



The peer review process





Before you submit



Front half content (Reviews, Perspectives, etc.)

- Send us pre-subs and proposals
- Be original for Perspectives
- Wait 3-5 years to update a Review
- Look up "article type" information
- Volunteer to write Previews in your reviewer comments
- Just talk to us (most of us are friendly)

Back half content (Research articles, Reports, etc.)

- No need for pre-subs and proposals (but inquiries about paper collections/special issue are welcome!)
- Just talk to the editors. (Be friendly!)



Some basic rules



Do's

- Be transparent about incremental research
- Read every email carefully, especially the first few paragraphs before the standard information
- Be patient
- Ask questions (most of us are friendly)

Don'ts

- Don't omit references on purpose
- Don't suggest previous coworkers as references (5-year rule)
- Don't suggest Nobel laureates also (ideal h-index between 25-75?)
- Don't appeal without revising the manuscript
- Avoid arguing with the reviewers without revising
- Don't send gifts, but praises are welcome!



"The Lead": The most important info

Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?
Approximately 30 words (1-2 thin paragraphs)
May include a "hook" (provocative quote or question)

"The Body": The crucial info

Argument, Controversy, Story, Issue Evidence, background, details, logic, etc.

Quotes, photos, video, and audio that support, dispute, expand the topic

"The Tail": extra info

Interesting/Related items

May include extra context
In blogs, columns, and
other editorials: the
assessment of the
journalist







What makes a good title?

- Keep it short
 No fluff words (e.g. The study of...)
- Keep it neat
 No crazy acronyms (ask yourself, can a search engine find it?)
- Keep it specific
 No buzzwords cramping (e.g. ...for alleviating climate change)
- **Keep it explicit**No questions (e.g. Will ... improve the performance of X?)







How to write an abstract/summary?

- Be concise (no need to use up the word limit)
- No need to be comprehensive (be selective when including results)
- Write it before the manuscript (use it as a de facto outline)
- Don't look at it when writing the manuscript (don't waste your time by tweaking it constantly)
- Rewrite after the manuscript (write it from scratch and then compare it with the original)







Introduction

Find the shortest path from society to your research

Do not overestimate your audience

Every sentence flow smoothly from the previous one.

BAD: We improved tritium conversion using 2D quantum dot materials in an optoelectric nuclear battery.

Coating materials for isotope vials affects the bandgap of...

GOOD: Radioluminescent nuclear battery converts the ionizing radiation emitted by the radioactive isotopes into light using a luminescent material, and then converts the light into electricity. It is useful for space exploration...

Do not underestimate your audience

No excessive handholding. Do not spend time explaining every sentence. Avoid general discussion. **BAD**: Pollution is a problem. Plastics in the ocean are bad. The future of the fishing industry is bleak. The ocean is also acidifying because of the increased amount of carbon dioxide. We investigate a process for carbon capture...

GOOD: Carbon capture holds promise to alleviate climate change but current methods are too expensive. They are too expensive because the materials are too expensive. We developed a cheap material...







The main body

- Read the "Article type" page of the journal
- Read other articles from the same journal
- Results
 Know what to put in the main text and what to put in the Supplementary Information
- Methods
 Be very clear about what you did: Can a new grad student replicate the experiment without guidance?
- **Discussion**Can be combined with the results. More in depth modelling/ interpretation can also go here
- Remove every "Furthermore", "Finally", "Firstly" not only because they are "F" words.

 Remove all fluff words and add back later. Other words like "Interestingly", "Therefore", "Thus", "Additionally."
- No self editorializing! No "record breaking", "exceptional", "superior", "excellent" etc.







Figures

- Don't put everything in the main figures
 Supplementary Info is there for a reason
- Treat Fig.1 as the graphical abstract (unless there is already a graphical abstract)
 Ask yourself: Can a new grad student with no subscription to the journal understand the research by only looking at Fig.1?
- Don't overcrowd each figure, don't overcrowd each panel
 No more than 5 "things" per item, e.g. 5 lines in a graph, 5 graphs in a panel, etc.
 Everything figure together with caption should take up no more than 2/3 of a page
- Consider black and white printouts and color-blind people
 Make sure the line and data point style is used to denote different measurements







Conclusion

- To link the end of the introduction back to the very beginning, a full circle DO NOT simply repeat the same talking points
- Move on from the "say what I'm about to say, say it, then say what I've said" model
 Useful for first time authors, e.g. grad students, but researchers should strive to improve on writing as well as science
- Talk about the future
 What still stands between your research and application?
- Do not always treat this as the summary (the abstract/summary is) Instead, give context for the readers to place the research. The introduction lays out the roadmap, the conclusion shows where the research is on the map.







