of the research-related reports, source data, statements on the presence of data and materials related to them are available at the address (if applicable);
3. the author(s) is (are) grateful to the reviewers for their contribution to the expert examination of this work;
4. all the authors approve of this manuscript;
5. there is no conflict of interests;
6. this manuscript has never been published earlier nor submitted for consideration and publication in any other journal; and
7. ORCID codes for all authors;

should be sent to the e-mail address: trudyVIR@vir.nw.ru.

Information about the author (authors): family name, first name and patronymic (middle name), place of employment and its address, position, contact telephone number, and e-mail address. A contact person should also be identified for the editors to communicate and correspond with. The editors request the authors to abide by the rules below while preparing and sending their manuscripts to the journal. The manuscripts whose format does not conform to these rules will not be considered by the Editorial Board. All received materials will not be returned. The author(s) will be informed by e-mail on the decision taken. All stages of the manuscript's progress may be tracked online from the author's personal page (<https://elpub.vir.nw.ru/jour/index>).

II. Research areas of publications

Mobilization and conservation of the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and their wild relatives
Studying and utilization of plant genetic resources
Collections of the world's crop genetic resources for the development of priority plant breeding trends
Genetics of cultivated plants and their wild relatives
Domestic plant breeding at the present stage
Identification of the diversity of cultivated plants and their wild relatives for solving fundamental and applied problems
Systematics, phylogeny and geography of cultivated plants and their wild relatives
Immunity of cultivated plants and their wild relatives
Brief reports
Surveys
History of agrobiological research and VIR. Names of renown
Reviews and criticism

III. Publication size and structure

The volume of surveying, problem-oriented and analytical articles should not exceed 20 pages of computerized text in line with the below requirements. Descriptions of experiments should cover no more than 15 pages of computerized text. This volume includes an abstract (in Russian and English), key words (in Russian and English), main text, list of references, tables and/or illustrations and their captions (in Russian and English). Articles exceeding these volumes are left to the Editorial Board's discretion to be accepted.

The text of the electronic version of an article offered for publication should be typeset in Word for Windows text editor and saved preferably in *.doc or *.docx formats.

The file name should comply with the family name and initials of the article's main author in Latin characters (e.g. Petrov_SN.docx).

The font of the text shall be Times New Roman, font size 14pt, without hyphenation, with fully justified alignment. Single interline spacing should be used. All margins are 2 cm. No page numbers should be inserted. Paper size is A4. If the above format requirements are not observed, such manuscript will not be accepted for consideration.

IV. Content requirements

Articles should be explicitly related, and the following text structure is to be observed:

Abstract: Russian and English versions are presented, each no less than 0.5 of the page (up to 200 words); the English version of an abstract need not be the exact translation of the Russian one and may considerably exceed the latter (up to 300 words);

Key words: no less than four, in Russian and in English; they must not repeat the words used in the article's title;

Text of the article;**References:** in English and, where applicable, in Russian.

When describing original experimental data, it is advisable to use the following subtitles:

Introduction**Materials and methods****Results****Discussion****Conclusion or Findings**

Theoretical, surveying and problem-oriented articles may have optional structure, but must contain an abstract, key words, the main text, and references.

For articles in Russian, a more extensive English abstract is recommended.

1. Requirements for the title.

The title of an article must be as concise as possible and clearly reflect the content. The title's format: Uppercase; Boldface; 14pt (incl. Latin names); Centered. **Note:** the UDC index is typed above the article's title in the upper left corner of the page (font size: 14pt).

Information about the author(s). For the initials and family name(s) of the author(s) the following format is used: Lowercase; Boldface; 14pt; Centered. Between the initials and before the family name(s) of the author(s) a non-breakable space is inserted by pressing the combination: Ctrl+Shift+Space, to preclude their splitting into two lines. Below the name(s) are the ***data of the author(s)***, starting with affiliation, i. e. the name(s) of the organization/scientific institution, its full legal address including zip code, city and country, and e-mail of the authors(s) (Lowercase; Regular; 14pt; Centered). All information in the address should be presented in Russian and English, including the city and the country. If the authors have different employers, each coauthor's family name is followed by a superscript number with the respective data presented below. A superscript asterisk (*) is to be used to mark the corresponding author.

2. Requirements for the abstract

The abstract is to be submitted in a sufficiently extensive form – first of all, it refers to the English version, because it will be the main data source for the international community. That is why the English abstract may be expanded up to 300 words. It should accurately and explicitly recite major results, findings and, if needed, methods and objectives of the presented research. Phraseology like "...the issues considered in the article are..." or "...the problem discussed is..." is not recommended. Writing an abstract is an important component of the citation index in the world's scientific periodicals.

