

Scientific Writing Workshop

November 29, 2021
IIT Gandhinagar



Attributes of a High-Quality Research Paper

Not just a scientific report of empirical observations but a **detailed analysis** of the data and in-depth mechanistic insights

The title and abstract are **simple and attractive**
The figures and schemes are **well drawn and self-explanatory**

The Experimental/Methods section provides sufficient details so that **reproducible in another laboratory**

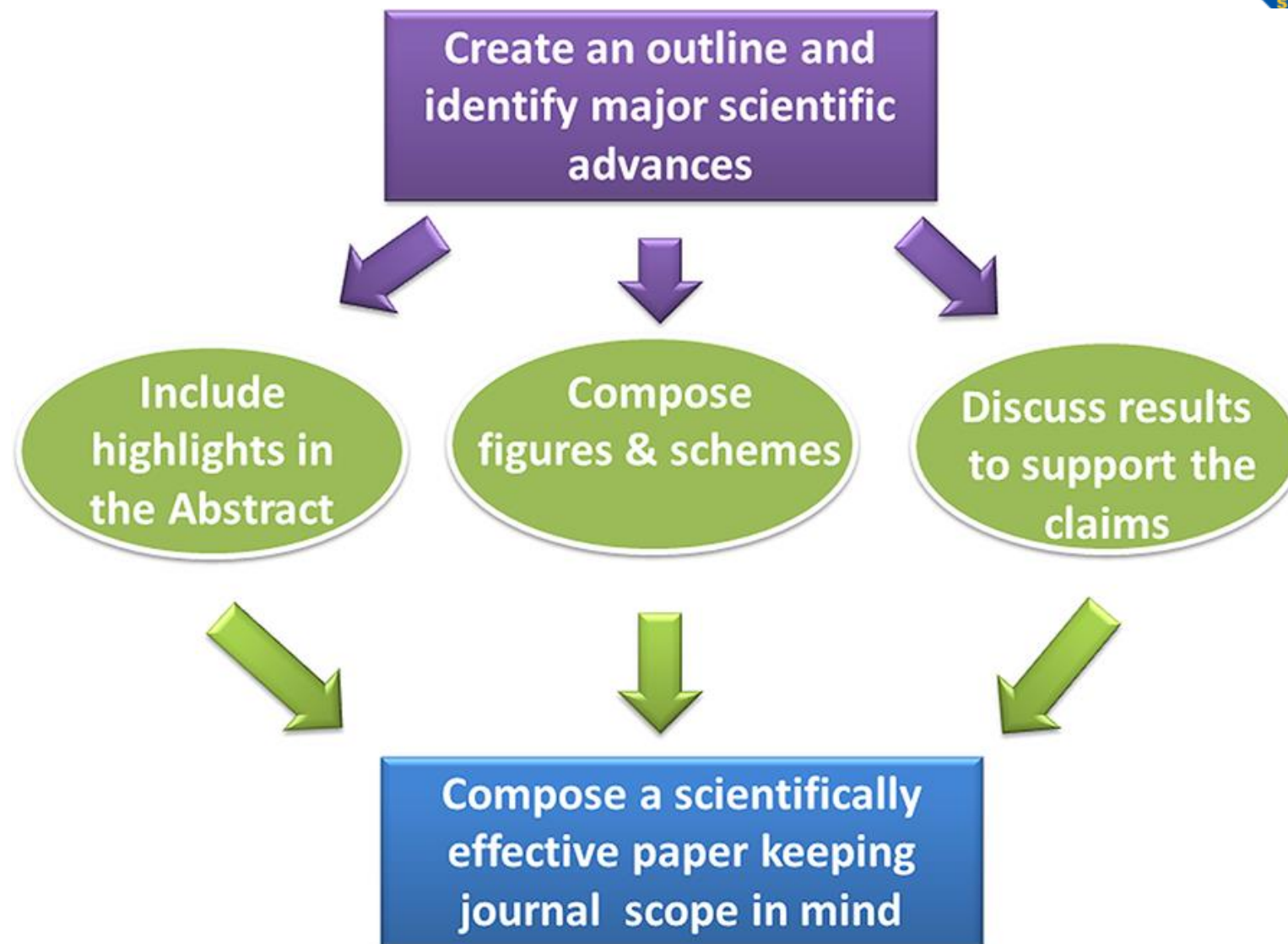
Compelling and exciting scientific story

Tell a Story!

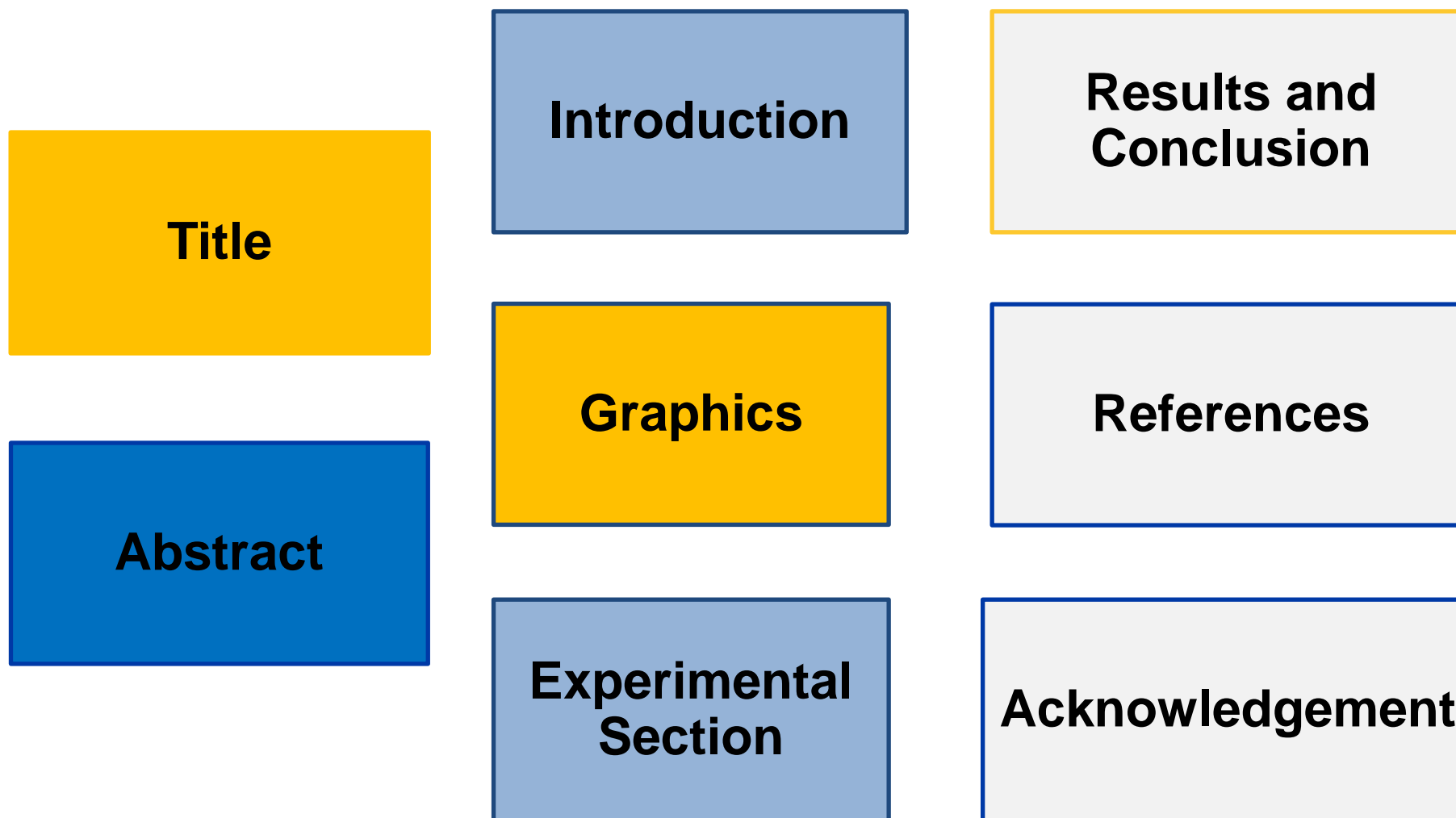


- Make sure the paper has a main theme and punchline
- Avoid “data dumping”
- Provide context to prior literature, and cite the original work in the reference section
- **Explain why the problem is important!**
- Share experimental details that would allow a reasonably educated person in your field to re-perform the experiments
- Analyze the data accurately and objectively
- Provide a strong conclusion, describing how your work moves the field forward, but be realistic

Key Steps in Composing a Scientifically Effective Paper



Anatomy of a Manuscript



What's in a Name?

- First thing that draws attention
- Shorter titles often make a greater impact

- ✓ Make sure that your title is grammatically sound
- ✓ Craft a compelling title – describe your results/findings in as few words as possible, in an evocative and exciting way

- ✗ “Study”, “Investigation”, or “Demonstration” reflects routine scientific work
- ✗ Avoid asking a question in the title – be clear on what is accomplished
- ✗ Manuscript titles should not make claims of priority, originality, convenience, effectiveness, or value

- **Don't use the words “convenient”, “efficient”, “elegant”, “expedient”, “facile”, “first”, “new”, “novel”, “practical”, “simple”, “unique”, “unprecedented”, and “versatile”**

Attract Readers with a Strong Title



“We strongly believe that the science should speak for itself and that the use of adjectives that sound too self-promoting can have adverse impact.”

