

Last updated: June 25, 2024 [View the latest guidelines online](#)

Scope of the Journal

Bioconjugate Chemistry invites original contributions on all research at the interface between synthetic and biological materials. The mission of the journal is to communicate advances in a wide range of fields including drug delivery, bionanotechnology, and synthetic biology.

Bioconjugate Chemistry is intended to provide a forum for presentation of rigorous research relevant to all aspects of bioconjugates, including the preparation, properties, and applications of molecular conjugates.

For more information, please visit "[About the Journal](#)".

Manuscript Types

Bioconjugate Chemistry publishes original Communications, Articles, and Reviews. The editors welcome the submission of manuscripts in the following categories:

Communications. Pioneering reports of with impact and general interest to justify accelerated publication. Communications should be brief, 2000-3000 words or the equivalent, without key data relegated to the supporting information.

Articles. Comprehensive accounts of significant studies should be submitted as Articles. The majority of publications are in this category, where very often the research story can be told more effectively.

Articles are normally 3500-5000 words and up to 7 figures.

Reviews. There are two types of Reviews: Reviews and Topical Reviews. Topical Reviews are intended to introduce the readership to new topics and challenges through the personal viewpoint of the authors.

These articles can describe new strategies in bioconjugation, or describe the role of synthetic/biological constructs in topics such as immunology, cancer therapeutics, and tissue engineering. Topical Reviews provide concise (2000-3000 word) overviews of both fundamental topics and translational issues, with a target audience of advanced graduate students, post-docs, and faculty looking to extend their research in new directions. Reviews provide a forum for more in-depth coverage of an area, and likewise should be accessible to the broad audience of *Bioconjugate Chemistry*. These reviews will typically be 4000- 6000 words in length. The use of effective figures is strongly encouraged for both Topical Reviews and Reviews.

Comments. Comments are commissioned by the editors and are generally short and concise assessments of the literature (1000-2000 words).

Our goal at *Bioconjugate Chemistry* is to make the submission and review process as quick and painless as possible. More details are available in the following sections.

ACS Researcher Resources

While this document will provide basic information on how to prepare and submit the manuscript as well as other critical information about publishing, we also encourage authors to visit the [ACS Researcher Resources](#) for additional information on everything that is needed to prepare (and review) manuscripts for ACS journals and partner journals, such as

- [Mastering the Art of Scientific Publication](#), which shares editor tips about a variety of topics including making your paper scientifically effective, preparing excellent graphics, and writing cover letters.
- Resources on [how to prepare and submit a manuscript](#) to ACS Paragon Plus, ACS Publications' manuscript submission and peer review environment, including details on selecting the applicable [Journal Publishing Agreement](#).
- [Sharing your research](#) with the public through the ACS Publications open access program.
- [ACS Reviewer Lab](#), a free online course covering best practices for peer review and related ethical considerations.
- [ACS Author Lab](#), a free online course that empowers authors to prepare and submit strong manuscripts, avoiding errors that could lead to delays in the publication process.
- [ACS Inclusivity Style Guide](#), a guide that helps researchers communicate in ways that recognize and respect diversity in all its forms.

Manuscript Preparation

Submit with Fast Format

All ACS journals and partner journals have simplified their formatting requirements in favor of a streamlined and standardized format for an initial manuscript submission. Read more about the requirements and the benefits these serves authors and reviewers [here](#).

Manuscripts submitted for initial consideration must adhere to these standards:

- Submissions must be complete with clearly identified standard sections used to report original research, free of annotations or highlights, and include all numbered and labeled components.
- Figures, charts, tables, schemes, and equations should be embedded in the text at the point of relevance. Separate graphics can be supplied later at revision, if necessary.
- When required by a journal's structure or length limitations, manuscript templates should be used.
- References can be provided in any style, but they must be complete, including titles. For information about the required components of different reference types, please refer to the [ACS Style Quick Guide](#).
- Supporting Information must be submitted as a separate file(s).

Document Templates and Format

General information on the preparation of manuscripts may be found in the [ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication](#).

Acceptable Software, File Designations, and TeX/LaTeX

See the list of [Acceptable Software](#) and appropriate [File Designations](#) to be sure your file types are compatible with ACS Paragon Plus. Information for manuscripts generated from [TeX/LaTeX](#) is

also available.

Cover Letter

A cover letter must accompany every manuscript submission. During the submission process, you may type it or paste it into the submission system, or you may attach it as a file.

