

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE (title must be as brief as possible, comprehensive and descriptive)

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ABSTRACT

.....
.....
.....(Should present

the reason of the study, the main findings, and principal conclusions, not more than 250 words).

KEY WORDS: 3-6 keywords.

1. INTRODUCTION

.....
.....[1].....
.....[2].....
..... [3-5].

(Introduction must clearly indicate the brief history, important findings by previous researchers, problem statement and aim of the study).

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

2.1. General procedure for the synthesis of

.....
(Reaction scheme, if any, must be placed in the running text)

2.1.1. Chemistry

.....
.....
2.1.1.1. Mechanism of.....

2.2. Antimicrobial Evaluation of.....

2.2.1. Preparation of inoculum

For the preparation of inoculumsmethod [Ref. no] was used..... (Give protocol in brief).

(The section should include concise details on the methodology adopted, sufficient to repeat the experiment. All the referred methodologies, Softwares, images, graphs etc. must be cited properly. The statistical method and the level of significance chosen shall be clearly stated.

Authors publishing results from *in-vivo* experiments involving animals or humans should state whether due permission for conduction of these experiments was obtained, from the relevant ethics committees, in the Materials and Methods section. In addition, authors wishing to publish research work involving human studies should also send a notary verified letter of approval from the Ethics Committee or the Institutional Review Board).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

(Should clearly mention the results obtained after systemic procedure and the compilation of data. It may contain tables and figures and the number of table and figures should be clearly mentioned in appropriate place in the text. A proper discussion of significance of the results obtained must be given. In the discussion section similar studies may be given to correlate with current study. Citation of the previous studied must be properly given).

3.1 Effect of

The effect of was studied.....

3.1.1.

Place the fig or table concerned with legend/title and discuss the results obtained and significance for the current study.

Fig. 1: Effect of.....

(Figs. should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals and bear a brief title in lower case bold face letters below the figure. All the Figs. must be provided as an image (Not as editable graph). The quality of the image must be such that can be resized without causing blurredness.

Keys to symbols, abbreviations, arrows, numbers or letters used in the illustrations should not be written on the illustration itself but should be clearly explained in the legend. Avoid inserting a box with key to symbols, in the figure or below the figure. In case of photomicrographs, magnification should be mentioned either directly on them or in the legend. Symbols, arrows or letters used in photomicrographs should contrast with the background).

Table 1: Results for.....

*µg-Microgram; * p<0.001; conc.-µg/ml*

(Tables should show lines separating columns and rows. Tables should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals (Do not use Table 1.1, Table 3.1 etc. instead write Table 1) and bear a brief title in capital letters normal face with suitable numbering. Units of measurement should be abbreviated and placed below the column headings. Column headings or captions shall be in bold face. It is essential that all tables have legends, which explain the contents of the table. Tables should not be very large that they run more than one A4 sized page. Tables should not be prepared in the landscape format, i. e. tables that are prepared widthwise on the paper).

4. CONCLUSION

.....
 (Must contain important findings and their correlation with the study. The conclusion must also contain significance of the findings for future studies/future scope/applications of the study).

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship shall be listed under acknowledgments along with a description of their specific contributions.

Conflicts of interest

Authors should disclose any personal or financial relationships that can be viewed as potential conflicts of interest about the publication on the manuscript file.

Source of Funding

Authors should disclose any funding received for the work.

6. REFERENCES

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3.

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Volume with supplement: Shen HM, Zhang QF. *Environ Health Perspect*, 1994; **102 Suppl 1**:275-282.

Issue with supplement: Payne DK, Sullivan MD, Massie MJ. *Semin Oncol*, 1996; **23(1, Suppl 2)**:89-97.

For other types of references such as electronic media, newspaper items, etc. please refer to ICMJE Guidelines (<http://www.icmje.org>).