FUNCTIONALITY

- Attract potential audience
- Aid retrieval and indexing

Overly Long Title:

Synthesis, Electrochemistry, Spectroscopic Characterization, and X-ray Crystal Structures of Ni(III) Complexes that can be Isolated and Promote Carbon–Carbon Bond-Forming Reductive Elimination

Shortened Title:

Carbon–Carbon Bond-Forming Reductive Elimination from Isolated Nickel(III) Complexes

CONTENT **

- Simple
- Effective
- Accurate

* *Chem. Mater.* 2014, 26, 334

** *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2013, 4, 1578



ACS Editors' Choice



Identification of Novel Urolithin Metabolites in Human Feces and Urine after the Intake of a Pomegranate Extract

Rocío García-Villalba, María V. Selma, Juan C. Espín and Francisco A. Tomás-Barberán*

J. Agric. Food Chem. 2019 67, 40, 11099-11107 (Article) ACS Editors' Choice

Publication Date (Web): September 8, 2019

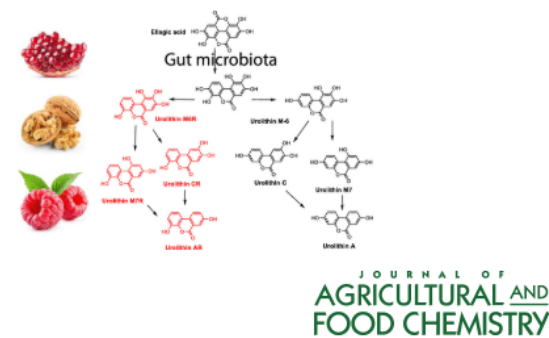
ACS Editors' Choice Date: September 28, 2019

Abstract

Full Text

PDF

ABSTRACT



Realizing High Thermoelectric Performance in GeTe through Optimizing Ge Vacancies and Manipulating Ge Precipitates

Yang Jin, Yu Xiao, Dongyang Wang, Zhiwei Huang, Yuting Qiu* and Li-Dong Zhao*

ACS Appl. Energy Mater. 2019 2, 10, 7594-7601 (Article) ACS Editors' Choice

Publication Date (Web): September 9, 2019

ACS Editors' Choice Date: September 27, 2019

Abstract

Full Text

PDF

ABSTRACT

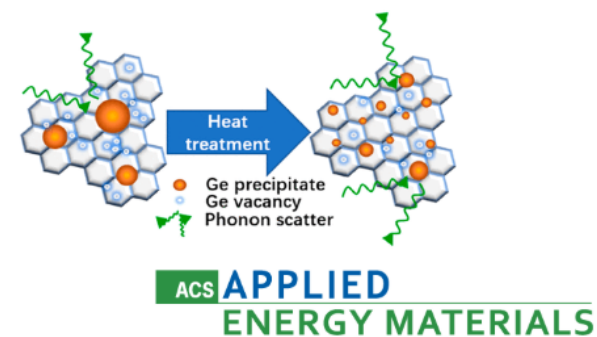
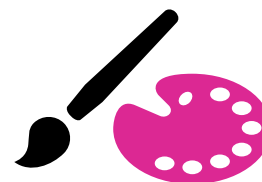


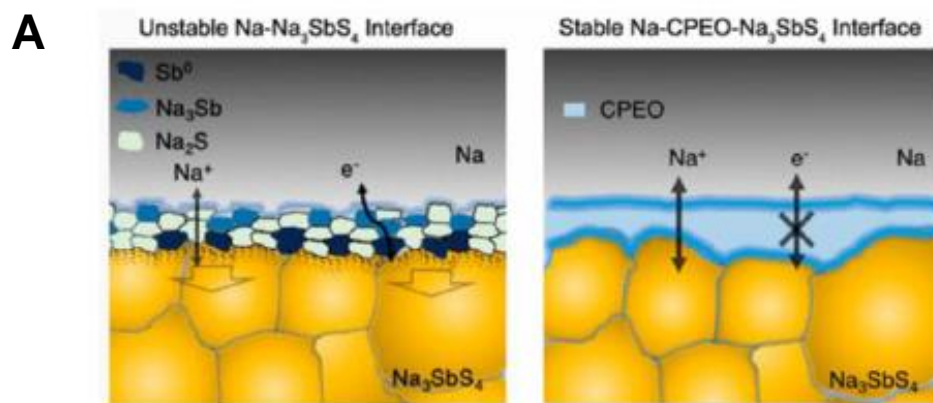
Table of Content (ToC)

- Typically the first glimpse a potential reader has of your published paper
- A good ToC image must, simultaneously:
 - Resonate with the title (to provide synergistic support)
 - Instantly provide a sense of what is to be learned
- Ensure that everything in the ToC image is comprehensible and lucid, and yet exciting
- A common mistake is simply to cut and paste a figure/reaction scheme from the paper to use as the ToC

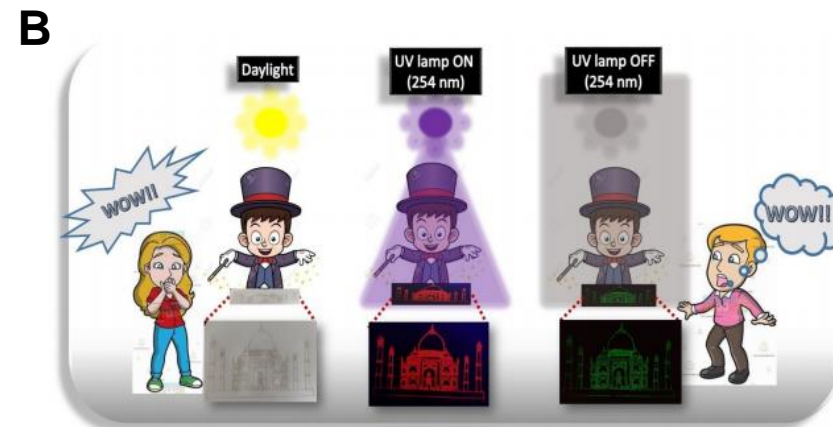
Design Good TOC Graphics



- Recommended Reading: “Table of Contents Images: Science and Beauty = Clarity”, *Chem. Mater.*, 2016, **28** (6), pp 1589–1590, DOI: 10.1021/acs.chemmater.6b00928
- Excessive use of **cartoon images** in any of the graphics are unadvised, the image should look professional.
- **No logos** from universities, government associations, or companies!