- Be nice
- Be responsive
 Declination is 10x preferred over no responses,
 declination with recommended reviewers are even more preferred
- Be constructive Even if you recommend rejection
- Be specific
 Avoid giving only general (or personal) attacks (some is okay), let the editor know if you want/don't want to see the revision
- Volunteer to write a Preview
 Easy way to get a publication, opportunity for early researchers/grad students



Can I use Al/ChatGPT to help with my research?



Maybe?

- To help with language polishing for nonnative English speakers
- Need to look out for misinterpretation Watch out for "torture phrases"
- Okay for writing the introduction and maybe the abstract. May be counterproductive for polishing more technical passages

Don'ts

- Do not use Al to create or edit any figures
- Do not use Al to create the narrative and structure
- DO NOT use Al to review articles!
- Do not use Al for any content that you want to retain the copyright of
- Non-open access journals may have restrictions regarding the use of AI created content



A brief history of Cell







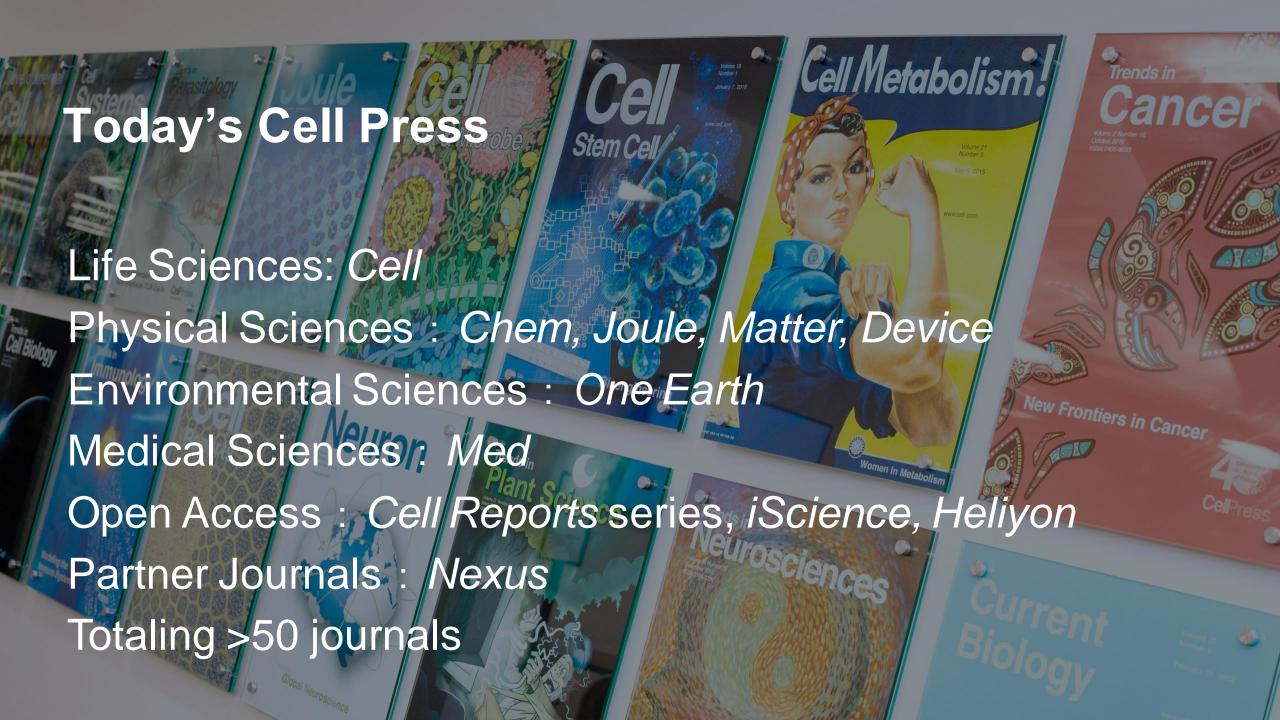




1974: 1st issue of *Cell* 1986: Cell Press est.