Abstract

Background. Text. **Materials and methods.** Text. No references to any publications are included; names of well-known methods or references to own techniques are given. **Results.** Text. **Conclusion.** Text.

For descriptive articles (surveys) there is no need to divide the text into separate sections.

3. Requirements for the key words

Key words (min. 4 – max. 12) must not repeat the words used in the article's title.

4. Requirements for the text

Titles of the sections (Lowercase; Boldface; 14pt; Centered) are typed in a separate line, detached from the previous and following paragraphs by one blank line.

The text in the sections is formatted as follows: Lowercase; Regular; 14pt.

Introduction should outline the scope of issues considered in the article and briefly describe the essence of the studied problem, its background and relevance. In the end, the *objective* of the research is posed.

The section **Materials and methods** should contain the list (or refer to an existing table) and characteristics of the materials used (origin of accessions, dates when collected, etc.) as well as consecutive enumeration of all the techniques employed. With commonly used methods, it is enough to refer to the data sources. Less known methods require description of their essence and/or specific features of the applied modifications. New, rare and unique methods should be described in sufficient detail, so that other research teams could reproduce them. If needed, the schemes of experiments, routes of collecting missions, etc. are presented. If the research involved the use of any instruments whose choice could influence the results of the research or any new and unique devices, the manuscript should contain their brand names and, in parentheses, the name(s) of their producer(s) and the country of origin.

The data obtained are sequentially and in detail accounted for in the section **Results**. It is important to choose the easiest and most comprehensible manner of their presentation to the reader (text, graphics or tables). It is recommended first to relate the data obtained, and then proceed with their interpretation, comparison and discussion in the section **Discussion**.

If abbreviations are used in the text, they should be expanded once, at their first appearance; for example: crop wild relatives (CWR). Conventional abbreviations are given as they are, without expansion, for example: DNA, PCR, CFU, RF, USA, etc.

When a plant under study is mentioned in the text for the first time, its common and Latin names are presented (full generic name, species epithet, and author or authors). After that, at the author's choice, only its common name or Latin analogue is used.

Names of the genus, species, variety and form are italicized, but names of the author(s) and words indicating the taxon's rank are not (*Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *hadropyrum* (Flaksb.) Tzvelev var. *schrederi* Udacz.). When a generic name is mentioned in the text for the first time, it is not abbreviated (*Triticum durum* Desf.); later it is abbreviated to the uppercase (first) letter, the species epithet always remains unabbreviated, and the author's name is not mentioned at all (*T. durum*). Between the generic abbreviation and the species epithet a non-breakable space is inserted by pressing the combination: Ctrl+Shift+Space to preclude their splitting into two lines.

All taxa of higher ranks are never italicized (Fabaceae).

The rules of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature are used to make taxonomic surveys and to describe new taxa. Latin plant names should comply with the latest sources (it does not apply to the understanding of boundaries between taxa). If the author vouches for an alternative concept of a taxon, it is desirable to mention its conventional name at its first appearance in the text.

The author(s) of the taxa appear(s) in the text only when first mentioned. One should remember that the names of plant taxa should include the author's name(s) when appearing in the abstract, the titles of tables, and the captions to figures, but such name(s) are omitted in the manuscript's title.

Gene names and symbols are italicized, while the names of their products are not; for example: genes *Vrn1*, *af*, *det*, *sym*; proteins hsp 70, ATM, etc. Phage and virus names are not italicized.

Molecular size (length) of DNA fragments (base pairs) should be designated without points, starting with a lowercase letter (bp).

The symbol [×] is used to indicate multiplication and crosses. All values should be expressed in the units of measurement standardized in the International System of Units (SI) or approved by the National Standards (GOST). Decimal fractions are separated with a comma in Russian texts, and with a dot in English versions.

Phenological phases are written starting with a lowercase letter in single quotes ('flowering'), and interphase periods are separated with an n-dash ('sprouting – flowering').

If an expert is not certain about the accuracy of an accession's name, he/she should write, "the accessions received from _____ (country) under the name of _____."

When citations appear directly in the text, the author, year and page are to be indicated (Author, 2014. p.67). When a table or a figure is cited, it should be marked (from A. A. Author, year).

The text of the article is finalized with the section **Conclusion** or **Findings**.