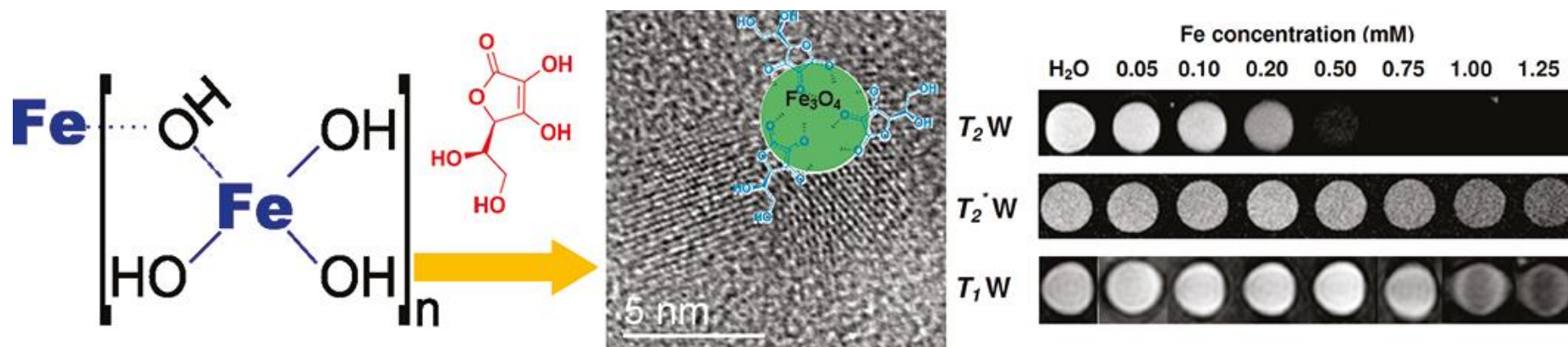
Good Example



Not so Good Example

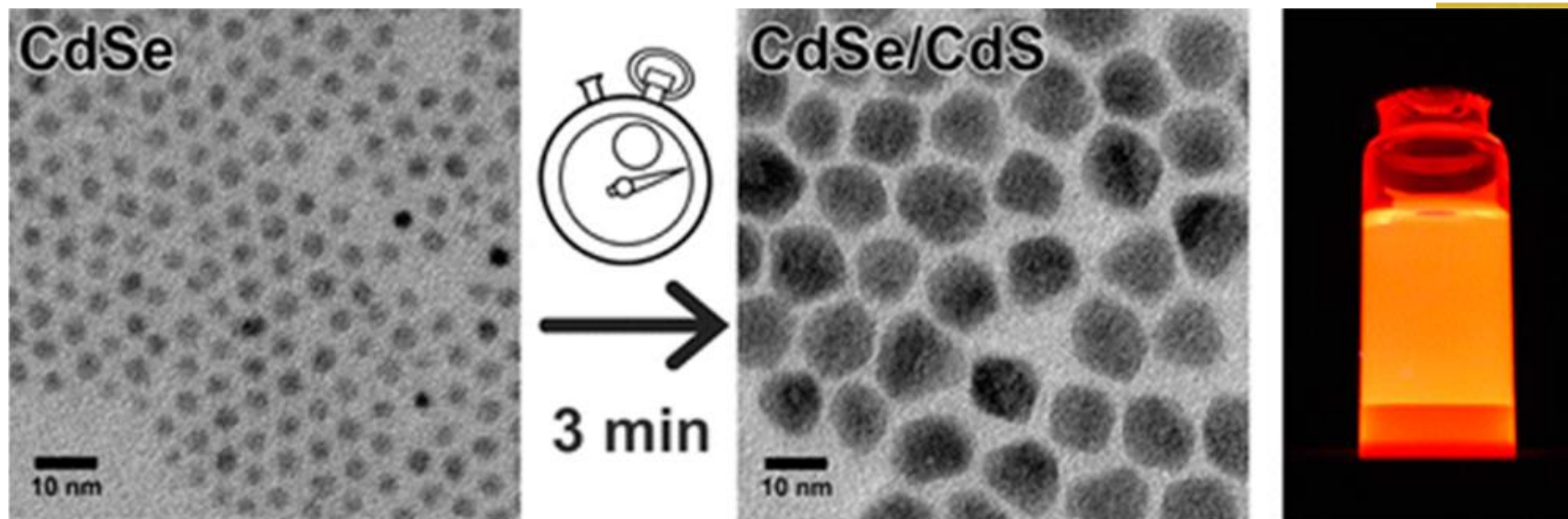
Example

Water-Soluble Superparamagnetic Magnetite Nanoparticles with Biocompatible Coating for Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging



- ✓ The ToC image here quickly outlines a synthesis of iron oxide nanoparticles, with the reagents clearly displayed.
- ✓ The subsequent use of the magnetite nanoparticles in MRI is obvious from the gray scale plot on the right, and so the ToC suggests a complete body of work.

“Flash” Synthesis of CdSe/CdS Core–Shell Quantum Dots

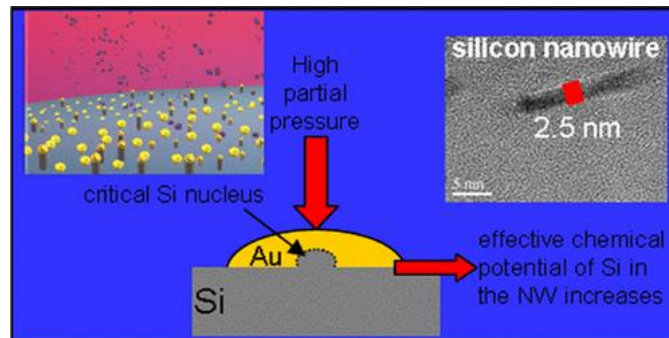


- The title here projects that the concept of speed with respect to nanoparticle synthesis is the obvious focus of the paper.
- The use of the word “Flash” ties in well with the stopwatch in the ToC image, and hence makes the point that the nanocrystal synthesis is fast.
- The glowing vial suggests that the quality of the resulting nanoparticles is not compromised.

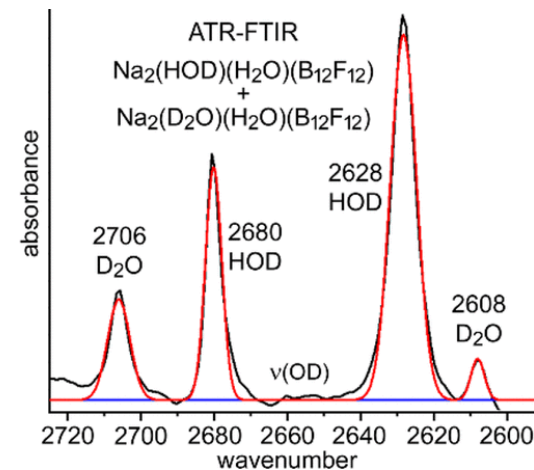


Think! Are these suitable for TOC representation?

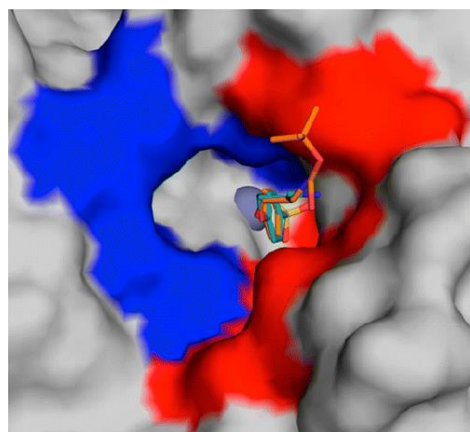
A



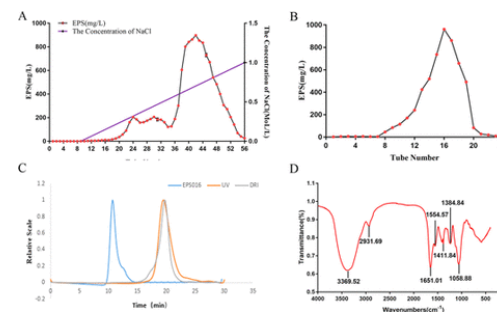
B



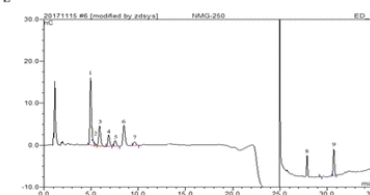
C



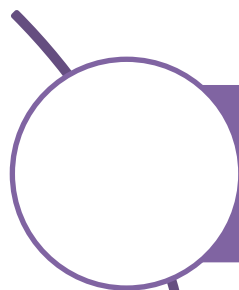
D



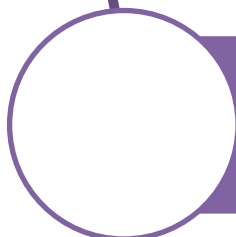
E



Abstract



A summary of the work being discussed in the paper



Written in such a way that any reader who is not familiar with the topic will be able to understand and appreciate the main points of the study



Avoid words “superb”, “excellent”, “exceptional”, “outstanding”, or other similar descriptive words unless rigorously supported by a thorough comparison with the state-of-the-art in the manuscript

Abstract

*Extra effort should be taken to compose an effective and concise abstract!**

FUNCTIONALITY

- Allow readers to **determine paper scope**
- Aid **retrieval and indexing**

CONTENT

Any reader who is not familiar with the topic will be able to understand and appreciate the main points

- **Concise**
- **Self-contained/Separately**
- **Informative**
- **DO NOT** supplement or evaluate the conclusions
- **DO NOT** cite references, tables, figures

Interface stability in solid-state batteries

Development of high conductivity solid-state electrolytes for lithium ion batteries has proceeded rapidly in recent years, but incorporating these new materials into high-performing batteries has proven difficult. Interfacial resistance is now the limiting factor in many systems, but the exact mechanisms of this resistance have not been fully explained - in part because experimental evaluation of the interface can be very difficult. **In this work, we develop a computational methodology to examine the thermodynamics of formation of resistive interfacial phases.** The predicted interfacial phase formation is well correlated with experimental interfacial observations and battery performance. We calculate that thiophosphate electrolytes have especially high reactivity with high voltage cathodes and a narrow electrochemical stability window. We also find that a number of known electrolytes are not inherently stable but react in situ with the electrode to form passivating but ionically conducting barrier layers. As a reference for experimentalists, we tabulate the stability and expected decomposition products for a wide range of electrolyte, coating, and electrode materials including a number of high-performing combinations that have not yet been attempted experimentally.

Background

Methodology

Major conclusions

Closing remark

High-Quality $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Bi}_2\text{I}_9$ Film-Based Solar Cells: Pushing Efficiency up to 1.64%



Bismuth-based solar cells have exhibited some advantages over lead perovskite solar cells for nontoxicity and superior stability, which are currently two main concerns in the photovoltaic community.