We strongly encourage that the cover letter specifically state the innovation of the submitted manuscript. It should provide the postal address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the corresponding author of the manuscript. All editorial correspondence concerning receipt, status, review, revision, and publication of a manuscript will be directed to the corresponding author, who is responsible for communicating the manuscript status to all coauthors of the paper and for obtaining the coauthors' assent to any substantial changes of content or interpretation made during revision.

Manuscript Text Components

Articles should be assembled in the order Title (including full title, byline, and associated footnotes), Abstract, Introduction, Results and Discussion, Experimental Procedures (Materials and Methods), Acknowledgments, Supporting Information description, Abbreviations, References, and Footnotes, and a Table of Contents graphic (TOC). For Communications, the need for brevity precludes subdivisions within the text for introduction, experimental procedures, results, and discussion; experimental procedures should be placed in Supporting Information, incorporated into the text or figure captions, or included as footnotes in Communications. Authors must also submit a small structural diagram or other informative illustration that represents or summarizes the topic for use in the Table of Contents (TOC) and abstract.

Title Page. A brief, accurate, and informative title will aid in the classification and indexing of the paper. Do not use trade names of drugs or abbreviations. List full names and institutional affiliations of all authors, and if differentiation is necessary, indicate the affiliations of the authors by the superscript symbols †, ‡, §, etc. The author to whom correspondence should be addressed is indicated by an asterisk. The corresponding author's address should include a street address, or post office box number if no street address is available, and an e-mail address. The corresponding author's current telephone and fax numbers should also be included. It is implicit in listing a person as an author that this individual has agreed to appear as an author of the manuscript.

Abstract. The abstract should briefly present the problem and experimental approach and state the major findings and conclusions. It should be self-explanatory and suitable for reproduction without rewriting. *Footnotes or undefined abbreviations may not be used in the abstract.* The abstract will be formatted as one paragraph without any subheads or other divisions.

Keywords. Authors should provide a list of up to six keywords to be displayed below the abstract of their publication.

Introduction. The introduction should state the purpose of the investigation and its relation to other work in the field. Background material should be brief and relevant to the research described. Lengthy reviews of the literature should be avoided.

Results and Discussion. Normal formatting of the manuscript will have a combined Results and Discussion section, however authors may provide these as separate sections. The results should be presented concisely. In the interest of economy of space in the article, it is often desirable to place supplementary data (also subject to review) in a separate document for publication as

Supporting Information on the Web. Recent issues of the journal should be consulted for current practices.

Tables and figures should be designed to make it easy for the reader to understand the experimental data. The same data should not be presented in more than one figure or in both a figure and a table in the manuscript. In some cases it is appropriate to validate the significance of processed data (e.g., a graph), by including the underlying raw data (e.g., a gel or biodistribution) as Supporting Information.

Experimental Procedures. The experimental procedures should be described in sufficient detail to enable others to repeat the experiments. Names of products and manufacturers should be included only if they are not widely known or if alternate sources are deemed unsatisfactory. Novel experimental procedures should be described in detail.

Care should be taken to describe any differences between published methods and methods actually used. Published procedures should be referred to by literature citation of both the original and any published modifications, unless the information is so fragmented that the reader would benefit from a unified presentation.

Acknowledgment. This section should acknowledge financial support, technical assistance, advice from colleagues, gifts, etc. Sources of funding of the research should be stated. Permission should be sought from persons whose contribution to the work is acknowledged in the manuscript.

References. All the references and footnotes must be placed together in a list at the end of the manuscript text. In the Web edition, many of them will have links to other Web resources, such as the corresponding abstracts in *Chemical Abstracts* and the full text on publisher Web sites. Because of this electronic linking, and to aid scientific research, *it is crucial that authors verify the accuracy of all reference citations and footnotes.*

Unnecessarily long lists of references should be avoided, and excessive self-citation is strongly discouraged. However, authors must reference all previous publications in which portions of the present work have appeared. Literature references and explanatory footnotes must be numbered with Arabic numerals in the order of their first citation in the text and the corresponding numbers placed at the appropriate locations in the text as superscripted numerals without parentheses or bracket. The title of the article must be included in the reference, as shown in the following examples:

For periodicals, follow the format shown: Fritzberg, A. R., Abrams, P. G., Beaumier, P. L., Kasina, S., Morgan, A. C., Reno, J. M., Sanderson, J. A., Srinivasan, A., Wilbur, D. S., and Vanderheyden, J. (1988) Specific and stable labeling of antibodies with technetium-99m with a diamide dithiolate chelating agent. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 85, 4025–4029.