4. Requirements for the references

The journal's referencing system is basically founded on the Vancouver Name/Date hybrid style with some modifications made in an attempt to integrate

international referencing principles with the conventional Russian referencing standard.

The list of Russian references should be formatted in compliance with the standard GOST 7.0.5–2008.

Please note that the journal is listed by the Supreme Certification Commission (VAK) among the leading Russian peer-reviewed scientific journals and publications, where significant dissertation results should be published, and is included in the international data bases and systems, which require from authors strict observance of the following rules.

References

1. All sources in the list of references are arranged in alphabetical order by the last name of the first author or, if author is not available, by title (not in the order of citing).
2. For original articles, it is desirable to cite 15–20 sources (max. 30); for surveys of publications, not more than 60; for other kinds of manuscripts, up to 15.
3. A list of references should contain, in addition to basic background works, publications for the past 5 years and, first of all, articles from journals and references to highly cited sources, including those from Scopus and Web of Science. All references must be verifiable.
4. The section **References** is separated from the main text by a blank line and contains the list of cited sources with mandatory mentioning of their titles (see examples below).
5. References within the text are given in parentheses in English. An author's last name without initials is followed by a comma and the year of publication, for example: (Mitrofanova, 2019). If there are two coauthors, both last names are cited, with a comma (not 'and') between them: (Radchenko, Sokolova, 2018). If there are three coauthors or more, only the first one is named, with 'et al.' after his/her last name: (Artemyeva et al., 2018). If there is a need to refer to several sources, the references in the text are arranged in chronological order, for example: 'In a number of publications (Gavrilenko, 2007; Shvachko, Gavrilenko, 2011; Antonova et al., 2018)...' References to several publications of the same author (or the same group of authors) published in the same year are formatted by adding Latin lowercase letters after the year in alphabetical order, for example: (Novikova et al., 2019a, 2019b; Vishnyakova, 2018a, 2018d; Burlyayeva et al., 2014b). The sequence of such letters must comply with the positions of the publications in the section **References**.
6. The section **References** must contain bibliographic descriptions of all publications referred to in the manuscript. The list of references should be formatted in line with the journal's standards (see below).
7. Bibliographic description of each source must include all the authors. However, when a reference describes an article written by more than 6 authors, only the first six should be mentioned, with 'et al.' after the sixth name.

8. If the original publication is in Russian, cyrillic names of the authors should be transliterated in the Latin alphabet. If the original publication is in English or any other language based on the Latin alphabet, the names of the authors are presented in such language. The order of the authors in a published source must not be altered. A description begins with the author's family name, followed by initials (without space between them). English versions of the titles of Russian journals should conform to the editors' translations (as a rule, they may be found on a journal's official website). The titles of foreign journals and books are presented in their original version.

9. Titles of articles and names of domestic journals must not be abbreviated.

10. Bibliographic descriptions of Russian sources consist of two consecutive parts: latinized (English) and cyrillic (Russian). The latinized part should precede the cyrillic one (translation of the title and, if need be, its transliteration). In the end of the latinized part an indication of the publication's original language is given in brackets: [in Russian], followed by the cyrillic part.

11. NB: the following sources **ARE NOT CITED**: textbooks; manuals; conference proceedings (except when they are easily found via browsers); statistical data sources; and non-deposited dissertation papers (not to be mentioned at all). References to dissertations, conference proceedings, patents and legal instruments are allowed only if they are freely accessible via web browsers.

12. Sources described in the list of references may include printed (published as hard copies) and electronic publications (books with ISBN or articles from journals with ISSN).

13. The author is fully and personally responsible for the accuracy and credibility of the data presented in his/her manuscript that was submitted to the journal's editors.

14. In all cases when a cited source has a DOI (Digital Object Identifier), it must be included in the end of its bibliographic description (one can check whether an article has a DOI or not on the websites <http://search.crossref.org/> or <https://www.citethisforme.com>). For example:

- Shoeva O.Yu., Khlestkina E.K. Anthocyanins Participate in the Protection of Wheat Seedlings against Cadmium Stress. *Cereal Research Communications*. 2018;46(2):242-252. DOI: 10.1556/0806.45.2017.070

Instructions concerning non-English sources (based on the Latin alphabet):

If an article's language is based on the **Latin** alphabet (English, German, Finnish, Danish, Italian, etc.), such article is to be cited in its **original** version, with the indication of the original language in brackets at the end of the bibliographic description (e. g. [in French]). For the languages employing other fonts (Greek, Chinese, Arabic, etc.), only the English version of the reference is presented, with the indication of the original language in brackets at the end of the bibliographic description (e. g. [in Japanese]).