As for the perovskite-related compound $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Bi}_2\text{I}_9$ applied for solar cells, the conversion efficiency is severely restricted by the unsatisfactory photoactive film quality. **Herein we report a novel two-step approach— high-vacuum BiI_3 deposition and low-vacuum homogeneous transformation of BiI_3 to $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Bi}_2\text{I}_9$ —for highly compact, pinhole-free, large-grained films, which are characterized with absorption coefficient, trap density of states, and charge diffusion length comparable to those of some lead perovskite analogues. Accordingly, the solar cells have realized a record power conversion of efficiency of 1.64% and also a high external quantum efficiency approaching 60%. Our work demonstrates the potential of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Bi}_2\text{I}_9$ for highly efficient and long-term stable solar cells ***

Briefly state the problem/purpose of the research

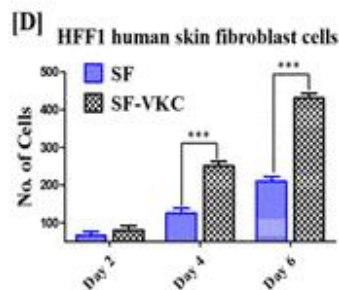
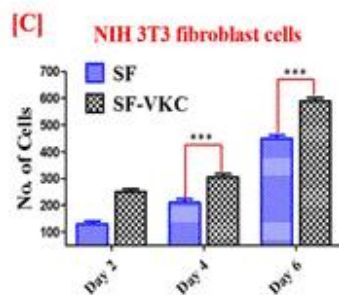
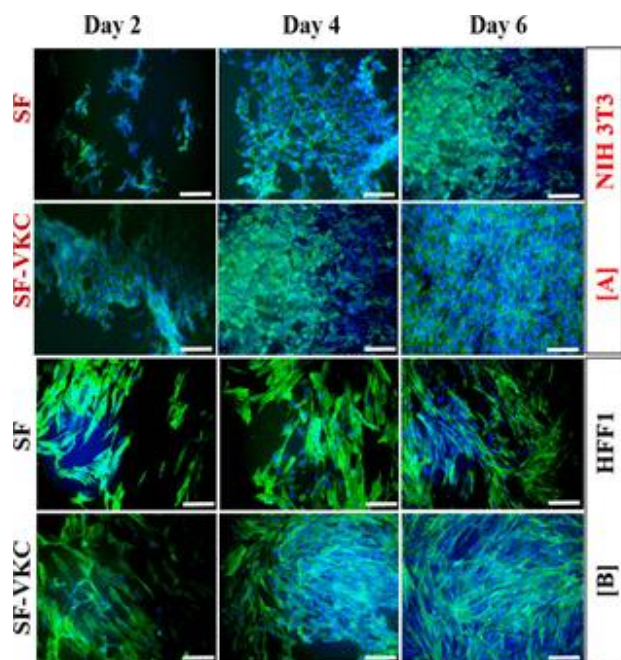
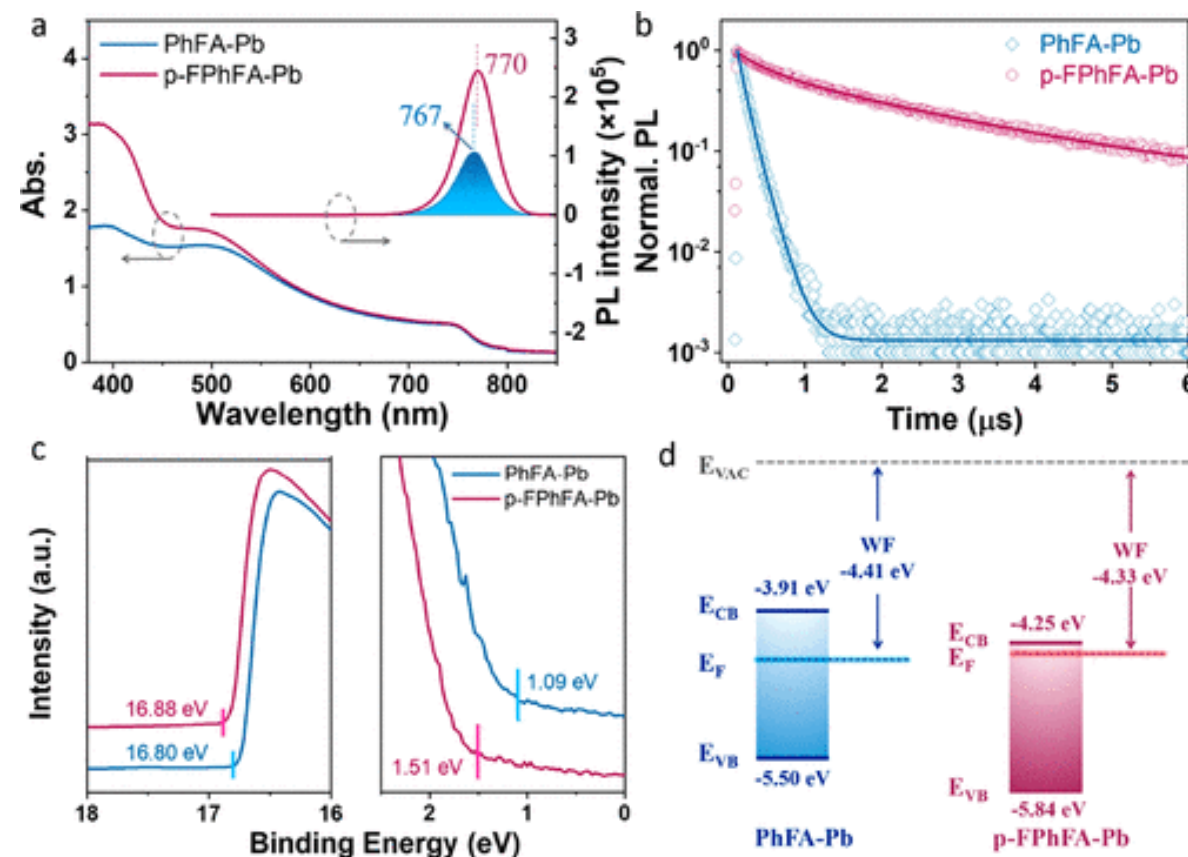
A couple of sentences indicating the methodology and key observations (scope of the study)

Point out major conclusions

End with a sentence summarizing the implication of the study in a broader context (e.g., possible applications) that highlights importance of the work

Draw Graphics with Care

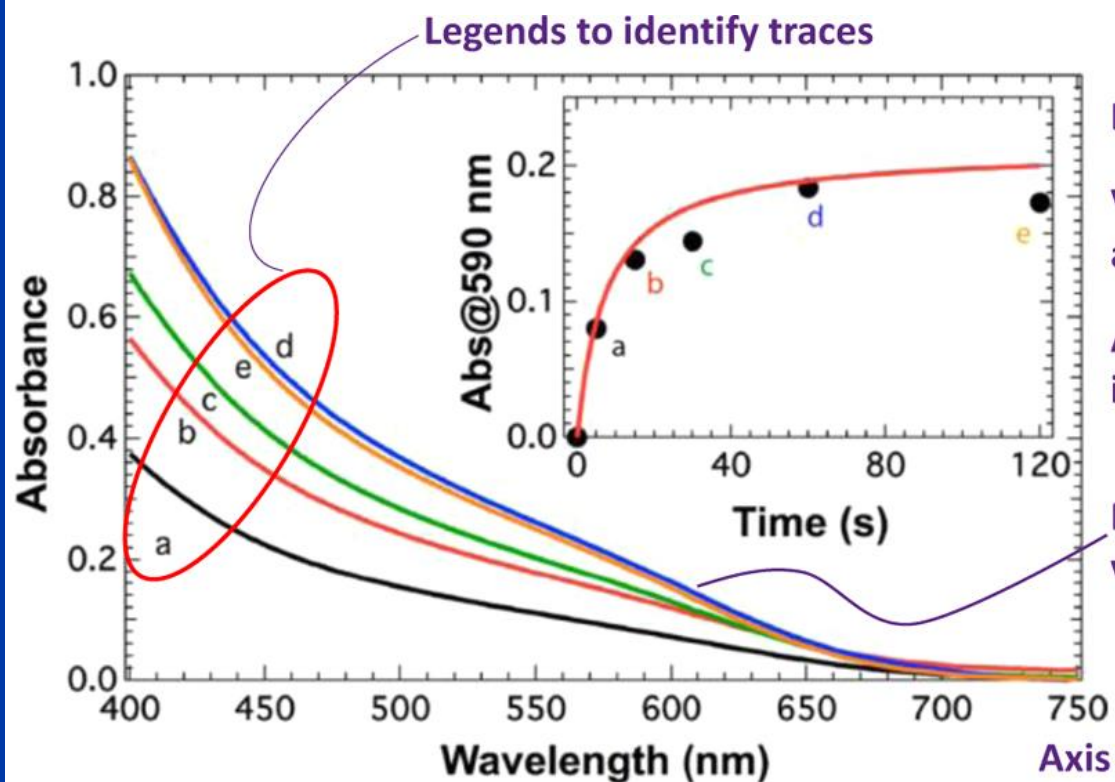
- Be clear and precise, simple but informative
- Graphics should complement the text and support your story
- Use **color!**
- Graphics must be original, unpublished artwork, created by an author



