[Title of your paper goes here (refer to the section from p. 70)]

*Title**(See section from p. 70)*

***Mechanism***

X promotes Y by inducing Z

X requires Y and compensates Z

X plays an essential role in B as well as C

X prevents Y

Distinct roles of X and Y in Z

X enhances Y in Z by inhibiting B

***Model***

Predictive models of X based on Y

An X model for Y

***Method***

Optimization of X for Y

Detection of X in Y by Z

X treatment for Y applications

Verb + *tion* (e.g. Adsorption, Application) of X

Verb + *ing* (Sintering, Reducing) X

X method utilizing Y information

Synthesis of X by Y

***Properties***

Selective expression of X in Y

X is modulated by Y

Synthesis and characterization of a series of X

***Phenomenon***

X formation in Y

X and Y are

***Development***

(Name of new material)

(Name of new method)

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**Abstract**

**[abs1]** Plant developmental processes are controlled by both endogenous programs and environmental signals. **[abs2,3]** To examine the development of the root system, we have studied the *HHH* locus of *Arabidopsis*. **[abs4]** Our characterization of x5 mutants revealed that *HH51* has pleiotropic effects on the gravitropic response, tissue differentiation, and root system growth as well as a light-signaling pathway in the hypocotyl. We also cloned the *HHH* locus using a T-DNA-tagged mutant. **[abs5]** The *HHH* gene encodes a protein with a BBB motif which is likely to play a role in multiple development of the root as a transcriptional regulator. This is the first report showing that a BBB protein has a great effect on plant development.

**Introduction**

*Abstract (See section from p. 76)*

***abs1 Background***

＊X is Y（定義文）

＊Xs play an important/major/ significant/key/critical/pivotal role in

＊X is one of the most important Ys

＊To understand X is important

＊Recently, ...

＊X has not been clearly documented

***abs2　Purpose***

＊Here we investigated ...

＊Here, we report ...

＊In this study, we examined the effects of ...

＊The purpose of this study was to

＊This paper focuses on X.

＊We demonstrate that ...

***abs3 Method***

＊X was determined by

＊Xs were compared with Ys

＊Xs were used to determine

＊X was measured based on Y

＊Xs were obtained for ...

＊X was performed

***abs4 Main Results***

＊X decreased by Y, but increased by Z

＊was significantly lower than

＊The effects of X were strongly dependent on Y

＊Xs were found to

＊X was significantly lower than Y

＊Xs were characterized by

＊X had the lowest Y

＊Xs do not express Y

***abs5 Conclusion***

＊The study has implications for our understanding of

＊Our results/findings/observations show/suggest/indicate/demonstrate/

reveal that

＊The findings of X indicate that Y

＊This suggests that X is caused by Y

＊This implies that

＊Taken together, these findings suggest that

＊Thus,

＊We demonstrated that

＊Thus, X is a powerful approach to

**[int1]** Early in embryonic development, the three germ layer fates are allocated and segregated into distinct embryonic regions. **[int2]** Recent analyses have revealed that mesoderm and endoderm arise from mesendoderm cells, and have identified early regulators of mesoderm and endoderm differentiation through studies using embryos and embryonic stem cells (Kimelman and Griffin, 2000, Rodaway and Patient, 2001, Smith et al., 2007 and Tada et al., 2005). **[int3]** However, our knowledge of mechanisms that restricts the expression of these early fate determinants and segregates the germ layer fates is limited in most animals, especially in chordates (Kimelman and Griffin, 2000 and Rodaway and Patient, 2001). **[int4]** To resolve this issue, we began analyzing the mechanism of germ layer fate segregation in ascidians. Ascidians, one of the living sister groups closest to vertebrates (Delsuc et al., 2006), are sessile marine chordates whose tadpole larvae display a chordate body plan…

*Introduction (see section from p. 88)*

***int1 Background***

＊... is used worldwide

＊... is well-known

＊Much attention has been directed to ...

＊... has attracted much interest in recent years

＊Much research is current in progress

＊... is a major risk factor in ...

＊ X is a major cause of Y

＊X has recently been shown to be

***int2 Prior research***

＊Many studies over the last decade have shown

＊Recent studies have also focused on

＊Other studies have shown that

＊These studies tend to ...

＊... has been well-documented

＊The current view representing

＊We have developed a method to

＊Even though prior studies have established

＊However, there is a continuing controversy

＊In contrast,

***int3 Reason for this study***

＊However, X remains in question

＊At present, however, ... remain unclear

＊By contrast,

＊However, to our knowledge, only one study has been previously reported ...

