GSA Journals FungiDB Author Instructions
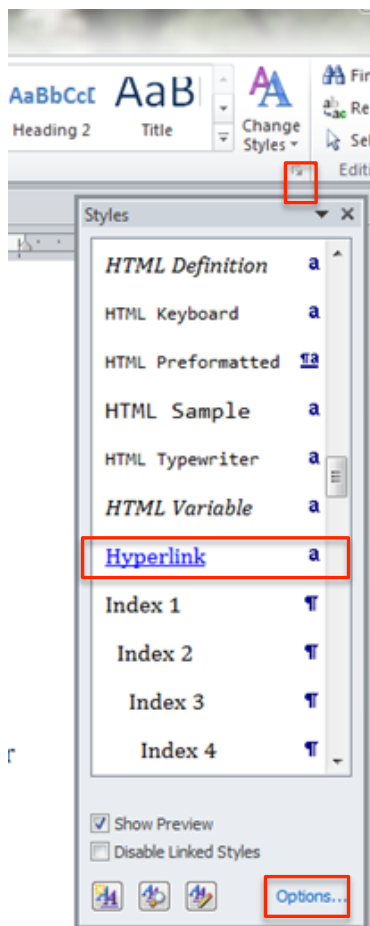
GSA FungiDB articles will have FungiDB gene codes (e.g., "NCU02671") hyperlinked in the published article. Authors need to identify all instances of the FungiDB codes in their Word or LaTeX manuscripts. Please follow the instructions below to identify your FungiDB codes.

Fungidb Gene Code Identification in Microsoft Word

To identify FungiDB codes in your manuscript, add the Word character style "Hyperlink" to each gene code. (**Note:** There is no need to embed a Word hyperlink on the text.)

To add the "Hyperlink" character style:
1. On Word's ribbon, on the "Home" tab, open the "Styles" palette.
2. Set Options to "All styles" and "Alphabetical".
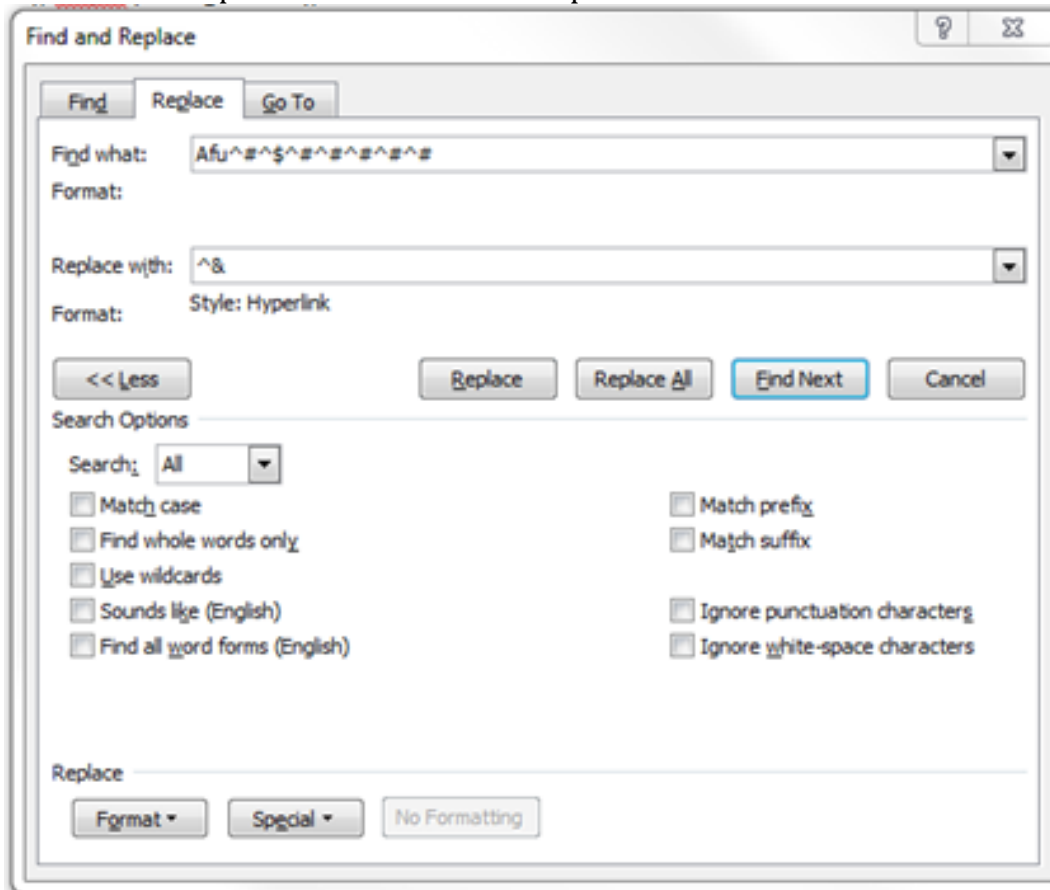3. Scroll down to the "Hyperlink" character style.

4. Leave the "Styles" window open as you follow the next steps.
5. Open Word's "Find and Replace" dialog window (Home tab/Editing section/Replace)
6. Click on the "Find" tab.
7. Enter the gene code in the "Find What" box.
8. Click on "Find In"/"Main Document".
9. Go back to the Word "Styles" palette and click "Hyperlink" to add this character style to the selected gene codes.
10. Repeat for any other gene code patterns.
11. For example, correctly character-styled text appears in the example below:

phosphatases, PpmA (Afu8g04580), PpsA (Afu5g11690), DspC (Afu4g07080), DspD (Afu2g02760), DspA (Afu1g13040), DspB (Afu1g03540), NimT (Afu6g08200), and YphA (Afu4g07000) showed very low or no identity to other proteins in *S. cerevisiae*, animals, or plants, whereas putative homologs were identified in A.

Alternative Advanced Find and Replace Method in Microsoft Word

To find and replace many gene codes at a time, use "Replace" to find and select a gene code pattern and replace it with the found text styled as "Hyperlink".

1. Click on the "Replace" tab in "Find and Replace" window. See screenshot below.

2. In the "Find what" box:
   a. Enter the prefix letters common to multiple gene codes ("Afu" in the example above).
   b. Add "Special" codes that represent the remaining pattern of the multiple gene codes: ^# = any digit; ^$ = any character.
   c. For example, Afu^#^$^#^#^#^#^# will select all of the codes in the example above.
   d. Note: Click "More" and then the "Special" dropdown to see all "Special" codes.
3. Click in the "Replace with" box:
   a. Enter ^&, which is the "Find What Text"
   b. With the cursor still in the "Replace with" box, click "More", then the "Format" dropdown, and then "Style". Scroll down and click "Hyperlink" to change the style of the replacement text.
   c. Check first by clicking "Replace". If the replacement works correctly, then click "Replace All".
   d. Repeat for any other gene code patterns.

FungiDB gene code identification in LaTeX

To identify FungiDB gene codes in LaTeX, place the unique command "\FungiDB{}" for each gene code. For example: \FungiDB{Afu8g04580}.