Accuracy of data presentation

Aesthetics of the figure

Visible Major and Minor Ticks



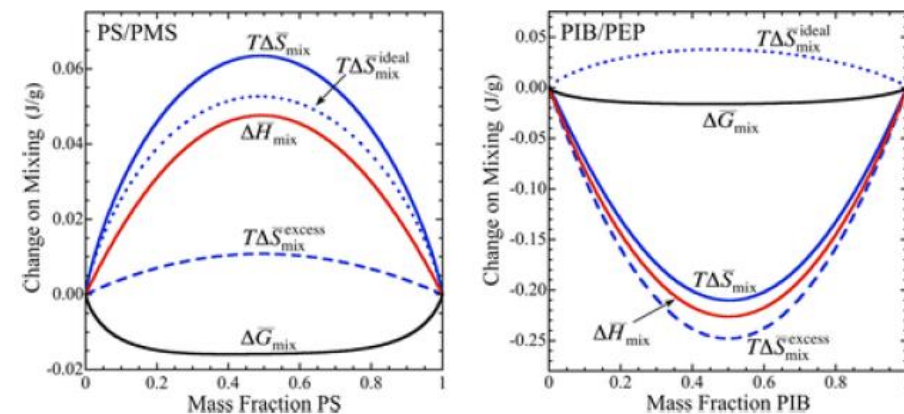
Bold Axis Line

Visible Major and minor Ticks

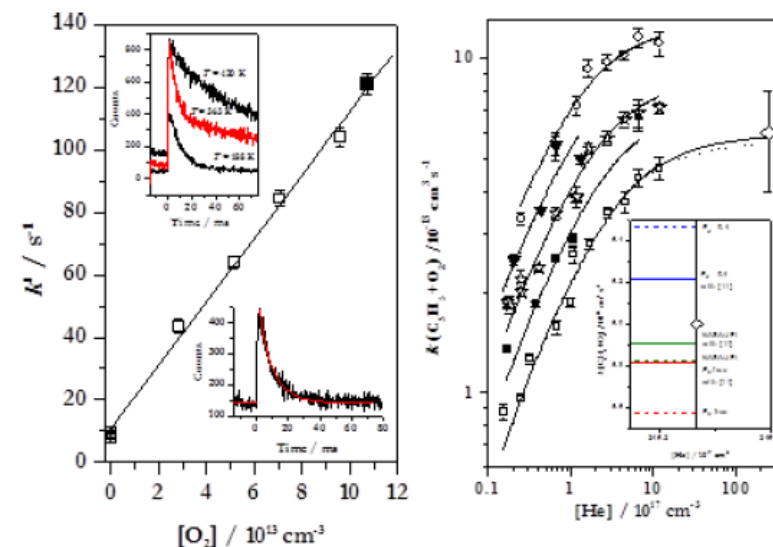
Analyzed data in the inset

Distinguishable, vibrant colors

A



B



Prepare High Quality Graphics/Figures

- Be sure to check the PDF file you are about to upload to the submission system!
- You do not want your paper to look like this:

1 nm. Fig 13-C revealed small cavities on the surface
2 due to surface tension or low concentrations of
3 nanomaterials during calcination.
4
5

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57

Figure 13. AFM images: a) Topography of N:Ni:TiO₂(O) film, b) 3D topography of the surface roughness, c) 3D topographic images of the magnification for showing hole, cavities and roughness.

Atomic force microscopic analysis of N:Ni:TiO₂(E) film. Fig14-A, particles are distributed homogeneously across the surface, which reduces surface roughness and there are lots of white spots on it. It is related to prolonging the coating time causes NP agglomerate. The square cross-sectional roughness of the film is 2.336 nm. The total surface roughness (Sq) is 4.91 nm. Fig 14-B shows the longitudinal line at the glazed tile surface. This mode creates two awful conditions: 1- shortage of nanomaterials that penetrate into the valleys and due to the calcination, burned down and lost amounts of NP. 2- stop the NP in that part make them agglomeration in the surface.

Figure 14. AFM image: a) Topography of N:Ni:TiO₂(E) film, b) 3D topography of the surface roughness.

Atomic force microscopic analysis of N:Ni:TiO₂(P) film. Fig 15-A and B, the particles are dispersed in a surface but particles so greater than others one. Their size measured ~1.81 μm. The surface roughness (Ra) is 12.29 nm and the square cross-sectional roughness of the film is 90.18 nm. The total surface roughness is (Sq) equal, 57.43 nm. This mode indicated particles and roughness depended on the coating time. As suggested, the fixed price and wasting the extra nanomaterials on the surface, on the other hand, it destroyed the tile's aesthetic.



Figure 15. AFM images: a) Topography of N:Ni:TiO₂(P) film, b) 3D topography of the surface roughness.

Consequently, by the prolonging the coating time the NS growth and the surface got rough.

2. Ultra violet-diffuse reflectance spectra (UV-DRS) analysis

Fig 16 shows the absorption spectra of all synthesized PCs which P25 TiO₂ white powder and bare TiO₂ as a reference in a wide spectral range, it covered UV and visible region i.e., 1.45 to 3.54 eV (350–850 nm). The band gap can be calculated using $E_g = hc/\lambda$. In this

Construct a Well-written Cover Letter

“Cover Letter is a statement of why the paper is **appropriate** for the journal*”

FUNCTIONALITY

- Interest the editor enough to read your paper carefully and choose to send it out for peer review
- A chance for authors to persuade the editors of the significance of their work in a less formal manner

CONTENT

- Highlight your **most important** findings
- State **impact** to the community
- DO NOT** copy Abstract!
- DO NOT** simply state that your manuscript is “of interest to the field” or “novel.” Address **specific aspects** of the journal’s Aims & Scope statement

* *ACS Nano* 2010, 4, 2487

<http://www.business2community.com/communications/avoid-embarrassing-marketing-gaffes-communicate-effectively-0897764>

Dear **Professor Bertozzi**, **Address the Editor-in-Chief or Associate Editor directly & correctly.** Pay attention to Transfer or Resubmission

We wish to submit our manuscript "**TITLE**" for publication in **ACS Central Science**.

Include the title of the manuscript and mention the journal name

Pay attention to Transfer or Resubmission

We describe a new, non-natural enzyme-catalyzed reaction, aziridination of olefins via intermolecular nitrene transfer. **We discovered** that a variant of cytochrome P450BM3 used in **our previous studies** of intermolecular sulfimidation also catalyzes aziridination. **We were able to improve this activity** more than 50-fold and the enantioselectivity of enzyme-catalyzed aziridination was improved to 99% ee for a range of styrenyl substrates.

Highlight the results/main findings of your work

This work should be of interest to the broad audience that ACS Central Science wishes to reach. It touches on evolution—how new enzyme activities can appear and be improved through evolution—as well as inorganic catalysis, biocatalysis, and chemical synthesis.

Explain why the work is appropriate for the journal's readership, why it is important/urgent, be specific



Our Login Process Has Changed

You must have an ACS ID to log in to ACS Paragon Plus.

[Show Me What To Do](#) | [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

Log in here if you have an ACS ID

ACS ID

Password

Log in with ACS ID

[Forgot your ACS ID or Password?](#)

[Need Help?](#)

Don't have an ACS ID? Create one now.

An ACS ID is free and it takes only a minute to get one. You do not need to be an ACS member.

[What is ACS ID?](#)

Create an ACS ID

ACS Reviewer Lab

A FREE 4-hour online course to educate researchers on the principles of quality peer-review.

Crafted by ACS staff and editors

Interactive modules covering everything from ethics to how to write a first-rate review