Examples:

- Oosterveld E. Lepelbladveenmos (*Sphagnum platyphyllum* (Braithw.) Warnst.) na 50 jaar terug in Nederland. *Gorteria*. 2011;35(5):181-187. [in Dutch]

- Shigemune A., Yoshida T. Methods of anther culture of pearl millet and ploidy level of regenerated plants. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*. 2000;69(2): 224-228. [in Chinese]

Books and monographs (one or more authors): Do not include the total number of pages in the publication, for example:

- Loskutov I.G. The history of the world collection of plant genetic resources in Russia. St. Petersburg: VIR; 2009. [in Russian] (Лоскутов И.Г. История мировой коллекции генетических ресурсов растений в России. Санкт-Петербург: ВИР; 2009).

Chapter in a book: The author(s) and the title of the chapter are followed by ‘In:’ (the book title is to be italicized).

Examples:

- Jones W.P., Kinghorn A.D. Extraction of plant secondary metabolites. In: S.D. Sarker, Z. Latif, A.I. Gray (eds). *Natural products isolation*. 2nd ed. Springer; 2005: p.341.
- Konarev V.G., Gavrilyuk I.P. Serological specificity of pea proteins and its use in systematics (Serologicheskaya spetsifichnost belkov gorokha i yeyo ispolzovaniye v sistematike). In: Makasheva R.Kh. *Flora of cultivated plants. Vol. 4 (Pt 1) Grain legumes. Pea*. Leningrad; 1979. p.188-172. [in Russian] (Конарев В.Г., Гаврилюк И.П. Серологическая специфичность белков гороха и ее использование в систематике. В кн.: Макашева Р.Х. *Культурная флора СССР. Т. 4, ч. 1. Зерновые бобовые культуры. Горох*. Ленинград; 1979. С.188-172).

Electronic publications.

Examples:

- Sheshagiri R., Khadi B.M. Somatic instability for chlorophyll pigmentation in cotton (*Gossypium* spp.). *Current Science*. 1999;77(3): 443-446. Available from: <https://www.currentscience.ac.in/php/toc.php?vol=077&issue=03> [accessed Jun 22, 2019].
- Cherezov S.N., Alekseeva A.V., Shikina L.V. Dynamics of main metabolic processes in potato plants ontogenesis. *Agricultural Biology. Ser. Biology of plants*. 2007;42(1):78-81. [in Russian] (Черезов С.Н., Алексеева А.В., Шикина Л.В. Динамика основных обменных процессов в онтогенезе растений картофеля. *Сельскохозяйственная биология. Сер. Биология растений*. 2007;42(1):78-81). URL: <http://www.agrobiology.ru/articles/1-2007cherezov.pdf> [дата обращения: 22.06.2019].

Information on correct reference formatting is presented in more detail in the appendix to the present rules.

5. Requirements for tables and figures.

Tables are to be placed within the article's main text. Tables are formatted using MSWord processing instruments in the *Tables* section. The title of a table is formatted as follows: Lowercase; Boldface; 14pt; Centered; without a full stop at the end. The titles of tables and the captions of figures are separated from the tables/figures and from the article's main text by blank lines.

Table 3. Title of the table

Figure 1. Caption of the figure

When there is more than one table or figure in the article, they must be consecutively numbered. Each table and each column within it must have a title. Abbreviations, except conventional ones, are not allowed in tables. The content of tables should not duplicate the text. Tables should not contain columns or rows with the same values in all cells (such cases should be specifically pointed out in a footnote to the table or in the text). If no data are available, a dash is used (–).

If a figure or a table is cited from another source, the author(s) should be referred to in parentheses (from N. I. Ivanov, 2000), and such source must be listed among the references.

One should keep in mind that tables and figures considerably facilitate the perceiving of the article's content by readers; they are 'self-contained' elements of an article and require indication of the place and time where and when the data presented in the table or figure were obtained.

Recommended font size for tables is 12pt, and no less than 10pt in case of high density of the text. All abbreviations and acronyms should be expanded in the footnotes to the table. Vertical and horizontal lines are mandatory for a table, except for the left and right boundaries. If a table does not fit within one page, its heading should be reproduced on each page of the table. Reference to a table in the text should be: Table 3 or (Table 3). If the same table is mentioned more than once, (see Table 3) is used. If the article contains only one table, the same rule is applied, but without any number: Table or (Table).

