

22nd December, 2021

Procedure to obtain the citation style of bibliography using “Mendeley”

by

Editorial Office of Biophysics and Physicobiology

1) First, start the Web version of “Mendeley Free” at:

<https://www.mendeley.com/>

Sign-in at “Mendeley Free”. When you do not have an account, create a new account, which is free.

2) Search your target article by the Title, Authors, and/or Journal name.

3) Select the target article among the candidate articles, which appear on the screen, and click the “Add to library” button.

4) Next, start “Mendeley Desktop”, which is a stand-alone program and should be downloaded and installed in your machine beforehand. Then, click the “sync” button to have the information of the target article. You can see the information at the center column of the “Mendeley Desktop” panel.

5) When you select the article information at the center column, the sentence “These details need reviewing. You can mark them as correct, or search the Mendeley catalog.” appears on the yellow panel at the right column. When you find incomplete information such as page numbers at the right column, click the “Search” button, and get the complete information.

6) From the “View” pull-down menu at the upper tag, click “Citation Style” and select “Biophysics and Physicobiology” as the citation style.

7) When “Biophysics and Physicobiology” does not appear as the candidate citation style, it should be registered in your “Mendeley Desktop” beforehand. From the “View” pull-down menu, click the following menus:

“Citation Style” → “More style” → “Get More Style”.

Then, input the URL for the citation style language (CSL):

<http://www.zotero.org/styles/biophysics-and-physicobiology>

which has been prepared and registered at GitHub by the Editorial office of the Biophysics and Physicobiology. The latest version was updated on 22nd December 2021 at GitHub as #5751 (Please see: <https://github.com/citation-style-language/styles/blob/master/biophysics-andphysicobiology.csl>).

Then, click the “Download” button.

You can learn more about the CSL at GitHub from:

<https://github.com/citation-style-language/styles>

8) It often happens that the abbreviated Journal titles prepared by the default ones in the “Mendeley Desktop” are not consistent with those following the Index Medicus/MEDLINE format, which can be found at NLM Catalog: Journals referenced in the NCBI Database: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals/>

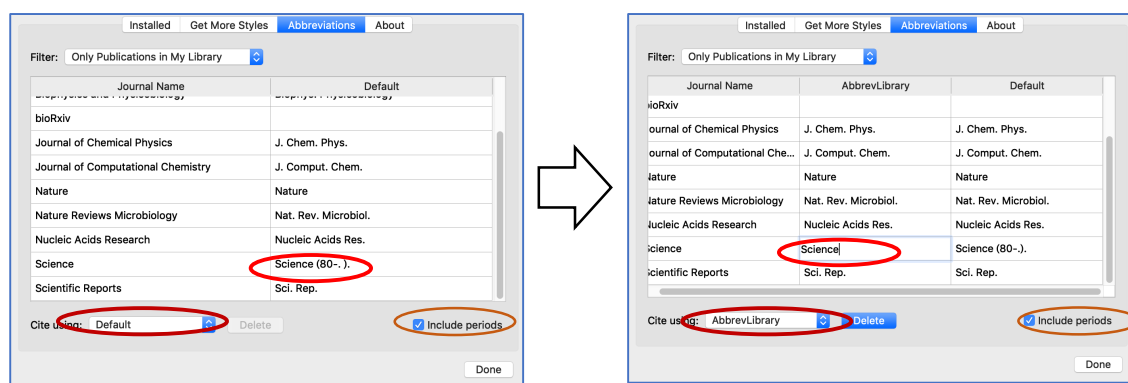
This issue can be solved by customizing the Journal Abbreviations Table by the following procedure:

From the “View” pull-down menu, click the following menus:

“Citation Style” → “Journal Abbreviations”.

Then, at the [Filter:] pull-down menu, select “Only Publications in My Library”.

Next, at the [Cite using:] pull-down menu, create a new Abbreviation Library with the proper name, and copy the abbreviated names from the “Default” column. Finally, revise the abbreviated names using the “Edit” mode, which is available by clicking the right button of mouse at the target abbreviated name (see below).



In order to use a period “.” after the abbreviated name, check at [☒ Include periods] on the “Journal Abbreviations” panel.

9) After the above procedures, the Reference information with the correct citation style can be obtained for the selected articles in the center column of the “Mendeley Desktop”. Select “Copy As” → “Formatted Citation” in the pull-down menu appeared by the right button of the mouse on the target References at the center column of the “Mendeley Desktop” panel. Then, the Reference information with the correct citation style is copied in the Clipboard. Finally, paste it at any appropriate location.

[Examples]

- [1] Harada, Y., Funatsu, T., Murakami, K., Nonoyama, Y., Ishihama, A., Yanagida, T. Single-molecule imaging of RNA polymerase-DNA interactions in real time. *Biophys. J.* 76, 709–715 (1999). [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3495\(99\)77237-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0006-3495(99)77237-1)
- [2] Johnson, D. C., Dean, D. R., Smith, A. D., Johnson, M. K. Structure, function, and formation of biological iron-sulfur clusters. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 74, 247–281 (2005). <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.biochem.74.082803.133518>
- [3] Lill, R. Function and biogenesis of iron-sulphur proteins. *Nature* 460, 831–838 (2009). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature08301>
- [4] Py, B., Barras, F. Building Feg-S proteins: Bacterial strategies. *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 8, 436–446 (2010). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nrmicro2356>