Assessments throughout to test your knowledge

Each module can be taken independently and in any order



Intro to Peer Review



Ethics in Peer Review



Preparing for Review



Assessing Significance & Technical Quality

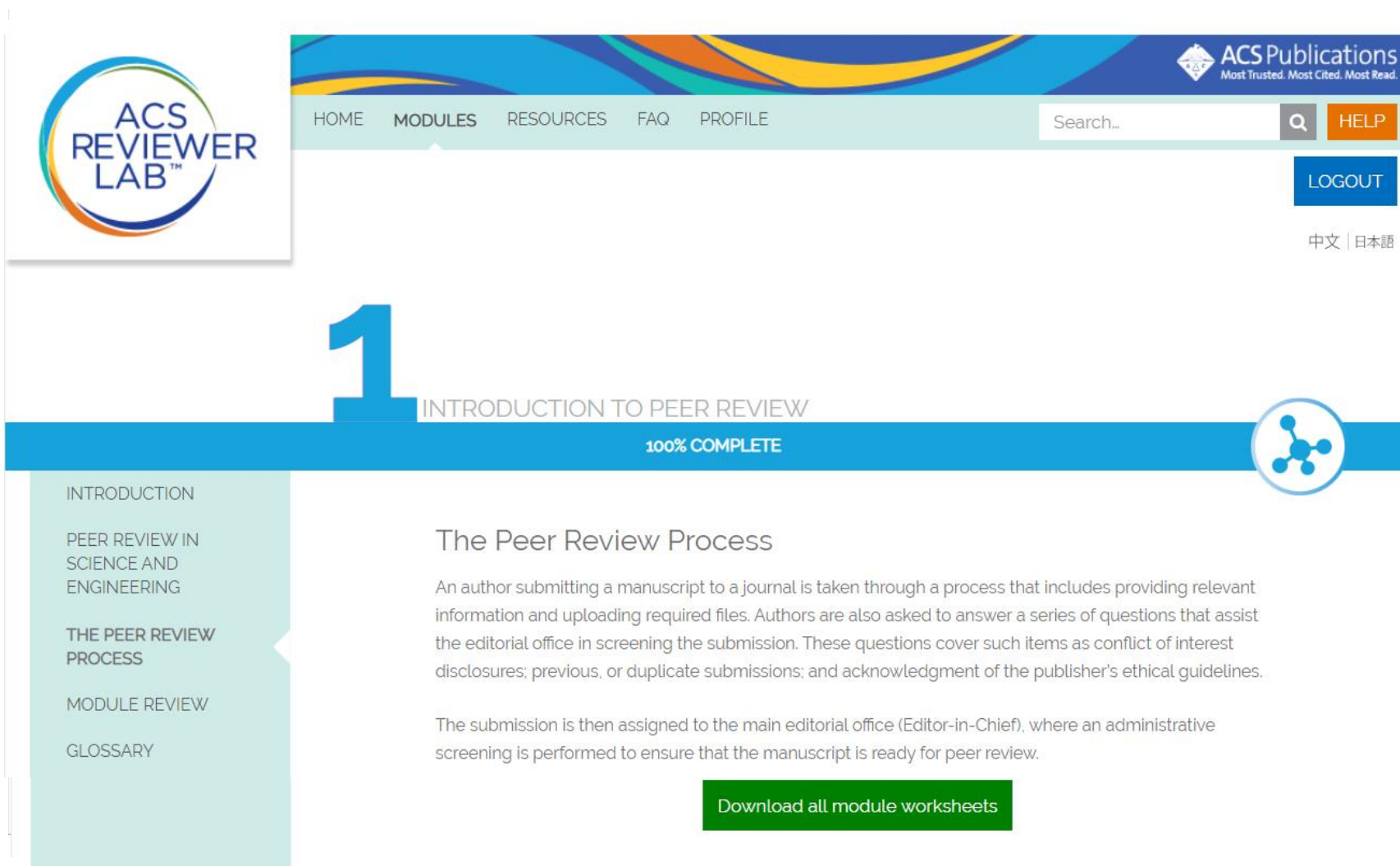


Assessing Presentation & Readiness



Writing Your Review

Easy to Go.....



The screenshot shows the ACS Reviewer Lab website. At the top left is the ACS Reviewer Lab logo. The top navigation bar includes links for HOME, MODULES, RESOURCES, FAQ, and PROFILE, along with a search bar and a HELP button. A LOGOUT button and language options (中文 | 日本語) are also present. The main content area features a large blue banner with the number '1' and the text 'INTRODUCTION TO PEER REVIEW' and '100% COMPLETE'. A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: INTRODUCTION, PEER REVIEW IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, THE PEER REVIEW PROCESS (highlighted), MODULE REVIEW, and GLOSSARY. The main text area is titled 'The Peer Review Process' and contains two paragraphs of text. A green button at the bottom center says 'Download all module worksheets'.

ACS Publications
Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.

HOME MODULES RESOURCES FAQ PROFILE Search... Q HELP

LOGOUT
中文 | 日本語

1

INTRODUCTION TO PEER REVIEW

100% COMPLETE

INTRODUCTION
PEER REVIEW IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
THE PEER REVIEW PROCESS
MODULE REVIEW
GLOSSARY

The Peer Review Process

An author submitting a manuscript to a journal is taken through a process that includes providing relevant information and uploading required files. Authors are also asked to answer a series of questions that assist the editorial office in screening the submission. These questions cover such items as conflict of interest disclosures; previous, or duplicate submissions; and acknowledgment of the publisher's ethical guidelines.

The submission is then assigned to the main editorial office (Editor-in-Chief), where an administrative screening is performed to ensure that the manuscript is ready for peer review.

Download all module worksheets



Congrats You are a Reviewer Now!

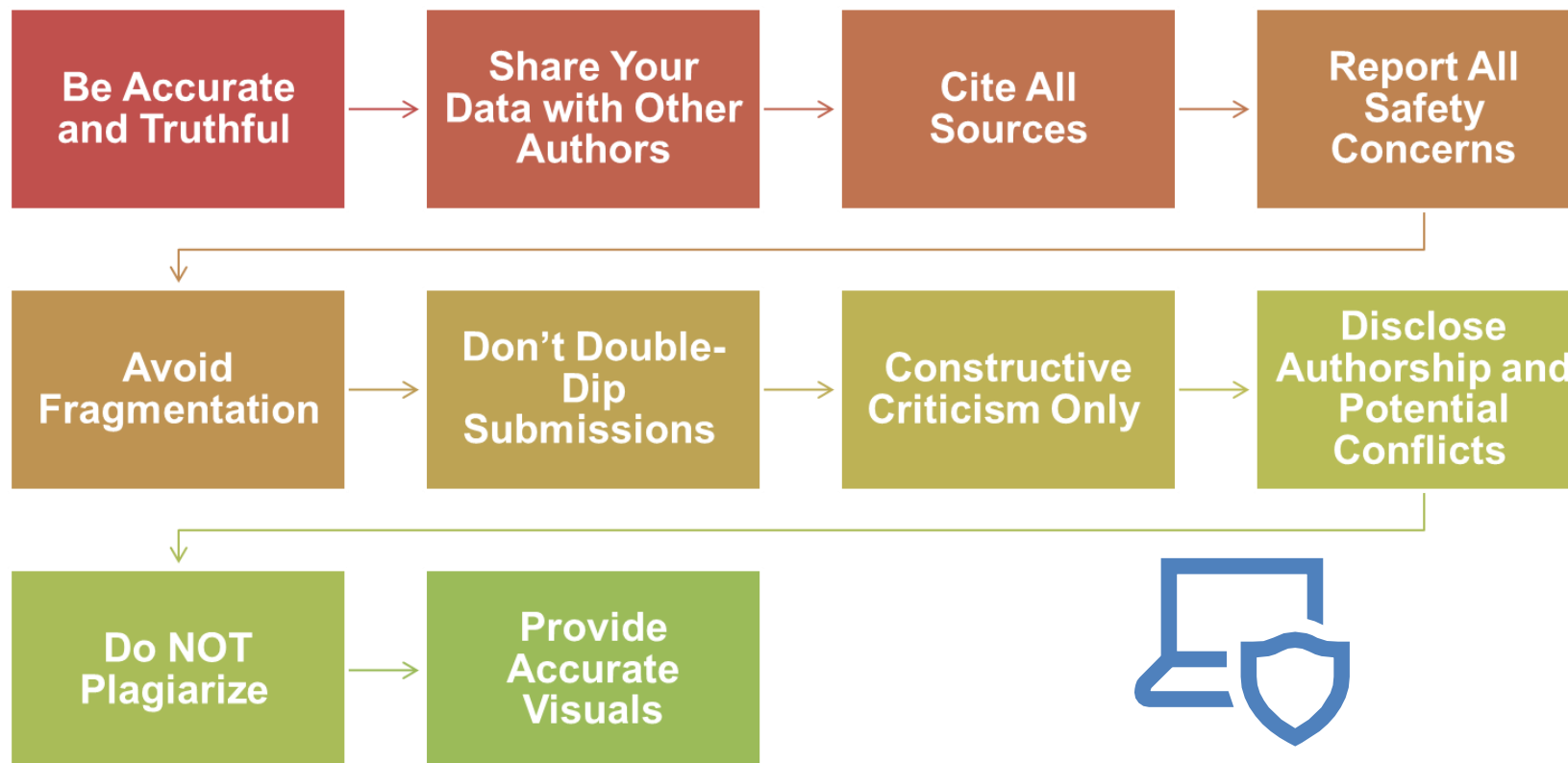




Ethics & Plagiarism



10 Tips for Ethical Authorship



Most Common Ethical Violations



- **Self-plagiarism** – reusing your own content
- **Prior publication** – journals have policies about what they consider to be published content
- **Concurrent submissions** – submitting the same manuscript to multiple journals at the same time
- **Data fabrication or falsification** – deliberately or unintentionally changing the data to fit the conclusions

