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Abstract

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Keywords: Type here **3-5 keywords**, in lower case letters, separated by commas, in Times New Roman 12

Introduction

Every article should begin with an Introduction, and be organized to contain the following additional sections: Experimental, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Supplementary Information availability notice, Acknowledgements, References and Supplementary Information data. Use Times New Roman 12, double line spacing. Number the pages (bottom right).¹

The introduction must be clear and concise, and explain to the reader the background and nature of the problem, aided by suitable bibliography.²⁻⁵ This section cannot contain sub-items, it needs to be a continuous text. At the end of this section, the authors must state the objective and approach of the research. References should be numbered consecutively in the text, employing Arabic numbers as superscripts, placed immediately after the punctuation marks. Cited references must be collected in the References section, at the end of the manuscript.⁶

Experimental

The Experimental section may precede Results and Discussion part (**Introduction, Experimental, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Supplementary Information availability notice, Acknowledgements, References and Supplementary Information data**) or follow the Conclusion (**Introduction, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Experimental, Supplementary Information availability notice, Acknowledgements, References and Supplementary Information data**), but must be written as a separate section. For specific details regarding the description of equipment, procedures and new chemical structures, authors should consult the Instructions to the Authors. Critical input and output data for chemical computations and spectra used for the identification of any synthesized or identified compound must be included in the Supplementary Information section, at the end of the manuscript.

Results and Discussion

The Results and Discussion section may be organized as a single section or in two separate parts, for the Results and another for their Discussion. Self-consistent Graphics (Figures, Charts, Schemes, etc.), Tables and Equations should be added to allow a more effective, precise and meaningful presentation of the data, and to make more easily understandable the experimental setups and their results. Mere repetition of the information in text and graphics should be avoided. Graphics should use color as much as possible. Color is free of charge in the ONLINE version. Color graphics will be converted into black-and-white in the printed version, except the GA, without loss of information.

Graphics should be insert in the text and also provided as separate graphic files for manuscript editing. Use slashes in X and Y axes to separate axes names from units [2θ / degrees; Temperature / $^{\circ}\text{C}$; Volume / \AA^3 ; time / min; Wavenumber / cm^{-1} , etc.]. Use parentheses only to group a set of units [Concentration / (mol L^{-1}) ; $10^3 (\text{T/K})^{-1}$, etc.]. Use alternated full and open symbols (\bullet , \circ , \blacksquare , \square , \blacktriangle , \triangle , \blacklozenge , \lozenge) or different types of graphical lines (solid, dashed, dotted, etc.), to distinguish one from the other. Colors are acceptable. Examples of graphics styles:

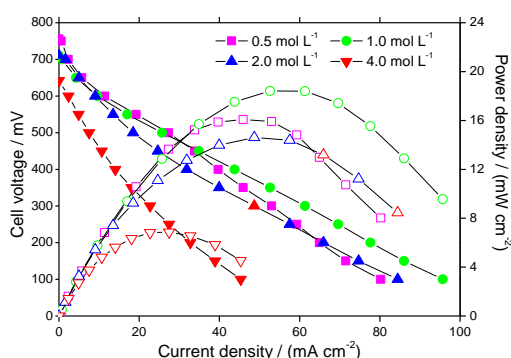


Figure 1. Type here the caption of the Figure. Style for axis titles: Arial. Text within the graphics should be easily readable and of no disproportionate size. Pay attention: units, symbols and lines.

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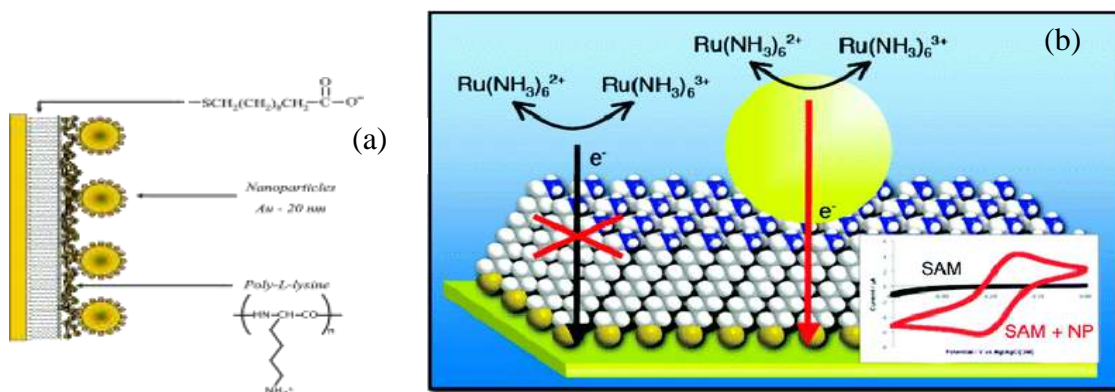


Figure 2. Type here the Figure title: (a) ..., (b) (adapted from references 21 and 18, respectively).

