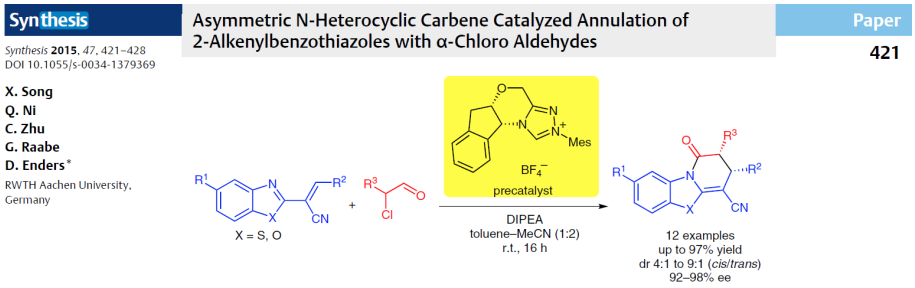
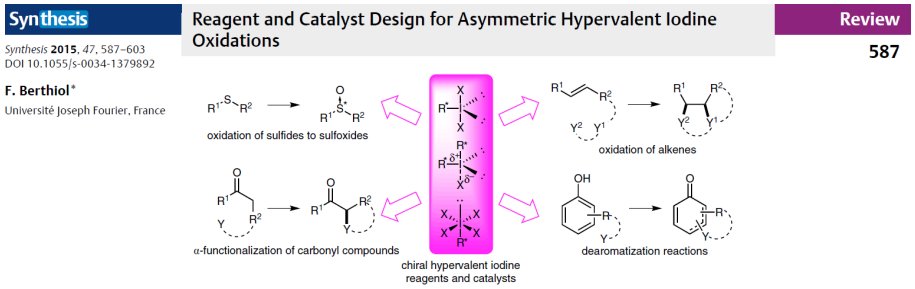
Graphical Abstracts

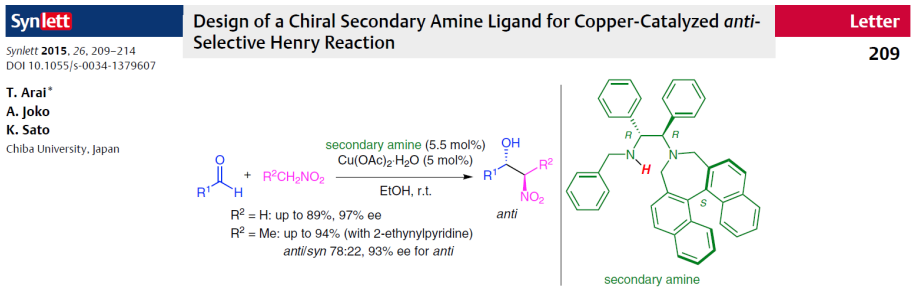
The graphical abstract is the most important scheme of your manuscript and determines whether a reader continues to read on about your research. A well-prepared graphical abstract is the best advertisement for your paper and draws attention to your findings. Synthetic chemistry is visual, and most of us scan the literature using just abstracts. Time spent on a nice graphical abstract is time well spent.

The take-home message of your paper should be clear from the graphical abstract. Please use colors to clearly highlight substantive information and to make it easy to interpret. Think about what's interesting to the reader. Yield ranges, the number of examples reported, the reaction conditions used, and an indication of the substrate scope. It should be possible for readers to identify the relevance of the research described in your paper to their own interest. The inclusion of color is free of charge of course, as is the publication of your graphical abstract on the journal cover, if selected! All electronic versions will be in color. You may notice, however, than in the print version, the graphical abstract within the paper may appear in black and white.

The following ten samples should help you to prepare your own graphical abstract. The maximum dimensions are 11 × 5 cm (4.3 × 2.0 in.). We like the first example because the tasteful use of color helps to illustrate the chemistry. It is immediately clear that the enantioselectivity is excellent, that the yields are very good, and that the substrate scope is reasonable. In addition, it is evident that the reaction conditions are straightforward, and that the reaction should be operationally simple.