Most common types of image duplications

- Western blot images
- Microscopic images

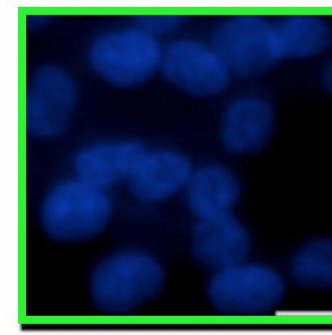
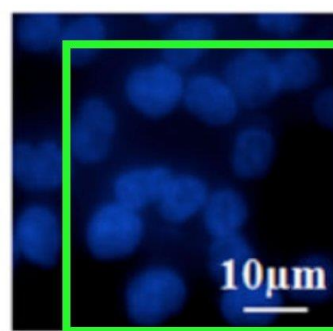
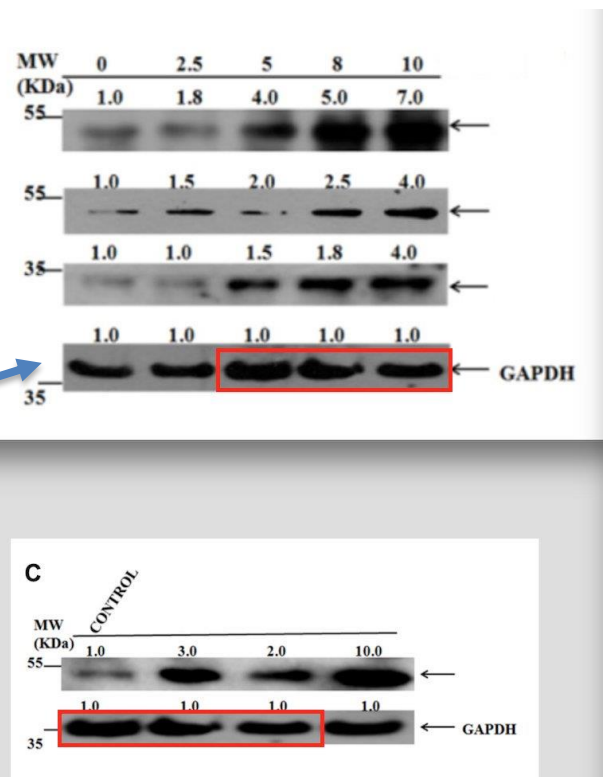


Image duplication by magnification of single microscopic image section

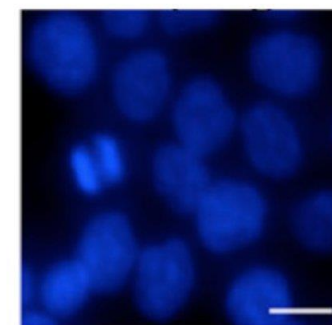
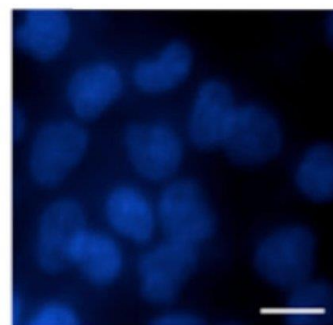


Image duplication by multiplication of same western blot image

Can I Reuse the Contents of My Article After It's Published?

Based on the copyright agreement you sign with ACS, you can reuse content, such as images and small amounts of text, from your published article in:

- Teaching or training
- Presentations at conferences/seminars
- Subsequent publications for which you are an author
- Posting on your personal website, university network, institutional repository, and conference websites

RightsLink is a Tool to Request Permission to Reuse Content



ACS ACS Publications C&EN CAS

Welcome: AJAY | Logout



Search text, DOI, authors, etc.



My Activity



Publications



ADVERTISEMENT

The Journal of Chemical Physics **SPECIAL TOPIC:** Submit Today!

RETURN TO ARTICLES ASAP | < PREV **ARTICLE** NEXT >

A [2]Rotaxane-Based Circularly Polarized Luminescence Switch

Arthur H. G. David, Raquel Casares, Juan M. Cuerva*, Araceli G. Campaña and Victor Blanco*

✓ **Cite this:** *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2019, XXXX, XXX, XXX-XXX

Publication Date: October 22, 2019 ▾

<https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.9b07143>

Copyright © 2019 American Chemical Society

[RIGHTS & PERMISSIONS](#)

Article Views | Altmetric | Citations

1215

32

-

[LEARN ABOUT THESE METRICS](#)

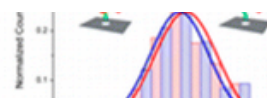
Share | Add to | Export



Journal of the American Chemical Society

PDF (3 MB)

SI Supporting Info (2) »



© Rights & Permissions

📧 Citation Alerts

🔗 Share this Article

RightsLink is a Tool to Request Permission to Reuse Content



RightsLink®

Home

Help

Live Chat

Sign In

Create Account



- make a selection
- reuse in a Book/Encyclopedia/Monograph
- reuse in a Journal
- reuse in a Magazine
- reuse in a Newspaper/Newsletter
- reuse in an Application/Technical Report
- post on Internet/Website
- post on a Controlled Access Website/Intranet
- reuse in Conference Proceedings
- reuse in a Thesis/Dissertation**
- reuse in Classroom
- reuse as an Image for a Cover
- reuse in an Annual Report
- make Multiple Photocopies
- make a Single Copy
- reuse in Training Materials

Welcome to RightsLink

American Chemical Society

I would like to... ?

make a selection ▼

Prized Luminescence Switch

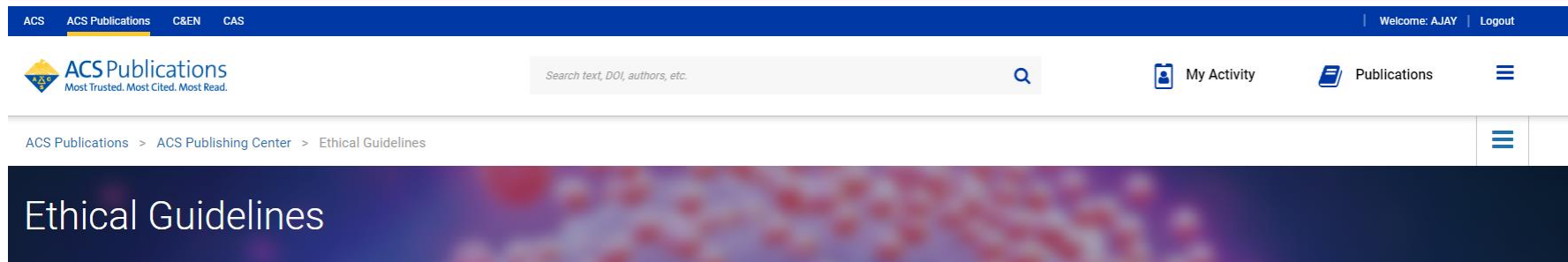
1 M. Cuerva, et al
ociety

ightsLink service to offer a variety of options for reusing this content.

Notice: If the requested figure/table/micrograph is attributed to an ACS journal and is to be republished in an ACS journal, permission to reuse is not necessary. Credit should be given to the ACS source.

Note: Please note that under ACS Policy, RightsLink cannot be used for institutional repository requests. Please send your request to the appropriate ACS journal editor. If you seek to reuse a portion from an ACS publication, it is your responsibility to examine each portion as published to determine whether a credit to, or copyright notice of, a third party owner was published adjacent to the item. You may only obtain permission via RightsLink to use material owned by ACS. Permission to use any material published in an ACS publication, journal, or article which is reprinted with permission of a third party must be obtained from the third party owner. ACS disclaims any responsibility for any use you make of items owned by third parties without their permission.

Ethical Guidelines at ACS



ACS Publications C&EN CAS | Welcome: AJAY | Logout

ACS Publications Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read. Search text, DOI, authors, etc. My Activity Publications

ACS Publications > ACS Publishing Center > Ethical Guidelines

Ethical Guidelines

Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research

The Editors of journals published by the American Chemical Society provide a set of [ethical guidelines](#) for persons engaged in the publication of chemical research, specifically, for editors, authors, and manuscript reviewers. These guidelines were developed by the Editors of the journals published by the Publications Division of the ACS and are reviewed regularly to ensure their clarity.

The ACS Journals' Ethical Guidelines are offered from a conviction that the observance of high ethical standards is so vital to the whole scientific enterprise that a definition of those standards should be brought to the attention of all concerned.

Special Notes for Authors

Plagiarism. In publishing only original research, ACS is committed to deterring plagiarism, including self-plagiarism. ACS Publications uses the Crossref Similarity Check Powered by iThenticate to screen submitted manuscripts for similarity to published material. Note that your manuscript may be screened during the submission process. Further information about plagiarism can be found in Part B of the Ethical Guidelines to Publication of Chemical Research. See also the [Press Release](#) regarding ACS' participation in the Crossref initiative.

<https://pubs.acs.org/page/policy/ethics/index.html>



Master the preparation and publication of
SCIENTIFIC MANUSCRIPTS

ACS Author Lab is an online course that empowers authors to prepare and submit strong manuscripts, avoiding errors that could lead to delays in the publication process.