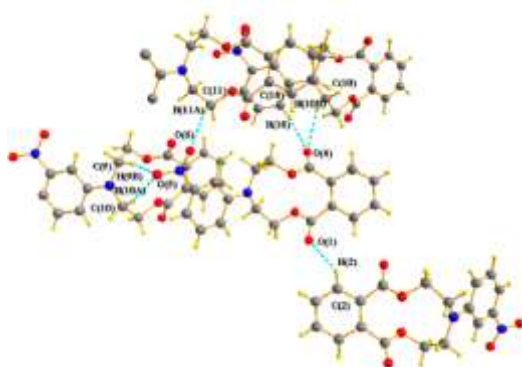


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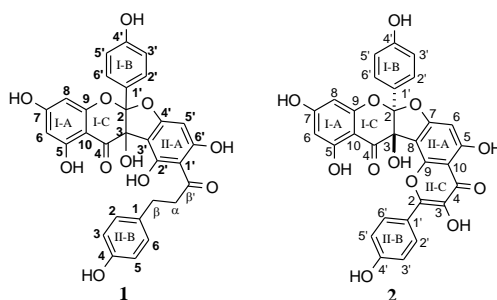
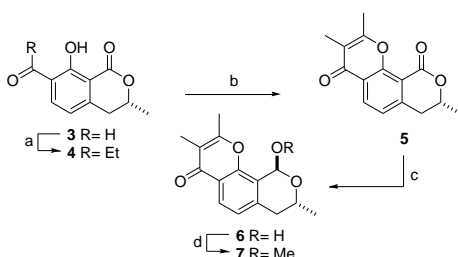


Figure 4. Type here the figure title. Chemical structures should be numbered sequentially, with boldface Arabic numerals. Colors are acceptable to highlight.

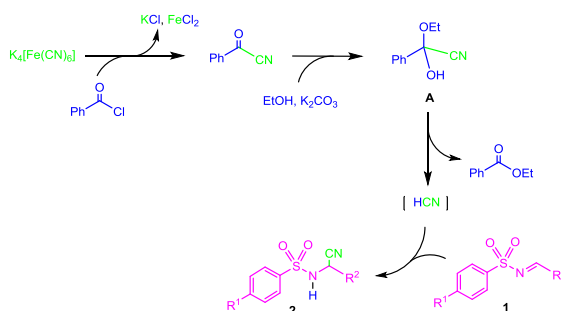
Equations: use the Word editing equation option or any other equation editor. Equations should not be added in the main text in an image format.

$$V = \frac{k_B T}{q} \left[2 \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{J}{2J_0} \right) + \frac{J}{J_1 \exp(-\beta d)} \right] \quad (1)$$

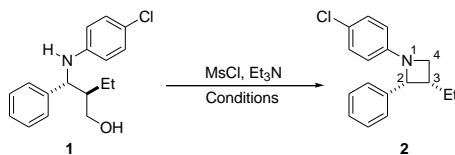
Schemes: these graphics contain the major elements of a reaction sequence. For the sake of clarity, the reagents and conditions should be consigned as a footnote to the Scheme. The chemical structures can be drawn in any chemical drawing software, employing ChemDraw (preferred style is ACS 1996) or similar. Original drawings should be no wider than 10.5 cm (22 cm for double-column).



Scheme 1. (a) Reagents1, conditions1 (yield1%); (b) Reagents2, conditions2 (yield2%); (c) Reagents3, conditions3 (yield3%); d) Reagents4, conditions4 (yield4%). Colors are acceptable to highlight.



Scheme 2. Type here the title of the Scheme.

Table 1. Type here the title of the Table^{a,b,c}

Entry No. ^d	Variable 1 ^e	Variable 2	Variable 3	Result
1	Value 11	Value 21	Value 31	Result 1
2	Value 12	Value 22	Value 32	Result 2
..
n	Value 1n	Value 2n	Value 3n	Result n

^aStyle for column text: Times New Roman 12, centered, not indented. Use horizontal lines to separate Table sections. Avoid employing vertical rulers. ^bStyle for Table footnotes: Times New Roman. ^cStyle for chemical structure graphics of Scheme-Tables: Arial. ^dOnly compound numbers must be in bold letter. ^eObtained from the publication Manjolin *et al.*¹⁰

Table 2. Type here title of the Table

Compound	Variable		
	Concentration / ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	ΔG^a / (kJ mol^{-1})	Recovery / %
1^b	1.3 ± 2.1	-2465.7	98.4
2	2.4 ± 1.6	-2267.5	102.0
..
n	$n.n \pm n.n$	$-xxx.x$	nn.n

^aUse the negative symbol (–) instead of the hyphen (-) for negative numbers in tables, text and equations. ^bOnly compound numbers must be in bold letter.