Captions under the figures must be in Russian and in English. All figures (including charts, graphs and diagrams) should be incorporated into the main text and additionally represented in the files (.jpeg, .tiff; .xls, .xlsx – Excel formats) attached to the manuscript. All figures should be consecutively numbered. The caption begins with 'Fig. 2.' followed by a full stop and the text of the caption (Lowercase; Boldface; 14pt; Centered; without a full stop at the end). A figure is referred to in the text as Fig. 2. or (Fig. 2); a fragment of a figure, as (Fig. 2a). If only one figure is used, no number is required, and the word 'Figure' is not abbreviated. When inserting an illustration into the text one should select the 'In Front Of Text' wrapping option (Image – Wrap Text – In Front Of Text), having drawn the text apart with blank lines. Illustrations may be multicolored (for an online version), but should have copies – with shades of grey, black-and-white, or monochrome (for a printed version). Scanned pictures should have resolution no

less than 300 dpi or, if the picture is tiny, 600 dpi, and saved in the .jpeg or .tiff format. Font size within the illustrations should be 12pt.

Acknowledgements.

If the authors wish to express their gratitude to individuals and/or scientific foundations that helped them to accomplish their work, such information should appear at the end of the article's text before the list of references in the section **Acknowledgements**.

To familiarize yourself with the manuscript acceptance criteria and the journal's policy, please visit our electronic editor website: <https://elpub.vir.nw.ru/jour/about>

V. Contacts

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The last page should contain the following information:

Electronic address (e-mail) of the author(s)

Mailing address of the author(s) with zip code

Name of the author preferred for further communication

Contact telephone number (home or office)

Data of all the coauthors (family names with initials, scientific degrees, and name(s) of their employer(s)).

APPENDIX

EXAMPLES OF CORRECT FORMATTING IN THE LISTS OF REFERENCES

Journal articles:

1. **Conventional references to an article in English and a Russian one with a published English translation of the title:**

- Skinner D.Z., Cuevas C., Bellinger B.S. Cytoplasmic and nuclear genetic components of membrane stability of winter wheat plants exposed to sub-zero

temperatures. *Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science*. 2019;205(3):334-340. DOI: 10.1111/jac.12326

- Porokhovina E.A., Kutuzova S.N., Pavlov A.V., Buzovkina I.S., Brutch N.B. Diversity of flax morphological characters in VIR genetic collection as a result of crop domestication. *Ecological Genetics*. 2018;16(4):33-50. [in Russian] (Пороховина Е.А., Кутузова С.Н., Павлов А.В., Бузовкина И.С., Брач Н.Б. Разнообразие морфологических признаков льна в генетической коллекции ВИР как результат его доместикации. *Экологическая генетика*. 2018;16(4):33-50). DOI: 10.17816/ecogen16433-50

- Khlestkina E.K. Rice genome editing using CRISPR/Cas system. *Plant Biotechnology and Breeding*. 2019;2(1):49-54. [in Russian] (Хлесткина Е.К. Геномное редактирование риса при использовании системы CRISPR. *Биотехнология и селекция растений*. 2019;2(1):49-54). DOI: 10.30901/2658-6266-2019-1-49-54

- Radchenko E.E., Zubov A.A., Malinovskaya E.V. Donors of greenbug resistance in sorghum. *Vavilovia*. 2018;1(1):12-17. [in Russian] (Радченко Е.Е., Zubov A.A., Малиновская Е.В. Доноры устойчивости сорго к обыкновенной злаковой тле. *Vavilovia*. 2018;1(1):12-17). DOI:10.30901/2658-3860-2018-1-12-17

2. When the authors of an article are individuals and corporate entities:

- Rhoades C., Loftis D., Lewis J., Clark S.; USDA Forest Serv. The influence of silvicultural treatments and site conditions on American chestnut (*Castanea dentata*) seedling establishment in eastern Kentucky, USA. *Forest Ecology and Management*. 2009;258(7):1211-1218. DOI: 10.1016/j.foreco.2009.06.014

3. When the article has no identified authors:

- The updated list of the species of plants of flora of the Chechen Republic protected and recommended for protection (Obnovlenny spisok okhranyaemykh i rekomendovannykh k okhrane vidov rasteniy flory Chechenskoy Respubliki). *Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of the Chechen Republic*. 2011;1(14):68-73. [in Russian] (Обновленный список охраняемых и рекомендованных к охране видов растений флоры Чеченской Республики. *Вестник Академии наук Чеченской Республики*. 2011;1(14):68-73).

