*Review article / Perspective article *

**Article title in sentence-case capitalization**

**Abstract**

The acceptable length of abstract is 200–400 words. The abstract should provide a brief summary of the paper. It should not contain any non-standard abbreviations, acknowledgments of support, references, footnotes.

**Keywords**: Key word 1; Key word 2; Key word 3; Key word 4; Key word 5; Key word 6

**1. Heading**

American English is desirable throughout the text. Abbreviations should be spelled out when first used. Integers below ten should also be spelled out (“six” instead of “6” for example). If non-English words are used, such as *de facto*, they should be italicized. Authors are encouraged to have their manuscript proofread prior to submission.

Do not use footnotes in every section of the paper. Avoid using sub-sections in the first section, commonly known as the Introduction or Background.

Define abbreviations and acronyms upon their first appearance, separately, in the abstract, main text, table legends, and figure captions and legends.

In-text citations that will be listed in the References section at the end of the submission should be numbered consecutively in superscript square brackets. For example: Multidisciplinary research spans many disciplines [1]. This result was later contradicted by McClusky and McCarthy [2,3]. This effect has been widely studied [4-6]. This hypothesis is supported by many schools of thoughts [3, 7-9].

**2. Heading**

**2.1. Sub-heading**

All figures and tables presented in the paper should be cited in the text in chronological order; for instance, **Figure 1** shows CT scan of the heart, and **Table 1** presents the parameters used. Insert figures and/or tables at the back of manuscript.

Materials that have been published previously should be accompanied by written permission from the copyright holder, such as author(s) and publisher. The statement of written permission should be written in copyright holder’s preferred style.

Personal communications and unpublished works can only be used in the manuscript and are not to be placed in the References section. Authors are advised to limit such usage to the minimum. These should be made identifiable by stating the authors, year of personal communications or unpublished works, and the words “personal communication” or “unpublished” in parenthesis, e.g., (Smith J, 2000, unpublished).

**2.2. Sub-heading**

If supplementary figures and/or tables are included, they should be presented in a chronological order on a separate file called “Supplementary File”. Supplementary figures and/or tables should be appropriately cited in the tex. Make use of capital letter “S” to denote the difference between materials presented in the paper and those in the Supplementary File; for example, **Figure S1** (in **Supplementary File**) shows the procedure of performing the method.

**2.3. Sub-heading**

Use Roman numerals in parentheses, e.g., (I), (II), (III), (IV), to list equations and formulae.

(I)

**2.3.1. Minor sub-heading**

*Gene & Protein in Disease* allows up to 3 levels of headings.

**2.3.2. Minor sub-heading**

Avoid introducing further sub-sections after the level 3 (e.g., **2.3.2.1. Sub-description**).

**3. Heading**

*Gene & Protein in Disease* does not put a limit to the number of sections in review articles and perspective articles, but we advise authors adopting conciseness in their works.

In-text citations that will be listed in the References section at the end of the submission should be numbered consecutively in superscript square brackets. For example: Negotiation research spans many disciplines [1]. This result was later contradicted by McClusky and McCarthy [2,3]. This effect has been widely studied [4-6]. This hypothesis is supported by many schools of thoughts [3, 7-10].

**4. Heading**

The final section should be the concluding remarks, which should be concise. Present only the most important take-home message in this section.

**References**

References must be numbered. Include DOI if available. Managing references using software, such as EndNote and Mendeley, is strongly recommended. Personal communications and unpublished works should be excluded from this section. Refer to the Instructions for Authors (<https://accscience.com/journal/GPD/instructions>) for more information.

1. Younger P, 2004, Using the internet to conduct a literature search. *Nurs Stand*, 19(6): 45–51.
2. Gamelin FX, Baquet G, Berthoin S, *et al*., 2009, Effect of high intensity intermittent training on heart rate variability in prepubescent children. *Eur J Appl Physiol,* 105(1): 731–738.
3. Hargreave M, Jensen A, Nielsen TSS, *et al*., 2015, Maternal use of fertility drugs and risk of cancer in children — A nationwide population-based cohort study in Denmark. *Int J Cancer*, 136(8): 1931–1939. http://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.29235
4. Davis M, Charles L, Curry MJ, *et al*., 2003, *Challenging Spatial Norms*, Routledge, London, 12–30.
5. Knowles MS, (eds) 1986, Independent study, in *Using Learning Contracts*, Jossey-Bass, San Francisco, 89–96.
6. Wu S, Sun P, Li R, *et al*., 2020, Epidemiological Development of Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia in China and Its Forecast. *medRxiv*. https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.02.21.20026229
7. Chang SS, Liaw L, Ruppenhofer J, (eds) 2000, *Proceedings of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society, February 12–15, 1999: General session and parasession on loan word phenomena*. Berkeley Linguistics Society, Berkeley, 12–13.
8. Wang T, Cook C, Derby B, 2009, Fabrication of a glucose biosensor by piezoelectric inkjet printing.*Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Sensor Technologies and Applications, 2009* *(SENSORCOM-M’09)*, 82–85.
9. Este J, Warren C, Connor L, *et al*., 2008, Life in the clickstream: The future of journalism, Media Entertainment and Arts Alliance, viewed May 27, 2009, http://www.alliance.org.au/documents/ foj\_report\_final.pdf
10. Gale L, 2000, The relationship between leadership and employee empowerment for successful total quality management, thesis, *Australasian Digital Thesis database*, University of Western Sydney, 110–130.

**Figures and Tables**



**Figure 1.** Give title of Figure 1 and figure caption should be beneath the image.

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with low confidence

**Figure 2.** Title of Figure 2. (A) Give a proper title to each panel of the figure. (B) Give a proper title to each panel of the figure.

**Table 1.** Table caption should be placed on top of the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameters** | **Temperature** | | |
| **55°C** | **80°C** | **100°C** |
| Parameter A | 414 | 212 b | 313 |
| Parameter B | 666 a | 777 | 888 |

Add legend below the table. Define all abbreviations used in the table in alphabetical order and define the symbols used. a P<0.05, b P<0.01.

**Table 2.** Table caption should be placed on top of the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameters** | **Light intensity** | | |
| **Low** | **Moderate** | **High** |
| Parameter A | 414 | 212 b | 313 |
| Parameter B | 666 a | 777 | 888 |

Add legend below the table. Define all abbreviations used in the table in alphabetical order and define the symbols used. a P<0.05, b P<0.01.