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For books, follow the format shown: Aida, T., and Jiang, D.-L. (2000) Dendrimer porphyrins and metalloporphyrins: syntheses, structures and functions. *The Porphyrin Handbook*. Volume 3: Inorganic, Organometallic and Coordination (Kadish, K. M., Smith, K. M., and Guilard, R., Eds.) pp

Submitted manuscripts should be designated as “in press” only if formally accepted for publication; otherwise “unpublished results” should be used.

Table of Contents Graphic. Authors should also submit a small structural diagram or other informative illustration for use in the Table of Contents (TOC) and abstract. This small graphic element, in conjunction with the title, should capture the reader’s attention and give a quick impression of the importance of the paper. For best presentation, this graphic should be no wider than 3.5 inches (9.0 cm) and no taller than 2 inches (5.1 cm), and it usually contains color.

Supporting Information

This information is provided to the reviewers during the peer-review process (for Review Only) and is available to readers of the published work (for Publication). Supporting Information must be submitted at the same time as the manuscript. See the list of [Acceptable Software by File Designation](#) and confirm that your Supporting Information is [viewable](#).

If the manuscript is accompanied by any supporting information files for publication, these files will be made available free of charge to readers. A brief, nonsentence description of the actual contents of each file, including the file type extension, is required. This description should be labeled Supporting Information and should appear before the Acknowledgement and Reference sections. Examples of sufficient and insufficient descriptions are as follows:

Examples of sufficient descriptions: “Supporting Information: ^1H NMR spectra for all compounds (PDF)” or “Additional experimental details, materials, and methods, including photographs of experimental setup (DOC)”.

Examples of insufficient descriptions: “Supporting Information: Figures S1-S3” or “Additional figures as mentioned in the text”.

When including supporting information for review only, include copies of references that are unpublished or in-press. These files are available only to editors and reviewers.

Research Data Policy

All ACS journals strongly encourage authors to make the research data underlying their articles publicly available at the time of publication.

Research data is defined as materials and information used in the experiments that enable the validation of the conclusions drawn in the article, including primary data produced by the authors for the study being reported, secondary data reused or analyzed by the authors for the study, and any other materials necessary to reproduce or replicate the results.

The [ACS Research Data Policy](#) provides additional information on Data Availability Statements, Data Citation, and Data Repositories.

Data Requirements

Abbreviations. Standard abbreviations should be used throughout the manuscript. Note that abbreviations are used in ACS journals without periods. The preferred forms for some of the more

commonly used abbreviations are mp, bp, °C, K, kDa (for kilodalton), min, h, mL, L, g, mg, g, cm, mm, m, nm, mol, mmol, mol, nmol, ppm, HPLC, TLC, GC, NMR, LC-MS, and UV.

For lengthy technical names used more than five times in the manuscript, it is appropriate to employ abbreviations. Such nonstandard abbreviations should be collected and defined in a single Abbreviations paragraph at the end of the text. Excessive use of abbreviations makes a manuscript difficult to read; failure to collect the definitions of all abbreviations into a single paragraph is a disservice to the reader.

Safety. Authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work. Precautions for handling dangerous materials or for performing hazardous procedures must be stated or referenced. This information should be in the experimental details section of the full article or communication.

Characterization of New Compounds and Bioconjugates. ACS journals require a high standard of chemical characterization, to confirm the identity and purity of the compounds under study. Papers that explore conjugation conditions for multifunctional molecules, e.g., amino groups on proteins, should include analytical studies to identify the *sequence positions* of the residues affected. For medium-sized or larger peptides, evidence for homogeneity by separation methods of adequate resolving power and by amino acid analysis is normally required. For small organic molecules, the conventional practices of organic chemistry apply, including nuclear magnetic resonance data (for recommended practices see NMR guidelines available in the [ACS Researcher Resources here](#) and elemental analyses and/or high resolution mass spectrometry of all new small molecules if practical. The numerical results for all elemental analyses should be included in Supporting Information.

