




如何写好一篇SCI论文的题名
——SCI高被引论文题名分析

THOMSON™

利用SCI数据库中高被引论文的题名类型进行分析，帮助读者写好英文题名

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怎样写好一篇SCI论文的题名

- 题名应以最少的数量的单词来充分表述论文的内容。
- 题名最好由最能反映论文核心内容的主题词来扩展，要注意采用正确的单词顺序，形容词应与其所修饰的名词紧密相邻。
- 题名的作用主要有两个方面
- （1）吸引读者。一般的读者是根据题名来考虑是否需要阅读摘要或全文。
- （2）帮助文献追踪或检索。文献检索系统多以题名中的主题词作为线索，主题词必须要准确地反映论文的核心内容，否则就有可能产生漏检。不恰当的题名很可能会导致论文“丢失”，从而不能被潜在的读者获取。
- **在设计题名时，作者应思考一下“我如何检索这类信息”**
- 为了方便二次检索，题名中应避免使用化学式、上下角标、特殊符号（数字符号、希腊字母等）、公式、不常用的专业术语和非英语词汇（包括拉丁语）等。部分文体指南和作者须知中还特别规定题名中不得使用专利名、化工产品、药品、材料或仪器的公司名、特殊商业标记或商标。
- **利用SCI数据库中高被引论文的题名类型进行分析，帮助自己写好英文题名**

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眉题

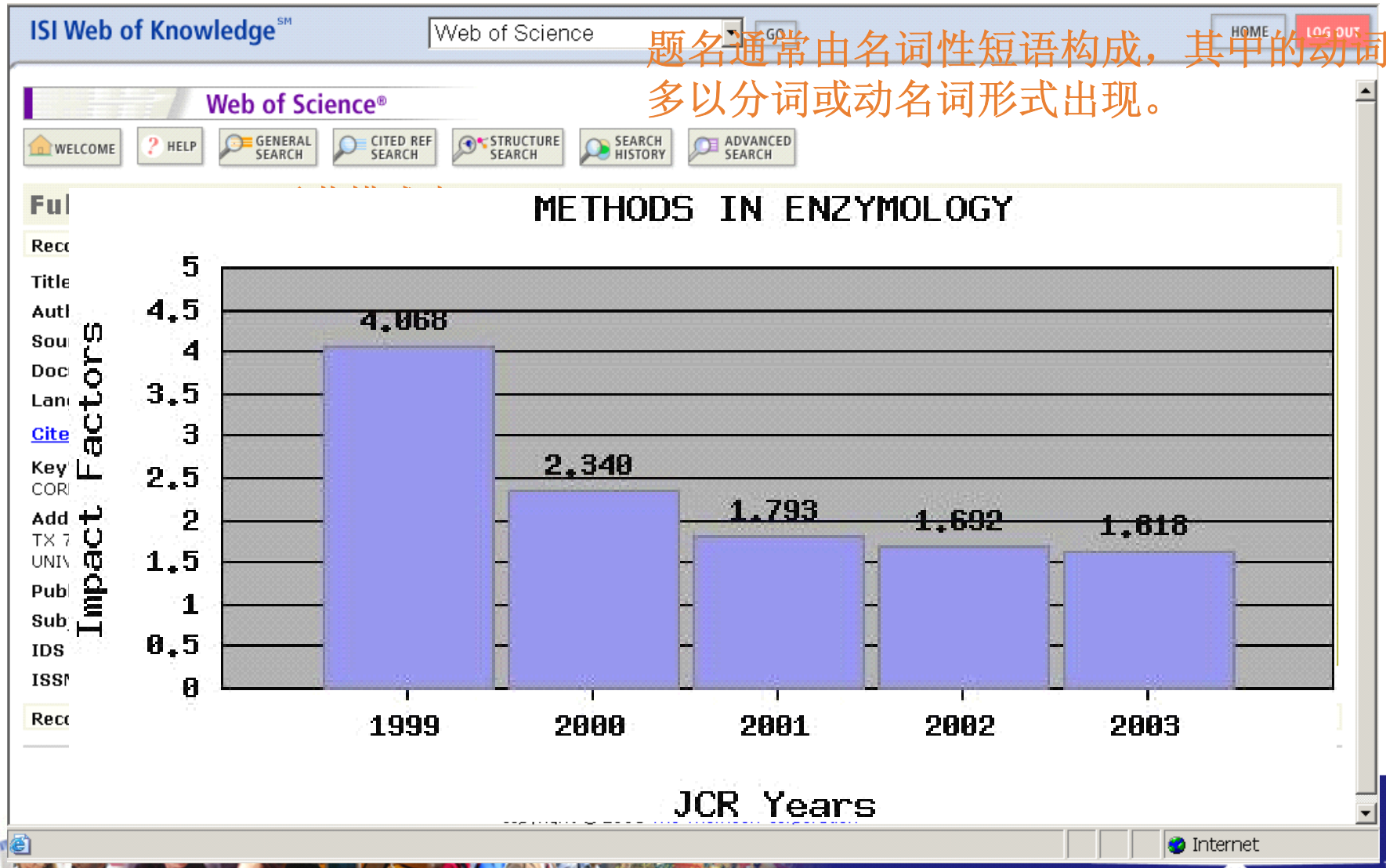
from below to top using 10*70 image and every apparatus of face can be found (eyes area found by scan is shown in the middle of Fig.1b). Moreover, every apparatus is transformed into a 25*30 gray image (the transformed image of eyes area is shown in the below of Fig.1b). The training face samples may be transacted also. This gains the transformed images of every apparatus. Then the independent basis feature can be sought. Five SVM are created through training those independent basis features. Gaussian model used in HMM is replaced by the created SVM. And HMM is reconstructed which transfers from left to right and has five states. Those five states in HMM are corresponding to five face apparatus. The five states and transfer probability between those states forms the develop restriction to face every apparatus. The issues of the mixed model construction, face identifying based on the mixed model and face-clustering indexing are discussed below.

