

Formating Citations

Different academic disciplines and publications use different styles for citing sources. **Lesson 13: Ethical Use of Information** (<http://library.wooster.edu/sciref/Tutor/libraryresearchscience/ethicaluse.php>) lists a few of the many style guides that may be helpful. The style that Dr. Fraga prefers for your work in the cell physiology course is the style used in the journal *Cell*. The following are examples of citations to articles and books.

Citing an Article in a Periodical

Sondheimer, N., and Lindquist, S. (2000). Rnq1: an epigenetic modifier of protein function in yeast. *Molecules and Cells* 5, 163-172.

Note —

- Author names should be in reverse order, with first and middle (when available) initials.
- "et al." should only be used after 10 authors.
- Publication date should be enclosed in parentheses and followed by a period.
- Article title should be in lower case except for the first word and proper nouns.
- Although the citation format in *Cell* uses journal title abbreviations, Dr. Fraga wants you to provide the FULL journal title with important words in upper case. See the **PubMed Journals Database** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=journals>) to locate the full journal title.
- The journal title appears in plain text — not italics, not bold.
- There is no punctuation between the journal title and the volume number.
- The volume number is italicized and followed by a comma, space and page numbers.

Citing an Article in a Book

Sorenson, P.W., and Caprio, J.C. (1998). Chemoreception. In *The Physiology of Fishes*, D.H. Evans, ed. (Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press), pp. 375-405.

Citing an Entire Book

Cowan, W.M., Jessell, T.M., and Zipursky, S.L. (1997). *Molecular and Cellular Approaches to Neural Development* (New York: Oxford University Press).

The same principles apply in citing web sources as in print. The important considerations are providing attribution to the authors/creators, and providing accurate information that allows access to the site. Some elements of a Web citation may be missing, but you should cite what is available. An additional element required in citing Web sources is the date you accessed the site. This information is important because Web sites change and move so frequently.

The following examples of citations to Internet sources are consistent with the *Cell* citation format.

Citing a Web Site

Fraga, D. (March 5, 2004). Ciliates in the Classroom. Retrieved January 6, 2005, from The College of Wooster, Biology Department Web site:
http://www.wooster.edu/biology/Ciliates/Ciliates_in_the_Classroom.html

Citing Part of a Larger Web Site

Fraga, D. (July 2, 2001). Background information about ciliates. In *Ciliates in the Classroom*. Retrieved January 6, 2005, from The College of Wooster, Biology Department Web site:
<http://www.wooster.edu/biology/Ciliates/citc/Background.html>

Citing a Magazine, Journal or Newspaper Article Retrieved from a Subscription Database

Houston, R.D., Cameron, N.D., and Rance, K.A. (2004). A melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) polymorphism is associated with performance traits in divergently selected large white pig populations. *Animal Genetics* 35, 386-390. Retrieved on January 6, 2006, from EBSCOhost.

The **Citing Net Sources** (<http://gateway.lib.ohio-state.edu/tutor/les7/>) lesson of The Ohio State University Libraries' net.Tutor provides very helpful information and examples for citing electronic sources.