

## Abstract Formats

1. Deadline is **Nov 30th, 2019**.
2. One-page abstract of A4 sheet with four margins of 25.4 mm (1 inch) each.
3. Include title, authors, affiliations, and body.
4. Use **Times** or **Times new Roman**, and **Symbol** for Scientific symbols and Greek letters (alpha, beta, gamma, etc.).
5. Title (14-point, **bold**, Initial Letters of Each Word in CAPITALS, single space, centered) should be followed by one blank line.
6. Author list (12-point, single space, centered) should be followed by one blank line. Underline paper presenter's name in the list of authors. Use comma and superscript numbers to define each name.
7. Affiliations with city and country (12-point, single space, centered) should be followed by one blank line. Use semi-colons and superscript numbers to define each institution.
8. The abstract body (12-point, single space, single column) should be no more than 2,300 characters, including punctuation (not spaces). Figures and tables can be inserted.
9. Indent the first line of each paragraph.
10. We accept word file only (any version).

**\*Please refer to the sample page.**

# **The eighth international neural microcircuit conference: Template for the Abstract**

Peter White<sup>1</sup>, Josh Lee<sup>2</sup> and Tomoko Sakurai<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Institute for Physiological Sciences, Okazaki, Japan;

<sup>2</sup> The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Okazaki, Japan;

<sup>3</sup> Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

As anyone who has suffered through a head cold knows, food eaten when the olfactory system is impaired tastes 'wrong', an experience that leads many to conclude that taste stimuli are processed normally only when the olfactory system is unimpaired. Evidence that the taste system influences olfactory perception, however, has been vanishingly rare. We found just such an influence; if taste cortex was inactivated when an odor was first presented, later presentations were properly appreciated only if taste cortex was again inactivated.

## References:

1. Magee, J. C. and Cook, E. P., (2009) *Nat Neurosci* 3 (9), 895
2. Nevian, T., Larkum, M. E., Polsky, A., and Schiller, J., (2007) *Nat Neurosci* 10 (2), 206