Thieme

Synlett

Synlett **2015**, *26*, 421–425
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1379979

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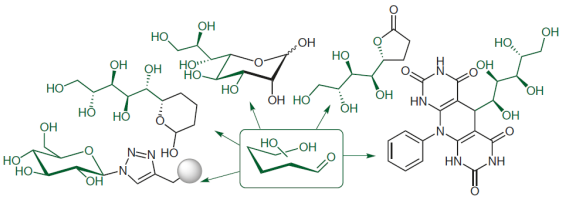
Unprotected Carbohydrates as Starting Material in Chemical Synthesis: Not Just a Challenge but an Opportunity

Synpacts

421



Synlett

Synlett **2015**, *26*, 313–317
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1380003

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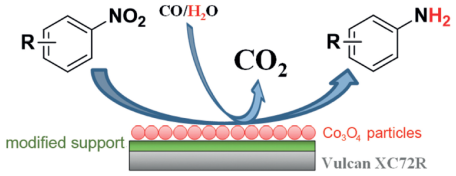
Reduction of Nitroarenes Using CO and H_2O in the Presence of a Nanostructured Cobalt Oxide/Nitrogen-Doped Graphene (NGr) Catalyst

Cluster

313



Synthesis

Synthesis **2015**, *47*, 604–629
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1378944

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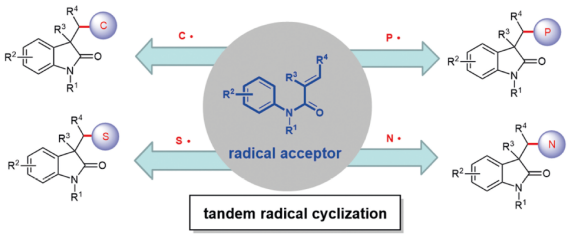
Tandem Radical Cyclization of *N*-Arylacrylamides: An Emerging Platform for the Construction of 3,3-Disubstituted Oxindoles

Short Review

604



Synthesis

Synthesis **2015**, *47*, 289–305
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1379884

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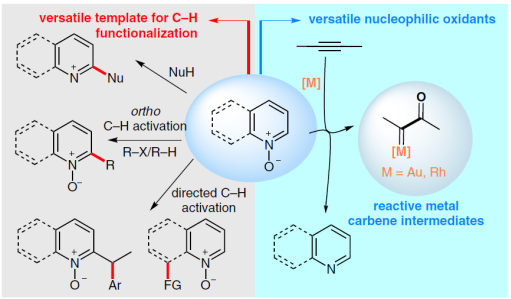
Recent Developments in the Chemistry of Heteroaromatic *N*-Oxides

Review

289



Synthesis

Synthesis **2015**, *47*, 367–376
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1379456

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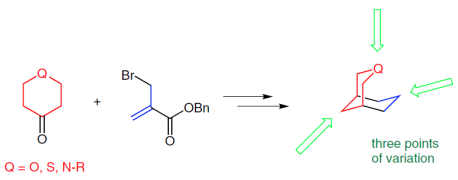
An Expedient and Practical Approach to Functionalized 3-Aza-, 3-Oxa-, and 3-Thiabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane Systems

Paper

367



Thieme

Synthesis

Synthesis **2015**, *47*, 34–41
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1378931

A Scalable, Chromatography-Free Synthesis of Benzotetramisole

PSP

34

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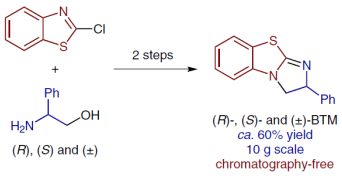

Synthesis

Synthesis **2015**, *47*, 175–180
DOI 10.1055/s-0034-1379635

Effect of Substituents and Stability of Transient Aluminum–Aminals in the Presence of Nucleophiles

Feature

175

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