- ❑ Select the Right Journal
- ❑ Showcase the Significance of Your Work
- ❑ Effectively Describe Your Research
- ❑ Create Publication-Ready Visuals
- ❑ Finalize Your Manuscript and Prepare for Submission
- ❑ Navigate the Revision Process
- ❑ Adhere to Ethical Guidelines



Menu

- ACS Author Lab
- Ethical Authorship
- Module Objectives
- Determining Authorship
- Authorship
- Who Should Be Co-Authors
- Plagiarism
- Is It Plagiarism?
- Effects of Plagiarism
- Reusing Your Own Work
- Self-Plagiarism
- ACS Rights & Permissions
- Citation Ethics
- Ethically Report Data
- Image Manipulation

1. Title

2. Ethical Authorship

3. Module Objectives

4. Determining Authorship

5. Authorship

6. Which of These Contributors Should Be Co-Authors?

7. Plagiarism

8. Is It Plagiarism?

9. Effects of Plagiarism

10. Can Meesha Reuse Her Own Work?

11. Self-Plagiarism

12. How To Request Permission From ACS

13. Citation Ethics

14. Ethically Report Data

15. Image Manipulation

16. Additional Ethical Issues

17. Additional Resources

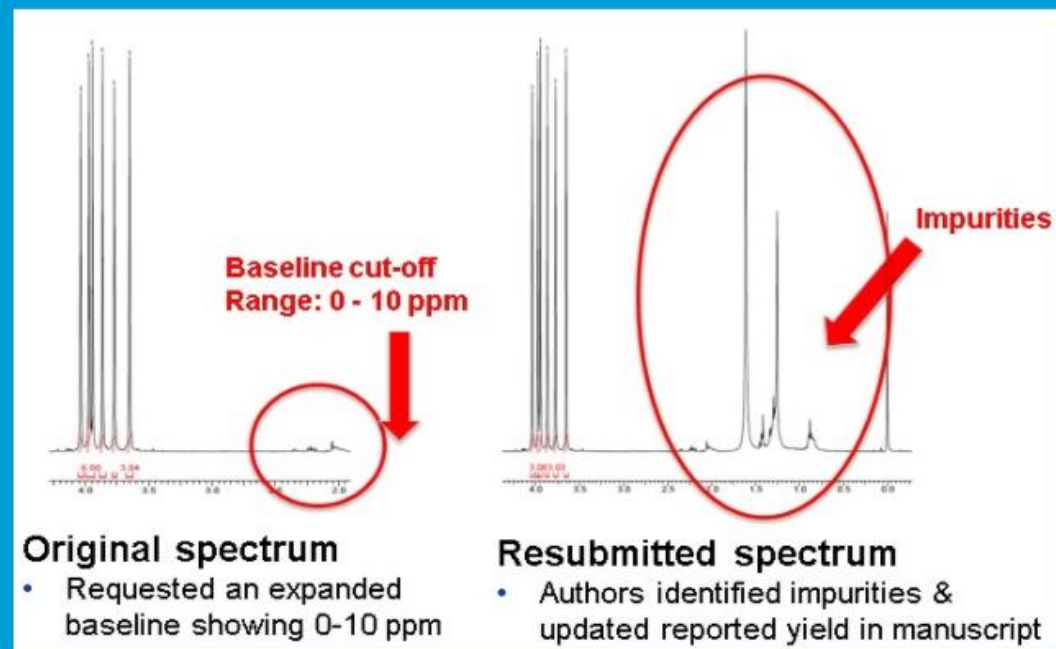
18. Closing




Menu Transcript

- Determining Authorship
- Authorship
- Who Should Be Co-Authors
- Plagiarism
- Is It Plagiarism?
- Effects of Plagiarism
- Reusing Your Own Work
- Self-Plagiarism
- ACS Rights & Permissions
- Citation Ethics
- Ethically Report Data
- Image Manipulation**
- Additional Ethical Issues
- Additional Resources
- Closing

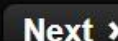
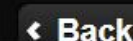
Image Manipulation



Processing an image can be seen as falsification if you:

- Crop out important information.
- Apply effects to only part of an image.
- Apply effects to the extent that it changes the meaning.
- Reuse an image in multiple figures without explanation.

State in your manuscript how and why you processed any images and keep all original files.



ACS in India

Discover resources, programs and initiatives for the scientific community in India



Upcoming Events

DST & ACS Workshop 2021: Master the Publishing Process

Date: 22 Oct 2021

Time: 18:00 - 20:30 Hours (IST)

Location: Online

[Register Now](#)

ACS India Webinar: Careers in Science and Engineering - Everything that You Need to Know.

Date: 10 Nov 2021

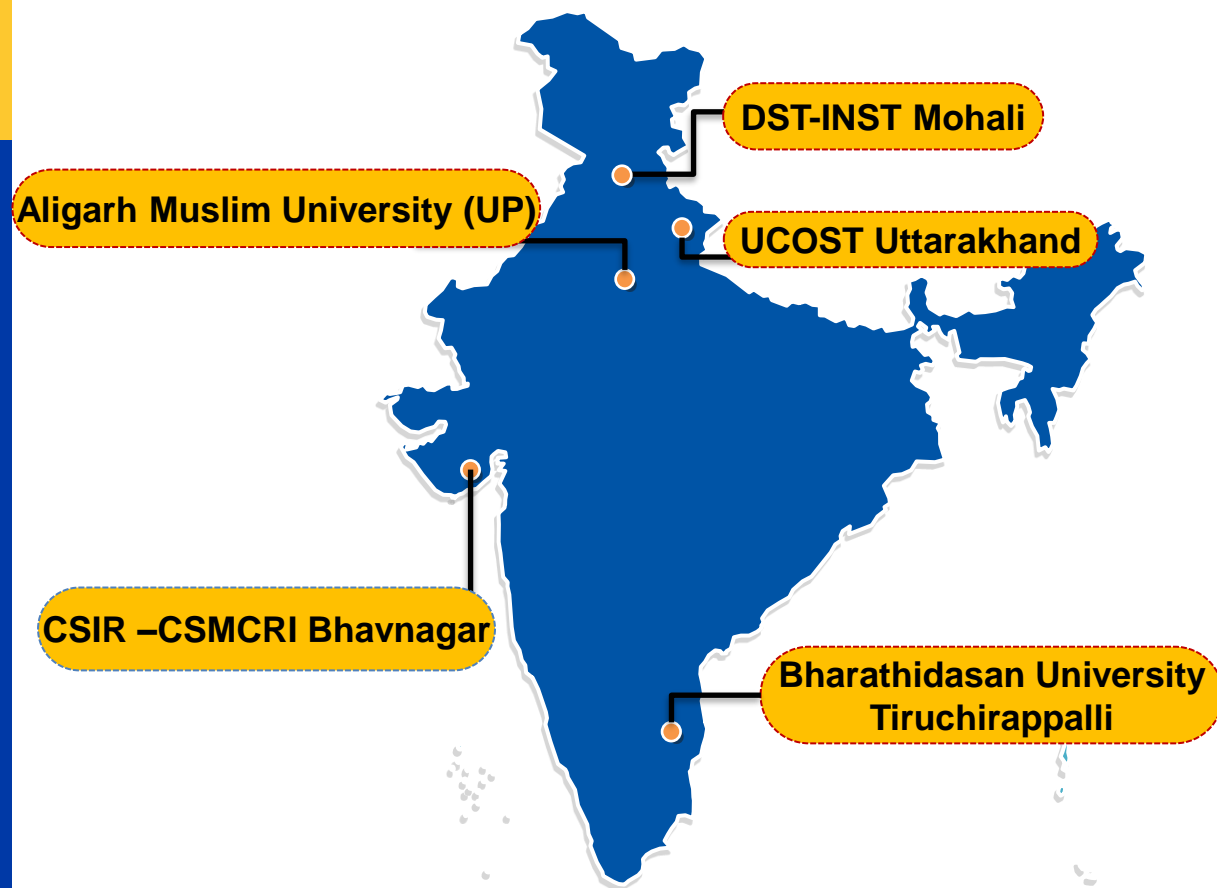
Time: 18:00 - 19:00 Hours (IST)

Location: Online

[Register Now](#)

Visit ACS In India Webpage: www.acs.org/india

DST & ACS Workshops



Five on-site & Five PAN India Virtual workshops
from Nov 2019 to October 2021
attracted ~ 15k registrations
>4500 attendees
~1500 Offered complementary ACS Membership



18 Skill building events during 2019-2022



ACS Holds Publishing Workshops
Across India



ACS Science Talks



63 world class speakers YTD, 25,000+ registrants from 7000+ organizations (India) 480+ organizations (outside India)

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/international/india/events/acs-science-talks.html>

ACS Science Talks: Virtual Library

For the scientific community across the globe, our efforts will continue beyond these sessions for discussing science, manuscript writing, peer-review support, and resources to help you advance in your career.

Register to Attend a Live ACS Talk



ACS Science Talks Virtual Library



Ruchi Anand

Recorded Lecture Topic: Structural Biochemistry - Photography at the Atomic Level



Subramaniam Chandramouli

Recorded Lecture Topic: Energy, energy everywhere, can we store it somewhere?



Kaushik Chatterjee

Recorded Lecture Topic: 3D Printing for Biomedical Applications: Challenges and Opportunities



Jyotishman Dasgupta

Recorded Lecture Topic: Photoactivating Organic Transformations in Water with Visible Light



Jyotirmayee Dash

Recorded Lecture Topic: In situ cycloaddition for the development of small molecule drugs



Ayan Datta

Recorded Lecture Topic: Simple Models to Understand Reactivity in Molecules



Gagandeep Kang

Recorded Lecture Topic: Understanding & Unfolding the Coronavirus Pandemic



Tapas Maji

Recorded Lecture Topic: Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) for Energy and Environment related Applications

Visit ACS In India Webpage: www.acs.org/india



TOP STORIES

January, 2021 issue

A monthly newsletter from ACS Publications that features the latest events and product launches in ACS, and Chemistry news in India and APAC.

Subscribe today for free!

Subscribe link:
https://preferences.acspubs.org/nw_insight_india?follow=1



Thank You!