Conclusions

This section should be inserted just after the Results and Discussion section and be dedicated to briefly summarize the main conclusions of the work.

Supplementary Information

When applicable, use this section to inform the reader that “Supplementary Information (detail here the kind of information) is available free of charge at <http://jbcs.sbq.org.br>”.

Acknowledgements

This section should come at the end of the article, before the References, and be used to acknowledge financing institutions and any contributions not in the nature of authorship.

References

Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all references. Carefully check the periodic abbreviations at cas.org/content/references/corejournals. Use correct citation style and Journal abbreviations. For examples, see below:

Journals (single and composite references):

1. Flores, A. F. C.; Flores, D. C.; Oliveira, G.; Pizzuti, L.; Silva, R. M. S.; Martins, M. A. P.; Bonacorso, H. G.; *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *19*, 184.
2. Marcus, R.; Gloye, E.; Florance, E.; *Comput. Chem.* **1977**, *1*, 235; Pupo, A.; Uberti, M.; Minneman, K.; *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **2003**, *462*, 1; Alper, K.; Barry, J.; Balabanov, A.; *Epilepsy Behav.* **2002**, *3*, 13; Szeszko, P.; Bilder, R.; Dunlop, J.; Walder, D.; Lieberman, J.; *Biol. Psychiat.* **1999**, *45*, 680.

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4. Paravidino, M.; Boehm, P.; Groger, H.; Hanefeld, U. In *Enzyme Catalysis in Organic Synthesis*, 3rd ed.; Drauz, K.; Groger, H.; May, O.; eds.; Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, Germany, 2012, pp. 251.
5. Kempson, J.; Li, J. J.; eds., In *Name Reactions in Heterocyclic Chemistry II*. Wiley, New York, USA, 2011, p. 317.

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6. <http://www.weedscience.org>, accessed on February 22, 2014.
7. Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC), 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk, www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html, accessed on August, 2014.
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Patents:

9. Aloup, J.-C.; Audiau, F.; Barreau, M.; Damour, D.; Genevois-Borella, A.; Hardy, J.-C.; Jomonet, P.; Manfre, F.; Mignani, S. Bouquerel, J. C.; Nemecek, P.; Ribeil, Y.; *WO pat. 97/25328, 1997 (CA 127:176439)*.
10. Bouwmeester, H. J.; Matusova, R.; Sun, Z.; Beale, M.; Rani, K.; *US pat. 20090178158, 2009 (CA 145:331794)*.
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Softwares:

12. Sheldrick, G. M.; *SADABS Version 2007/2*, Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, WI, USA, 2007.

Unpublished material Reference: for material accepted for publication: The DOI number should be provided.

13. Torresi, R. M.; *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, DOI: XXXX.

Dissertation/Thesis: do not use as bibliographic reference. Include only the articles that were produced from that research work.

Supplementary Information

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Any synthesized or identified compound must be accompanied by the spectra used for such identification. This is especially important for Natural Products, Organic and Inorganic Chemistry manuscripts in which the characterization/identification techniques are part of the work.

Enter Table of Contents (figures, compound names, tables, etc) here.

Enter General Information here.

Enter spectroscopic information here (see style below)

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Format for the spectroscopic (NMR, IR, etc.) and other data:

(-)-(R)-2-(1H-Benzo[d][1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)-1-phenylethanol (**21**): $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -20.5 (*c* 1.20, CHCl₃, *ee* > 99%); mp 130-131 °C; UV-Vis (water) λ /nm 600, 1750; IR (KBr) ν /cm⁻¹ 3217, 2950, 2902, 2849, 1594, 1492, 1451, 1426, 1275, 1233, 1189, 1158, 1124, 1071, 1029, 883, 749, 746, 699; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.73 (dd, 1H, *J* 12.0, 8.0, CH₂), 4.82 (dd, 1H, *J* 12.0, 4.0, CH₂),

5.36 (dd, 1H, *J* 8.0, 4.0, *CHOH*), 7.28-7.30 (m, 1H, Bt-H*), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 3H, 2Ar-H and 1H, Bt-H), 7.50 (dt, 1H, *J* 8.5, 0.9, Bt-H), 7.91 (dt, 1H, *J* 8.5, 0.9Bt-H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 73.1, 109.8, 119.5, 123.8, 125.5, 126.0, 127.3, 128.4, 133.8, 140.5, 145.5; HRMS (FTMS + pESI) *m/z*, observed: 240.1134; C₁₄H₁₄N₃O [M]⁺ requires: 240.1131; *Bt-H: benzotriazole hydrogens.

*Note: J (in italic, without =), δ (delta, in italic, without =) and *m/z* (in italic font).*

Format for titles of figures and tables:

Figure S1. Mass spectrum of compound **5a**.

Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of compound **4**.

Figure S3. FTIR (KBr) spectrum of compound **8j**.

Table S1. Title of the table