- Winter Wheat Seladon. *Czech Journal of Genetics and Plant Breeding*. 2010;46(3):142-144. DOI: 10.17221/101/2010-CJGPB

4. When the article is published in a supplement to the journal's volume (issue):

- Shidfar M., Keskin S., Khah E.M., Spiridon P., Ozdemir F.A., Gokcen I.S. RAPD markers reveal genetic variation between *Cichorium spinosum* L. and *Taraxacum* sp.; a substantial medicinal plants of Greece. *Progress in Nutrition*. 2018;20 Suppl 1:153-159. DOI: 10.23751/pn.v20i1-S.5993

- Verma A.K., Dhawan S.S., Singh S., Bharati K.A., Jyotsana. Genetic and Chemical Profiling of *Gymnema sylvestre* Accessions from Central India: Its Implication for Quality Control and Therapeutic Potential of Plant. *Pharmacognosy Magazine*. 2016;12(47 suppl 4):S407-S413. DOI: 10.4103/0973-1296.191443

An example of referencing to Supplements to *Proceedings on Applied Botany, Genetics and Breeding*:

- Bukin V.N., Povolotzkaya K.L., Onokhova N.P. Presence of the antiscorbutic vitamin in northern varieties of fruits, berries and vegetables. *Bulletin of Applied Botany, Genetics and Plant Breeding*. 1934; Suppl 67:25-51. [in Russian] (Букин В.Н., Поволоцкая К.Л., Онохова Н.Р. Содержание антицинготного витамина в сортах плодов, ягод, овощей Севера. *Труды по прикладной ботанике, генетике и селекции*. 1934; Приложение 67:25-51).

5. When the journal's volume or issue is divided into parts:

- Aavik T., Talve T., Thetloff M., Uuemaa E., Oja T. Genetic consequences of landscape change for rare endemic plants – A case study of *Rhinanthus osiliensis*. *Biological Conservation*. 2017;210(Pt A):125-135. DOI: 10.1016/j.biocon.2017.04.016

6. When a journal is published only in volumes (with no issues) or issues (without volumes):

- Potokina E., Druka A., Kearsey M.J. Transcript profiling and expression level mapping. *Methods Mol Biol*. 2009;513:81-92. DOI: 10.1007/978-1-59745-427-8_5
- Radchenko E.E. Genetic diversity of cultivated cereals for aphid resistance. *Sugar beet*. 2017;(2):26-29. [in Russian] (Радченко Е.Е. Генетическое разнообразие культивируемых злаков по устойчивости к тлям. *Сахарная свекла*. 2017;(2):26-29).

7. When a journal has neither issues nor volumes:

- Outreach: bringing HIV-positive individuals into care. *HRSA Careaction*. 2002:110-116.

Books and monographs

8. A book has one or more authors (do not include the total number of pages in your reference to a book or monograph):

- Kerv Y.A., Sidorova V.V. Analysis and registration of maize lines, varieties and hybrids by zein electrophoresis technique: (guidelines). St. Petersburg: VIR; 2018. [in Russian] (Керв Ю.А., Сидорова В.В. Анализ и регистрация линий, сортов и гибридов кукурузы методом электрофореза зеина: (методические указания). Санкт-Петербург: ВИР; 2018). DOI: 10.30901/978-5-905954-80-1
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- Mohlenbrock R.H. Vascular flora of Illinois: a field guide. 4th ed. Carbondale [Ill.]: Southern Illinois University Press; 2013.

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- Chrispeels J.M., Gepts P. (eds). Plants, genes & agriculture: sustainability through biotechnology. New York: Oxford University Press; 2018.
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10. The reference to a book includes both authors and editors:

- Kobylansky V.D., Korzun A.E., Katerova A.G., Lapikov N.S., Solodukhina O.V. Flora of cultivated plants. Vol. 2 (Pt 1). Rye. V.D. Kobylansky (ed.). Leningrad; 1989. [in Russian] (Кобылянский В.Д., Корзун А.Е., Катерова А.Г., Лапиков Н.С., Солодухина О.В. Культурная флора СССР. Т. 2, ч. 1. Рожь / под ред. В.Д. Кобылянского. Ленинград; 1989).
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- FAO Committee on Commodity Problems. Statistics on abaca, 1979-1984. 1984.

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- Jones W.P., Kinghorn A.D. Extraction of plant secondary metabolites. In: S.D. Sarker, Z. Latif, A.I. Gray (eds). *Natural products isolation*. 2nd ed. Springer; 2005: p.341.
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14. Scientific or technical report (the organization that implemented the research must be mentioned):

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