Type of the article (Article, Review, Communication, etc.)

Title

Firstname Lastname 1, Firstname Lastname 2 and Firstname Lastname 2,\*

1 University Department, University Name, City, State ZIP/Zone, Country   
2 Group, Laboratory, City, State ZIP/Zone, Country  
\*Corresponding Author: Firstname Lastname, University Department, University Name, City, State ZIP/Zone, Country; Email: e-mail@e-mail.com

**Abstract:** A general introduction to the research topic of the paper should be provided, along with a brief summary of its main results and implications. Kindly ensure the abstract is self-contained and remains readable to a wider audience. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article and it must not contain results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.The abstract should also be kept to a maximum of 300 words.

**Keywords:** Keyword1; keyword2; keyword3 (List three to eight pertinent keywords specific to the article yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.)

This document provides some guidelines to authors for submission in order to work towards a seamless submission process. While complete adherence to the following guidelines is not enforced, authors should note that following through with the guidelines will be helpful in expediting the copyediting and proofreading processes, and allow for improved readability during the review process.The section titles given are for articles. Review papers and other article types have a more flexible structure.

*Remove this paragraph and start section numbering with 1.*

# Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important,in particular, in relation to current state of research in the field. Finally, it can conclude with a brief statement of the aim of the work and a comment about whether that aim was achieved.

# Materials and Methods

In this section, the methods used to obtain the results in the paper should be clearly elucidated. This allows readers to be able to replicate the study in the future. Authors should ensure that any references made to other research or experiments should be clearly cited.

# Results

In this section, the results of experiments conducted should be detailed. The results should not be discussed at length in this section. Alternatively, Results and Discussion can also be combined to a single section.

This section can be divided into subheadings and focuses on the results of the experiments performed.

*3.1. Subsection*

*3.1.1. Subsubsection*

*........................*

*Figures*

Figures include photographs, scanned images, graphs, charts and schematic diagrams.These captions should be numbered (e.g. Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.) .All figures and tables must have a brief title (also known as caption) that describes the entire figure without citing specific panels, followed by a legend, defined as description of each panel. Please identify each panel with uppercase letters in parenthesis (e.g. (A), (B), (C), etc.) . All figures should be legible in print form and of optimal resolution.

*Tables, lists and equations*

Tables created using Microsoft Word table function are preferred. The tables should include a title at the top. Titles and footnotes/legends should be concise. These must be submitted in the manuscript. Likewise, lists and equations should be properly aligned and its meaning clear to readers. Equations please use the MathType add-on. Equations should be editable by the editorial office and not appear in a picture format.

For listing items within the main body of the manuscript, please use Roman numbers in parenthesis (e.g. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), etc.).

# Discussion

This section should provide the significance of the results and identify the impact of the research in a broader context.It should not be redundant or similar to the content of the results section..A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Suggestions for future research can also be discussed in this section.

# Conclusions

This should clearly explain the main conclusions of the article, highlighting its importance and relevance.

**Author Contributions**

The contributions of all listed authors should be described here. Co-first authors should have a more detailed description of their involvement compared to the other authors.

# Conflict of Interest

# Declaration of conflict of interest.

**Funding:** Please add: “This research received no external funding” or “This research was funded by NAME OF FUNDER, grant number XXX” and “The APC was funded by XXX”. Check carefully that the details given are accurate and use the standard spelling of funding agency names at https://search.crossref.org/funding. Any errors may affect your future funding.

# Acknowledgments

In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

# Appendix A

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. The appendix is an optional section that can contain details and data supplemental to the main text.

# Appendix B

All appendix sections must be cited in the main text. In the appendices, Figures, Tables, etc. should be labeled starting with “A”—e.g., Figure A1, Figure A2, etc.

# In-text citations

# In-text citations should be numbered consecutively in superscript square brackets.

# For example: Negotiation research spans many disciplines [4, 6]. This result was later contradicted by Okamura and Ozawa [5]. This effect has been widely studied [1–3, 7].

# References

# All references should be numbered consecutively in the order of their first citation.

[1] Ozkaynak, B., Devine, P., Rigby, D., 2002. Whither ecological economics?. International Journal of Environment and Pollution. 18(4), 317-335.

[2] Zhang, F.G., He, Y.Q., Cobb, A.B., et al., 2018. Trichoderma biofertilizer links to altered soil chemistry, altered microbial communities, and improved grassland biomass. Frontiers in Microbiology. 9, 848. DOI：[https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2018.00848](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2018.00848.)

[3] Zotz, G., 2016. Plants on plants: the biology of vascular epiphytes, 1st ed.; Springer International Publishing: Switzerland. pp. 1–282.

[4] Lewis, D., Mertens, K., Stock, J., 2020. Weekly Economic Index. Retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/WEI. (Accessed 26 May 2020).

[5] Landazury, L.F., Ferrer, F., 2016. Innovación como ejetransversal de los: modelos de negocio: en lasorganizaciones, una revisión del constructo teórico (Spanish) [Innovation as a transversal axisof business models in organizations, a review of thetheoretical construct]. Revista Escuela deAdministración de Negocios. 1(81): 129-147.

[6] Mendizábal, A.C., 2016. Quito como destinoturistico inteligente, realidades de una ciudad encrecimiento (Spanish) [Quito as a smart touristdestination, realities of a growing city] [Master's thesis]. Mexico:Universidad de las Américas. 5(2), 22-45.