



## IEEE REFERENCING GUIDE

Referencing is a key section of a scientific writing as the sources you cite back up claims you make. As an author, you need to ensure other people can find the literature you have quoted. At Youth STEM Matters, we use IEEE style referencing. Typically you do not need to manually write your citations and bibliography by hand. You could use a reference manager (such as [Endnote](#)) but the easiest way is to use the in-built referencing function on [Microsoft Word](#).

This referencing guide gives general guidelines based on the IEEE's citation and referencing guide: <https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf>. You should use this guide to check your citations are in the correct format.

You should include a citation whenever you can. You do not have to cite your source if the information you use is common knowledge, for example a statement such as 'enzymes are biological catalysts'. If you are not sure whether or not to cite a source, cite it. You should reference and cite whenever you:

1. Quote directly from a source.
2. Summarise or paraphrase another Author's ideas, concepts or opinions.
3. Use other's data, facts and information used in your article.
4. Use figures, illustrations, or graphical material, either directly or in modified form, that you did not yourself create or design.

The IEEE style is a numeric style, where citations are numbered [1] in the order of appearance. This citation leads your reader to a full reference to the source in the list of references at the end of your work. Each citation number should be enclosed in square brackets on the same line as the text, before any punctuation, with a space before the bracket [2, 3, 4]. Once a source has been cited, the same number is reused for all subsequent citations to the same source. If you choose to mention the author(s) of a source whilst citing it in the text of your work, if there are three or more you can abbreviate them using '*et al.*' e.g "Tran *et al.* investigated the role of aquaporins in glaucoma development [1]". However, in general you do not need to mention the authors by name, just use the numeric citation in square brackets. In your full reference list at the end however, you always give the authors' names. In the reference list you can only abbreviate these using '*et al.*' if there are six or more authors.

## Book

[Ref number] Author's initials. Author's Surname, *Book Title*, edition (if not first). Place of publication: Publisher, Year.

[1] J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko, J. Gregory J. Gatto and L. Stryer, *Biochemistry*, vol. Eight, New York: W. H. Freeman and Company, 2015.

## Journal Article

[Ref number] Author's initials. Author's Surname, "Title of article," *Title of journal*, vol. number, issue number, page numbers, Year. Available: Full hyperlinked DOI link.

[2] J. P. Brady, J. K. Claridge, P. G. Smith and J. R. Schnell, "A conserved amphipathic helix is required for membrane tubule formation by Yop1p," *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, vol. 112, no. 7, pp. 639-48, 2015. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1415882112>.

[3] G. Bardera *et al.*, "The importance of behaviour in improving the production of shrimp in aquaculture," *Reviews in Aquaculture*, vol. 11, no. 4, pp. 1104-32, 2018. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1111/raq.12282>.

When referencing journal articles, the presentation of author names varies, depending on how many authors there are...

1 author: M. Smith, \_\_\_\_\_

2 authors: M. Smith and G. Maswime, \_\_\_\_\_

3-5 authors: M. Smith, G. Maswime and R. Giles, \_\_\_\_\_

6+ authors: M. Smith *et al.*, \_\_\_\_\_

## Online Documents

If you are using documents such as a report, conference paper, patent or thesis online and it also exists as an identical print equivalent i.e. with the same format, it can usually be referenced as the print version. If it is e-only, you can make the standard reference template an electronic version by adding the material type in square brackets e.g. [Online] after the date. At the end of the reference add: Available: URL. [Accessed Day, Month, Year].

[4] Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc, "TR0006 Extinction coefficients," 2013. [Online]. Available: <https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/Application-Notes/TR0006-Extinction-coefficients.pdf>. [Accessed 18 August 2020].

## Websites

Note: Include as much of the key information as you can find for a given website. If a web page has no personal author, you can use a corporate author. Failing that, you can use either Anon. (for anonymous) or it is permissible to use the title of the site.

[Ref number] Author's initials. Author's Surname, *Title of web page*, Month, Year. [Online]. Available: URL. [Accessed Day, Month, Year].

[5] Crohn's and Colitis UK, "Crohn's Disease," October 2016. [Online]. Available: <https://www.crohnsandcolitis.org.uk/about-crohns-and-colitis/publications/crohns-disease>. [Accessed 9 May 2020].