＊This is an important gap in the literature

***int4 This study***

＊In this paper, we show that

＊In this study, we found that ...

＊In the present work, we have studied

＊Here we present, for the first time

＊The aim of this work was to clarify whether ...

**Materials and Methods**

*Materials and Methods / Experimental*

*(see section from p. 102)*

***exp1　Materials used***

＊X was obtained from

＊X was used as

＊X was prepared by

＊X was purified by

＊X was used as a template

＊All animal experiments were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (University of XYZ),

＊Following informed consent from the patient or legally authorized representative, subjects were

＊All patients provided a written informed consent.

＊The present study was approved by the ethics committee of XYZ University School of Medicine.

***exp2 Procedures***

＊Xs were injected directly into

＊Briefly, X was added to

＊X and Y were conducted ...

＊X was examined by

＊... were used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

＊The protocol has been published in detail elsewhere

e***xp3 References to figure, scheme, etc.***

＊As shown in Fig. 1, (data not shown)

＊As can be seen from Table 1,

＊As presented in Table 1

***exp4 Evaluation of materials/methods***

*Embryos*

**[exp1,2]** Naturally spawned eggs of *Halocynthia roretzi* were artificially fertilized and reared in Millipore-filtered seawater (pore size, 0.22 μm) containing 50 μg/ml streptomycin sulfate and 50 μg/ml kanamycin sulfate at 11°C. Sixteen-cell stage embryos were staged according to the methods described in Nishikata et al. (1999). The formation of the cleavage furrow in the posterior vegetal cell, B4.1, was used as a reference point (0’). **[exp3]** The elapsed time after formation of the furrows is shown above the panels in the figures and supplemental figures.

*Microinjection*

Microinjection of MO and synthetic RNA was carried out as described previously (Kumano et al., 2006) with the exception of Wnt5a MOs, which were injected during the first phase and before the initiation of the second phase of ooplasmic movements at the 1-cell stage. This allowed us to observe the functions of Wnt5a that were not observed in previous studies when MOs were injected after the second phase of ooplasmic movement (Nakamura et al., 2006).

**Results**

*Results (see section from p. 107)*

***res1 Reference to figure, table, etc.***

＊Data are shown as averages with error bars giving the standard deviation.

***res2 Finding***

＊X and Y concentrations were approximately ...

＊X represented more than Y% of the Z produced

＊X was different from Y

＊X scores were

＊We observed

***res3 General information***

＊X and Y have been known to

＊X plays an important role in

＊The X technique has been widely used to prepare Y

***res4 Short comment***

＊X was much smaller than Y, indicating that

＊However, no specific interaction was detected between Y and Z

＊Overall, X accounted for Y% of the total Z

＊We found that the X technique ...

＊... which indicates that X is essential for ...

*A Homeobox Transcription Factor, Not, Promotes Mesoderm Fate and Suppresses Endoderm Fates*

**[res3]** We searched for genes that restrict the expression of *Zic* and *Lhx3* using antisense morpholino oligos (MO) designed to specifically suppress the translation of candidate genes. … **[res2]** Knockdown of the functions of Not, a homeodomain transcription factor homologous to *Xenopus* Xnot1/2, zebrafish floating head, and Chick CNOT1/2 (Utsumi et al., 2004), by injection of MOs (NotMO1 or NotMO4) into fertilized eggs resulted in ectopic expression of *Lhx3* and loss of *Zic* expression in mesoderm cells (white arrowhead, Figure 1C). In contrast, injection of synthetic *Not* mRNA resulted in loss of expression of *Lhx3* in every case, and in ectopic expression of *Zic* in the endoderm to a lesser extent (Figure 1D). **[res4]** We confirmed that *Not* regulates mesoderm and endoderm fates…These results demonstrate that *Not* is required and alone sufficient to suppress endoderm fate and is required for specification of mesoderm fates.

**Discussion**

*Discussion*

*(see section from p. 114)*

***dis1 Restatement of present study***

＊In this study, we demonstrated that

＊In this study, we investigated X, which is responsible for Y

＊The present study shows that increased X is associated with Y

＊In this study, we demonstrate a novel link between X and Y

＊We present the first evidence that

***dis2 Presentation of findings***

＊X directly revealed that

＊Taken together, ...

＊X in this study is

＊Overall, our data indicate that

***dis3 Comparison with previous findings***

＊X is consistent with data obtained elsewhere for Y

＊Because X has been reported to be positively correlated with Y ...

