**Title: clear and concise, no more than 20 words in bold, lowercase letters, scientific names in italics, font Arial 12**

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First A. Author\*1, Second B. Author2, Third C. Author2, Fourth D. Author3

1ABC Institute, City/State, Country; 2Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba/PR; 3Animal Nutrition College, Cowcity/WW.

\*Doctoral student - firstauthor@instzoot.com.br

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The abstract should be written in English, A4 size paper, Arial 12 font, left margin 2.5 cm, right, top and bottom margins 2.0 cm, header and footer 1.25 cm, single-spaced. Capitalize only first word and use italics only for scientific names. Identify the presenting author with an asterisk. Provide email address of the corresponding author, and affiliation of co-authors in the same sequence as listed. Summarized information on research funding agencies and acknowledgments, if required, should be included at the end of the abstract in a separate paragraph. Abstract should contain all and only relevant information, with an opening statement defining the studied problem, methodology (describe biological processes and analytical tools as detailed as possible), results (no tables or figures allowed), and the inferences or conclusions (highlight progress and applications that the work will elicit). Keep the abstract to a one-page maximum, continuous text, no indentation of the first line. Do not include references. Formulas and equations should be bear legible, clear subscripts and superscripts. Define symbols right after the equations. Use negative potency instead of the vertical bar (/) to represent relationships between units of area, volume, etc.; keep one single space between units [e.g. L h-1 and not L / h, kg ha-1 instead of kg / ha, etc.]. Use fractional powers instead of square root sign [e.g. Y 1/3 instead of 3 √Y] as well as the virgule or slash (/) instead of the horizontal bar or dash (**⎯**) in the representation of single fraction (e.g. ¾). Use standardized, internationally accepted nomenclature codes; use italics only for scientific names. Use the International System of Units (SI) and its abbreviations consistently. In the case the SI is not applicable, equivalent units must be used. Watch for correct use of abbreviations, e.g.: litter - L; kilogram - kg; milliliter - mL. Insert a space between values and units of measurement (50 kg and not 50kg; 2.0 mL instead of 2.0mL), but not to represent thermal units (10oC instead of 10 oC) and percent quantities (45% instead of 45 %). Spaces also shall be inserted before and after “ ± ” and “ = ”, but not before and after “<” and “>”. Spell out single-digit numbers (it would be eight and not 8), except for exact averages, series of numbers and statistical values. English language notation to separate thousands is the comma (e.g.: 5,920; 20,000; 356,000) and decimals are separated by a period (e.g. 2.5, 4.8, 9.3). Use symbols of elements and chemical compounds when appropriate, especially if said elements are mentioned repeatedly; use numerals to mark valences of ions (e.g. Ca2+ instead of Ca++), and mark numbers of isotopes preceding their symbols (e.g. 32P; 15N, etc.). Use common names of active ingredients of chemical formulations rather than trade names, which should be properly identified and used only if absolutely needed.

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**Keywords**: first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth

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Acknowledgments: discriminate only if required