1999: Acquired by Elsevier

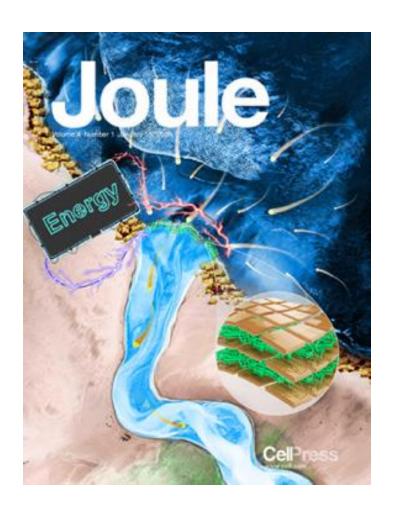


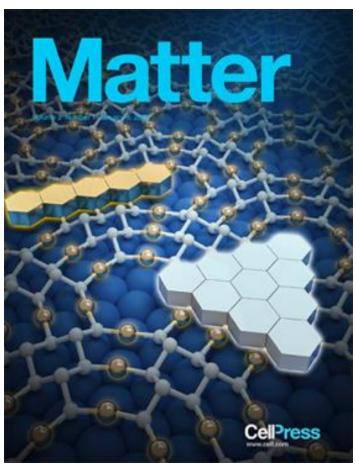


Expansion into physical sciences





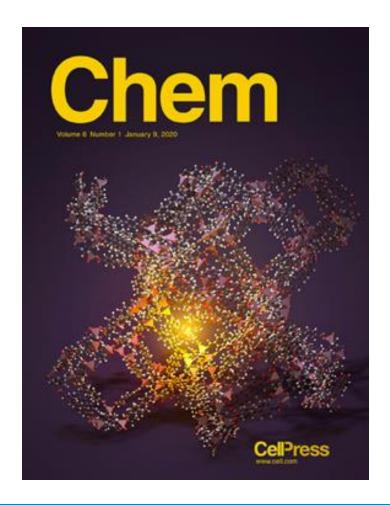


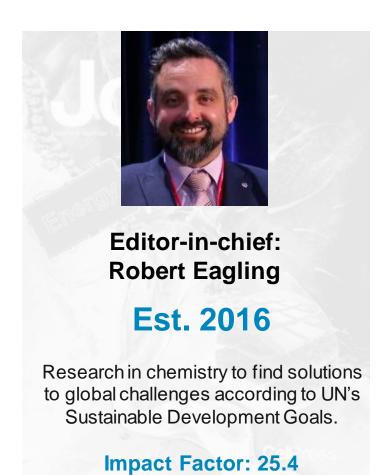




Chem: innovations in material synthesis









Joule: innovations in energy-related tech



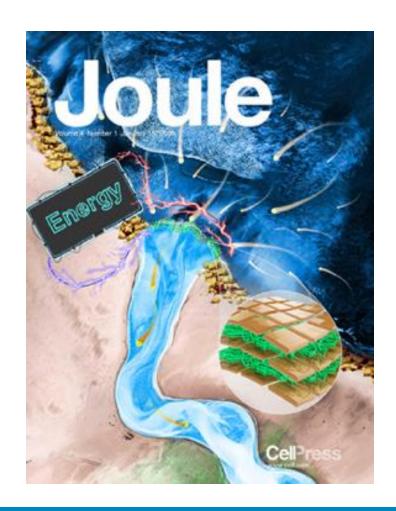


Editor-in-chief: Philip Earis

Est. 2017

Outstanding and insightful research, analysis and ideas addressing the need for more sustainable energy.

Impact Factor: 39.8







Matter: innovations in material functionalities





Editor-in-chief: Steve Cranford

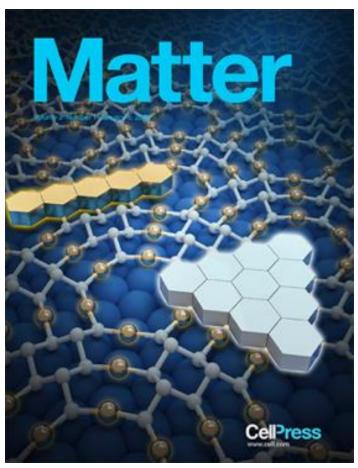
Est. 2019

Multi-disciplinary transformative materials science research – from fundamentals to application, from nano to macro.

Impact Factor: 19.8



https://www.cell.com/matter/home





Device

Volume XX Number XX January XX, 2022



First issue this JULY

We support device and applicationorientated research from all disciplines, such as applied physics, nanotechnology, robotics, biomedical engineering, quantum computing, and so on.

We also consider research of all scales and stages of development, ranging from discovery to benchmarking, from optimization to integration, from deployment to scalability, as long as the research is driven by real-world challenges.

FIRST YEAR IS FREE!

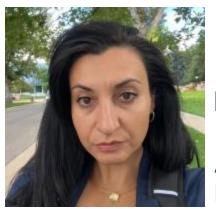
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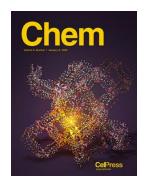
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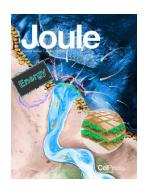


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The ecosystem of Cell Press

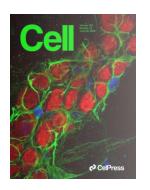




























Cell Reports Physical Science (CRPS)









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Med



Est. 2020 Impact factor: 8.9

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The dynamic greater Cell Press ecosystem