＊Unfortunately, X does not allow further analysis of ...

＊Currently, it is unclear how

＊These findings agree with those of X

***dis4 Further work***

＊X should be addressed to clarify their Y significance

＊However, the precise X remains a mystery at present

＊X limited our ability to investigate the cause-effect relationship between Y and Z

＊A better understanding of how ... may aid in elucidating X

＊We have shown that X but were unable to determine Y

***dis5 Conclusion***

＊The results of this study demonstrate for the first time, to our knowledge, that

＊The results of

＊Our present data clearly

**[dis1]** In conclusion, our results suggest that an unexpected mechanism of asymmetric cell division segregates germ layer fates in chordate embryos (Figure 6). In this mechanism the migration of the nucleus is essential for the asymmetric localization of the mRNA encoding a transcription factor that promotes mesoderm and suppresses endoderm fates. **[dis2]** The process of asymmetric partitioning can be subdivided into four sub-processes: (i) *Not* mRNA is transcribed as the nucleus migrates toward the mesoderm pole. (ii) *Not* mRNA is released from the nucleus to the cytoplasm at the mesoderm pole. (iii) *Not* mRNA remains there (iv) while the spindle and metaphase chromosomes reposition to the center of the cell, and subsequent cell division divides the cell into half. This study reveals a role of nuclear migration in the asymmetric localization and partitioning of mRNA during cell divisions. **[dis3]** This is reminiscent of the mechanism that localizes maternal *Gurken* mRNA in *Drosophila*, in which the mRNA is released from eccentrically positioned oocyte nucleus (Saunders and Cohen, 1999). The localization of mRNA by means of nuclear translocation may be a conserved mechanism used in various embryos.

**[dis4]** Future studies should be aimed at understanding the mechanism that regulate each of these steps, and the mechanism that determines the mesoderm and endoderm poles within the mesendoderm cell….

Discussion (see section from p. 112)

***dis1 Restatement of present study***

＊In this study, we demonstrated that

＊In this study, we investigated X, which is responsible for Y

＊The present study shows that increased X is associated with Y

＊In this study, we demonstrate a novel link between X and Y

＊We present the first evidence that

***dis2 Presentation of findings***

＊X directly revealed that

＊Taken together, ...

＊X in this study is

＊Overall, our data indicate that

***dis3 Comparison with previous findings***

＊X is consistent with data obtained elsewhere for Y

＊Because X has been reported to be positively correlated with Y ...

＊Unfortunately, X does not allow further analysis of ...

＊Currently, it is unclear how

＊These findings agree with those of X

***dis4 Further work***

＊X should be addressed to clarify their Y significance

＊However, the precise X remains a mystery at present

＊X limited our ability to investigate the cause-effect relationship between Y

and Z

＊A better understanding of how ... may aid in elucidating X

＊We have shown that X but were unable to determine Y

***dis5 Conclusion***

＊The results of this study demonstrate for the first time, to our knowledge,

that

＊The results of

＊Our present data clearly demonstrate ...

＊Taken together, our data demonstrate for the first time that

＊In summary, we demonstrate that

**Discussion**

**[dis1]** In conclusion, our results suggest that an unexpected mechanism of asymmetric cell division segregates germ layer fates in chordate embryos (Figure 6). In this mechanism the migration of the nucleus is essential for the asymmetric localization of the mRNA encoding a transcription factor that promotes mesoderm and suppresses endoderm fates. **[dis2]** The process of asymmetric partitioning can be subdivided into four sub-processes: (i) *Not* mRNA is transcribed as the nucleus migrates toward the mesoderm pole. (ii) *Not* mRNA is released from the nucleus to the cytoplasm at the mesoderm pole. (iii) *Not* mRNA remains there (iv) while the spindle and metaphase chromosomes reposition to the center of the cell, and subsequent cell division divides the cell into half. This study reveals a role of nuclear migration in the asymmetric localization and partitioning of mRNA during cell divisions. **[dis3]** This is reminiscent of the mechanism that localizes maternal *Gurken* mRNA in *Drosophila*, in which the mRNA is released from eccentrically positioned oocyte nucleus (Saunders and Cohen, 1999). The localization of mRNA by means of nuclear translocation may be a conserved mechanism used in various embryos.

**[dis4]** Future studies should be aimed at understanding the mechanism that regulate each of these steps, and the mechanism that determines the mesoderm and endoderm poles within the mesendoderm cell….