Biological Data. Manuscripts generally will contain biological data such as images of cells or animal models, or other appropriate functional validations of the properties of new bioconjugates. Biological test methods must be referenced or described in sufficient detail to permit the experiments to be repeated by others. Statistical limits (statistical significance) are required for all biological data. Doses and concentrations should be expressed as molar quantities (e.g., mol/kg, nM) whenever possible.

Language and Editing Services

A well-written paper helps share your results most clearly. ACS Publications' [English Editing Service](#) is designed to help scientists communicate their research effectively. Our subject-matter expert editors will edit your manuscript for grammar, spelling, and other language errors so your ideas are presented at their best.

Preparing Graphics

The quality of illustrations in ACS journals and partner journals depends on the quality of the original files provided by the authors. Figures are not modified or enhanced by journal production staff. All graphics must be prepared and submitted in digital format.

Graphics should be inserted into the main body whenever possible. Please see Appendix 2 for additional information.

Any graphic (figure chart, scheme, or equation) that has appeared in an earlier publication should

include a [credit line](#) citing the original source. Authors are responsible for [obtaining written permission](#) to re-use this material.

Figure and Illustration Services

The impact of your research is not limited to what you can express with words. Tables and figures such as graphs, photographs, illustrations, diagrams, and other visuals can play a significant role in effectively communicating your findings. Our [Artwork Editing](#) and [Graphical Abstract](#) services generate publication-ready figures and Table of Contents (TOC) graphics that conform to your chosen journal's specifications. For figures, this includes changes to file type, resolution, color space, font, scale, line weights, and layout (to improve readability and professional appearance). For TOC graphics, our illustrators can work with a rough sketch or concept or help extract the key findings of your manuscript directly for use as a visual summary of your paper.

Preparing for Submission

Manuscripts, graphics, supporting information, and required forms, as well as manuscript revisions, must all be submitted in digital format through [ACS Paragon Plus](#), which requires an ACS ID to log in. Registering for an ACS ID is fast, free, and does not require an ACS membership. Please refer to Appendix 1 for additional information on preparing your submission

Prior Publication Policy

Bioconjugate Chemistry authors are allowed to deposit an initial draft of their manuscript in a preprint service such as [ChemRxiv](#), arXiv, bioRxiv, or the applicable repository for their discipline prior to submission. Please note any use of a preprint server in the cover letter, and as appropriate, state how the manuscript has been adjusted/updated between deposition and submission. All other prior/redundant publication is forbidden.

Upon publication in *Bioconjugate Chemistry*, authors are requested to add a link from the preprint to the published paper via the Digital Object Identifier (DOI). For further details contact the Editorial Office.

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Manuscripts are handled expeditiously, and full advantage is taken of Web technology in the submission and review of manuscripts.

The Review Process

Editors evaluate submitted manuscripts, and only those judged to fall within the scope of the journal and to be of potential interest to our readers are sent to two or more reviewers for evaluation. Reviewers can suggest that a paper be published, revised, or rejected. Reviewers will evaluate the originality, technical quality, clarity of presentation, and importance to the field. The editors evaluate the reviewers' arguments in the context of the scope and aims of the journal and make the final decision on each manuscript.

Please note that editorial decisions are based on many factors. Reviewers' concerns are considered very seriously. In cases when reviewers suggest differing decisions, additional information may be requested from the reviewers, other experts may be consulted, and/or the

authors may be asked to clarify questionable sections. Reviewers may be asked to review subsequent versions of the manuscript, especially if new data have been added to the paper, to evaluate whether the authors have addressed the scientific concerns. In such cases, blind copies of all reviewer comments are normally sent to the reviewers. This practice allows the reviewers to obtain a clear understanding of the expectations of the editors. The editors will expedite any additional rounds of reviews to ensure timely publication.

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The ACS strongly disapproves of any attempts by authors to determine the identity of reviewers or to confront potential reviewers. The editorial policy of this journal is to neither confirm nor deny any speculation about the identities of our reviewers. The journal will not release the identity of a reviewer to the authors or to other reviewers.

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All articles published ahead of print receive a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number, which is used to cite the manuscript before and after the paper appears in an issue. Additionally, any supplemental information submitted along with the manuscript will automatically be assigned a DOI and hosted on Figshare to promote open data discoverability and use of your research outputs.

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The American Chemical Society follows guidance from the [Committee on Publication Ethics](#) (COPE) when considering any ethical concerns regarding a published article, Retractions, and Expressions of Concern.