2.1 The Mixed Identifying Model of Face Based on SVM and HMM

SVM brought forward by Vapink is a statistic learning theory based on Structural Risk Minimization (SRM) [7-8]. It can be used to analyze the sort and regression problems. The decision-making hyperplane is formed based on SVM theory, which makes the

SCI高被引论文题名分析——名词性词组的形式

题名通常由名词性短语构成，其中的动词多以分词或动名词形式出现。



SCI高被引论文题名分析——名词性词组的形式

- **Title: Processing of diffraction data collected in oscillation mode** 射线衍射数据的分析方法）
- **Author(s): Otwinowski**
- **Source:** MACROMOLECULAR CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, PT A METHODS IN ENZYMOLOGY 276: 307-326 1997 《酶学方法》美国
- 被引12121次，该题名堪称准确、简洁、清楚的典范，即用7个实词和2个虚词清晰地说明了论文的研究主题内容 Processing",对象是"X-ray diffraction data collected in oscillation mode".

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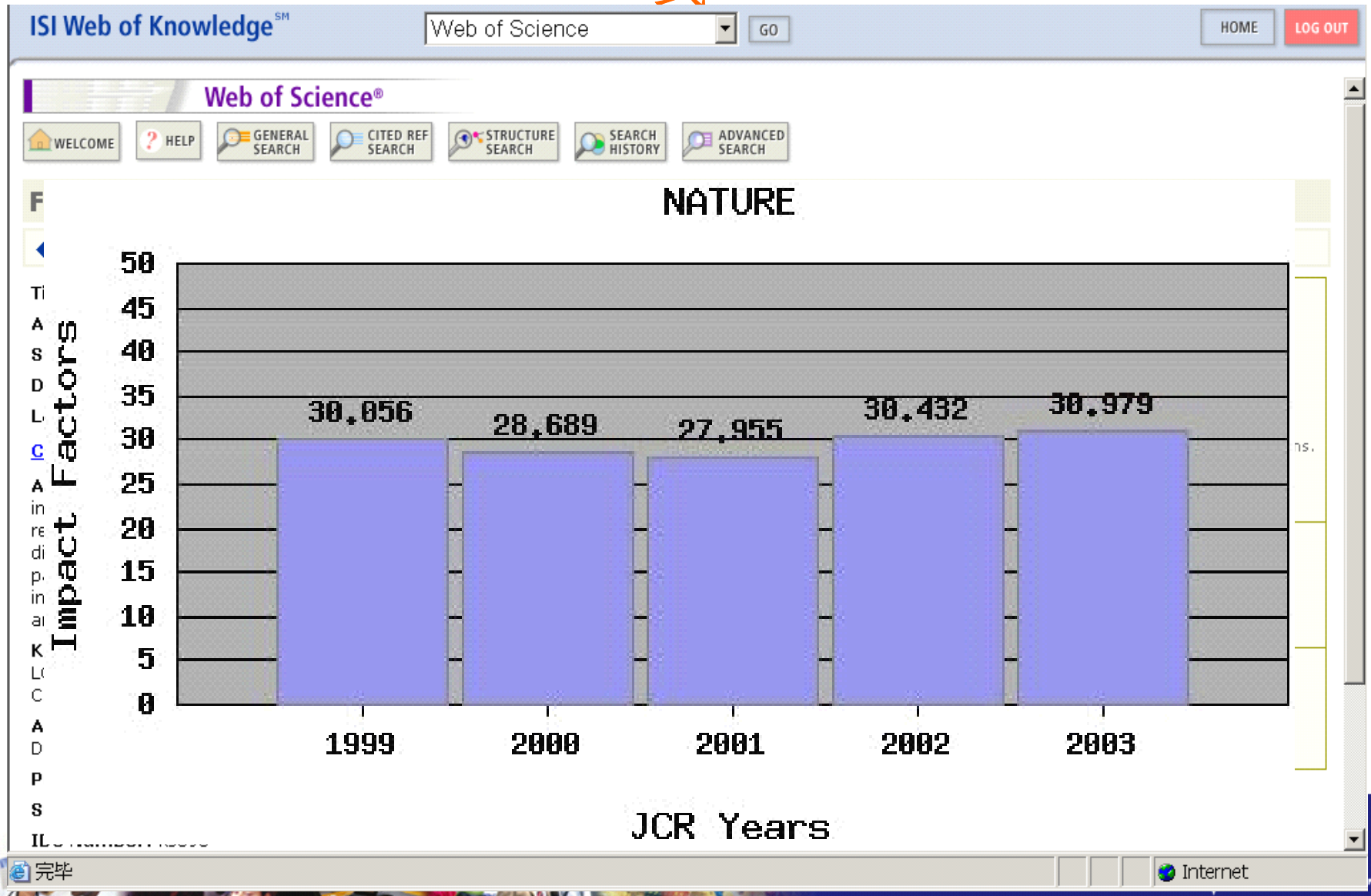
SCI高被引论文题名分析-名词性词组的形式



SCI高被引论文题名分析- 名词性词组的形式

- **Title: INOSITOL TRISPHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM SIGNALING** （三磷酸肌醇和钙信号表达）
- **Author(s): BERRIDGE MJ**
- **Source: NATURE** 361 (6410): 315-325 JAN 28 1993 《自然》英国
- 被引5041次，作者用5个词简洁、清楚地表达了论文的主题：
- **Inositol Trisphosphate**三磷酸肌醇与**Calcium Signaling** 钙信号表达
- 需注意的是，作者使用signal的分词形式（signaling），较准确地表述论文内容： Inositol trisphosphate is a second messenger that controls many cellular processes by generating internal calcium signals（该文摘要的首句）。