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Additions and Corrections may be requested by the author(s) or initiated by the Editor to address important issues or correct errors and omissions of consequence that arise after publication of an article. All Additions and Corrections are subject to approval by the Editor, and should bring new and directly relevant information and corrections that fix scientific facts. Minor corrections and additions will not be published. Readers who detect errors of consequence in the work of others should contact the corresponding author of that work.

Additions and Corrections must be submitted as new manuscripts via ACS Paragon Plus by the Corresponding Author for publication in the “Addition/Correction” section of the Journal. The corresponding author should obtain approval from all coauthors prior to submitting or provide evidence that such approval has been solicited. The manuscript should include the original article title and author list, citation including DOI, and details of the correction.

Retractions

Articles may be retracted for scientific or ethical reasons and may be requested by the article author(s) or by the journal Editor(s), but are ultimately published at the discretion of the Editor. Articles that contain seriously flawed or erroneous data such that their findings and conclusions cannot be relied upon may be retracted in order to correct the scientific record. When an article is retracted, a notice of Retraction will be published containing information about the reason for the

Retraction. The originally published article will remain online except in extraordinary circumstances (e.g. where deemed legally necessary, or if the availability of the published content poses public health risks).

Expressions of Concern

Expressions of Concern may be issued at the discretion of the Editor if:

- there is inconclusive evidence of research or publication misconduct by the authors;
- there is evidence that the findings are unreliable but the authors' institution will not investigate the case;
- an investigation into alleged misconduct related to the publication either has not been, or would not be, fair and impartial or conclusive;
- an investigation is underway but a judgment will not be available for a considerable time.

Upon completion of any related investigation, and when a final determination is made about the outcome of the article, the Expression of Concern may be replaced with a Retraction notice or Correction.

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Appendix 1: PREPARING FOR SUBMISSION

We've developed ACS' publishing and editorial policies in consultation with the research communities that we serve, including authors and librarians. Browse our policies below to learn more.

Ethical Guidelines

ACS editors have provided [Ethical Guidelines](#) for persons engaged in the publication of chemical research—specifically, for editors, authors, and reviewers. Each journal also has a specific [policy on prior publication](#).

OFAC Compliance

As a U.S.-based non-profit organization, the American Chemical Society (ACS) is required to comply with U.S. sanctions laws and regulations administered by the [U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control](#) (OFAC). While these laws and regulations permit U.S.-based publishers like ACS to engage in publishing-related activities with authors located in sanctioned regions in many cases, ACS may be prohibited under U.S. law from engaging in publishing-related activities in some cases, including, but not limited to, instances where an author or the institution with which an author is affiliated is located in a particular sanctioned region or has been designated by OFAC as a [Specially Designated National](#) (SDN) pursuant to certain U.S. sanctions programs. ACS reserves the right to refrain from engaging in any publishing-related activities that ACS determines in its sole discretion may be in violation of U.S. law.

Safety Considerations

Authors must emphasize any unexpected, new, and/or significant hazards or risks associated with the reported work. This information should be in the Experimental Section of a full article and included in the main text of a letter. Statement examples can be found in the [Safety Statement Style Sheet](#) and additional information on communicating safety information from the *ACS Guide to Scholarly Communication* [is freely available here](#).

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

A statement describing any financial conflicts of interest or lack thereof is published in each ACS journal and partner journal article.

During the submission process, the Corresponding Author must provide a statement on behalf of all authors of the manuscript, describing all potential sources of bias, including affiliations, funding sources, and financial or management relationships, that may constitute conflicts of interest. If the manuscript is accepted, the statement will be published in the final article.

If the manuscript is accepted and no conflict of interest has been declared, the following statement will be published in the final article: "The authors declare no competing financial interest."

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Authorship, Author List, and Coauthor Notification

Authors are required to obtain the consent of all their coauthors prior to submitting a manuscript. The submitting author accepts the responsibility of notifying all coauthors that the manuscript is being submitted.

During manuscript submission, the submitting author must provide contact information (full name, email address, institutional affiliation, and mailing address) for all of the coauthors. Because all of the author names are automatically imported into the electronic [Journal Publishing Agreement](#), the names must be entered into ACS Paragon Plus. (Note that coauthors are not required to register in ACS Paragon Plus.) Author affiliation should reflect where the work was completed, even if the author has since left that institution. Authors may include a note with a current address if their institution has changed since the work was completed.

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Criteria for authorship can be found in Part B of the [Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research](#). Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.

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Authors are responsible for ensuring that all patent activities and intellectual property issues are satisfactorily resolved prior to first publication (ASAP or in issue). Acceptance and publication will

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Diversity and Inclusion Statement

During manuscript submission, ACS journal authors have the option to submit a statement sharing information related to diversity and inclusion that is relevant for their paper. If supplying a diversity and inclusion statement, the corresponding author must provide this on behalf of all authors of the

manuscript during the submission process. These statements include but are not limited to analysis of citation diversity and acknowledgment of indigenous land on which research was conducted. Statements expressing political beliefs are not permitted and may be removed by the journal office. All statements are subject to final review by the Editor.

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Appendix 2: Preparing Graphics

Resolution

Digital graphics pasted into manuscripts should have the following minimum resolutions:

- Black and white line art, 1200 dpi
- Grayscale art, 600 dpi
- Color art, 300 dpi

Size

Graphics must fit a one- or two-column format. Single-column graphics can be sized up to 240 points wide (3.33 in.) and double-column graphics must be sized between 300 and 504 points (4.167 in. and 7 in.). The maximum depth for all graphics is 660 points (9.167 in.) including the caption (allow 12 pts. For each line of caption text). Lettering should be no smaller than 4.5 points in the final published format. The text should be legible when the graphic is viewed full-size. Helvetica or Arial fonts work well for lettering. Lines should be no thinner than 0.5 point.

Color

Color may be used to enhance the clarity of complex structures, figures, spectra, and schemes, etc., and color reproduction of graphics is provided at no additional cost to the author. Graphics intended to appear in black and white or grayscale should not be submitted in color.

Type of Graphics

Table of Contents (TOC)/Abstract Graphic

Consult the Guidelines for [Table of Contents/Abstract Graphics](#) for specifications.

Our team of subject-matter experts and graphical designers can also help generate a compelling TOC graphic to convey your key findings. Learn more about our [Graphical Abstract service](#).

Figures

A caption giving the figure number and a brief description must be included below each figure. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. It is preferable to place any key to symbols used in the artwork itself, not in the caption. Ensure that any symbols and abbreviations used in the text agree with those in the artwork.

Charts

Charts (groups of structures that do not show reactions) may have a brief caption describing their contents.

Tables

Each table must have a brief (one phrase or sentence) title that describes the contents. The title should be understandable without reference to the text. Details should be put in footnotes, not in the title. Tables should be used when the data cannot be presented clearly in the narrative, when many numbers must be presented, or when more meaningful inter-relationships can be conveyed by the tabular format. Tables should supplement, not duplicate, information presented in the text and figures. Tables should be simple and concise.

Schemes

Each scheme (sequences of reactions) may have a brief caption describing its contents.

Chemical Structures

Chemical structures should be produced with the use of a drawing program such as ChemDraw.

Cover Art

Bioconjugate Chemistry authors are encouraged to submit images to be considered for use on the journal's front cover or [Supplementary Covers](#) at the time of the submission of their revised manuscript. If your article is accepted for publication, your suggestion may also be selected for use on one of the journal's covers. If your art is selected for front cover, ACS will send you information about how to request one complimentary 18" by 24" printed poster featuring your work. Images chosen for the front cover will be published at no cost to the author.

Cover image submissions should be scientifically and visually exciting. Colorful images without text or structures are preferred. The cover image should not resemble a graphical abstract or data figure, but rather should be an artistic and scientifically accurate representation of the manuscript. For examples of cover art designs, please refer to [recent issues](#).

Image files should be submitted as TIF, JPG, PNG, or EPS files (not PDF or PPT) with a resolution of at least 300 dpi for pixel-based images. Images should be 8.19 inches (20.8 cm) wide

× 7.48 inches (19.0 cm) high, and submission of “layered” artwork is encouraged. Authors should submit the cover image, along with a short, clear legend (less than 50 words) explaining the image, as supplementary files to ACS Paragon Plus with their revised manuscript.

If you wish to be considered only for the front cover, and not a paid supplementary cover, please respond NO accordingly to the Supplementary Cover Art question in ACS Paragon Plus. For more information on the Supplementary Covers program, please [see this webpage](#). All art submitted for consideration for a supplementary cover will also be considered for a front cover.

Web Enhanced Objects (WEO)

The Web editions of ACS journals allow readers to view multimedia attachments such as animations and movies that complement understanding of the research being reported.

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