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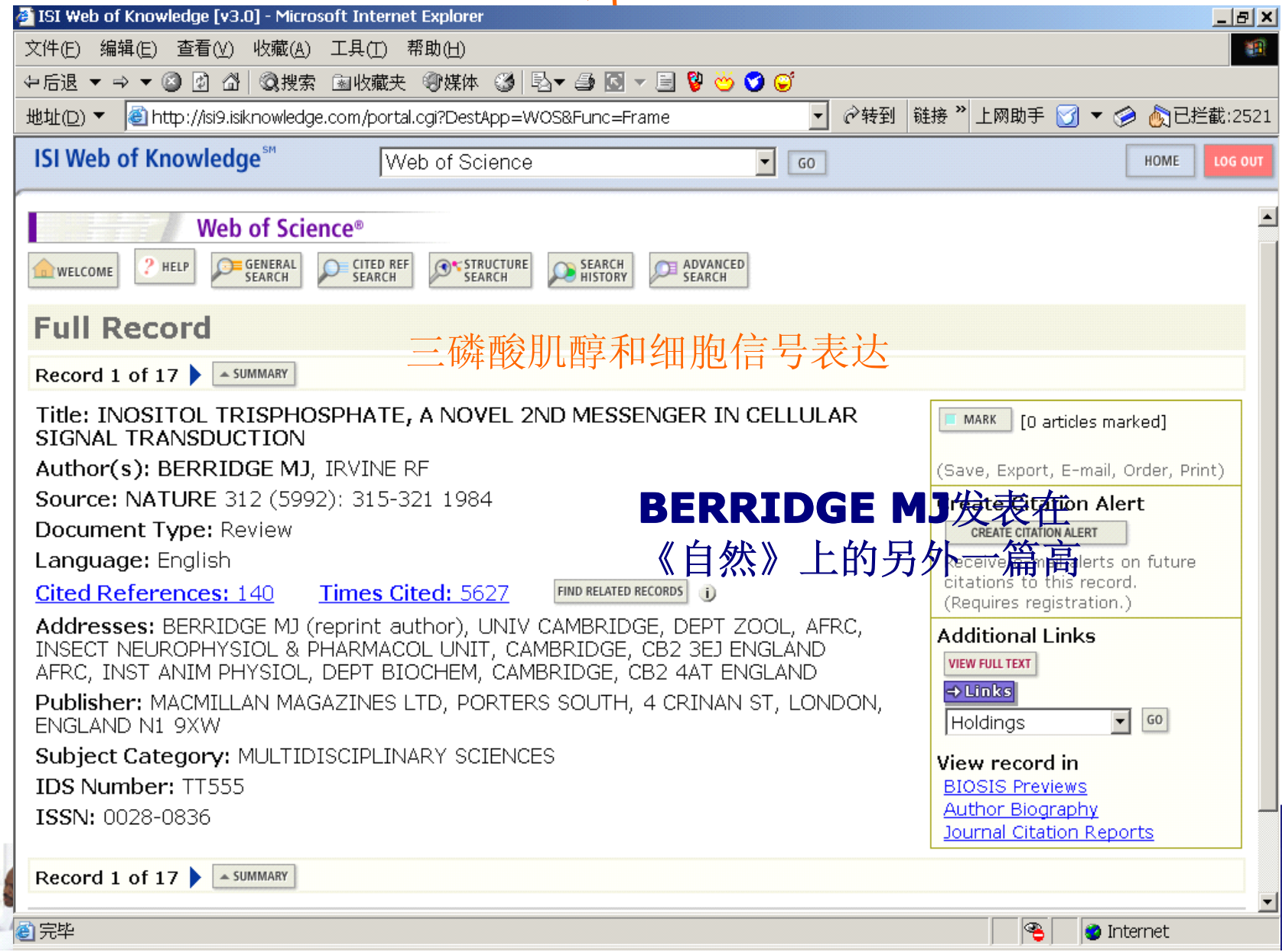
SCI高被引论文题名分析– 名词性词组的形式



BERRIDGE MJ发表在《自然》上的另外一篇高

SCI高被引论文题名分析- 名词性词组的形式

BERRIDGE MJ发表在《自然》上的又一篇高被引论文，采用主-副题名相结合的方法

SCI高被引论文题名分析– 名词性词组的形式

SCI高被引论文题名分析– 名词性词组的形式

- **Title: POSITIONAL CLONING OF THE MOUSE OBESE GENE AND ITS HUMAN HOMOLOG**（小鼠肥胖基因及其人的同源基因的定位克隆）
- **Author(s): ZHANG YY**, PROENCA R, MAFFEI M, BARONE M, LEOPOLD L, FRIEDMAN JM
- **Source: NATURE** 372 (6505): 425-432 DEC 1 1994
- 被引4575次，题名开头为重要的主题词： **positional cloning**定位克隆，其后为研究对象：**the mouse obese gene and its human homolog**小鼠肥胖基因及其人的同源基因

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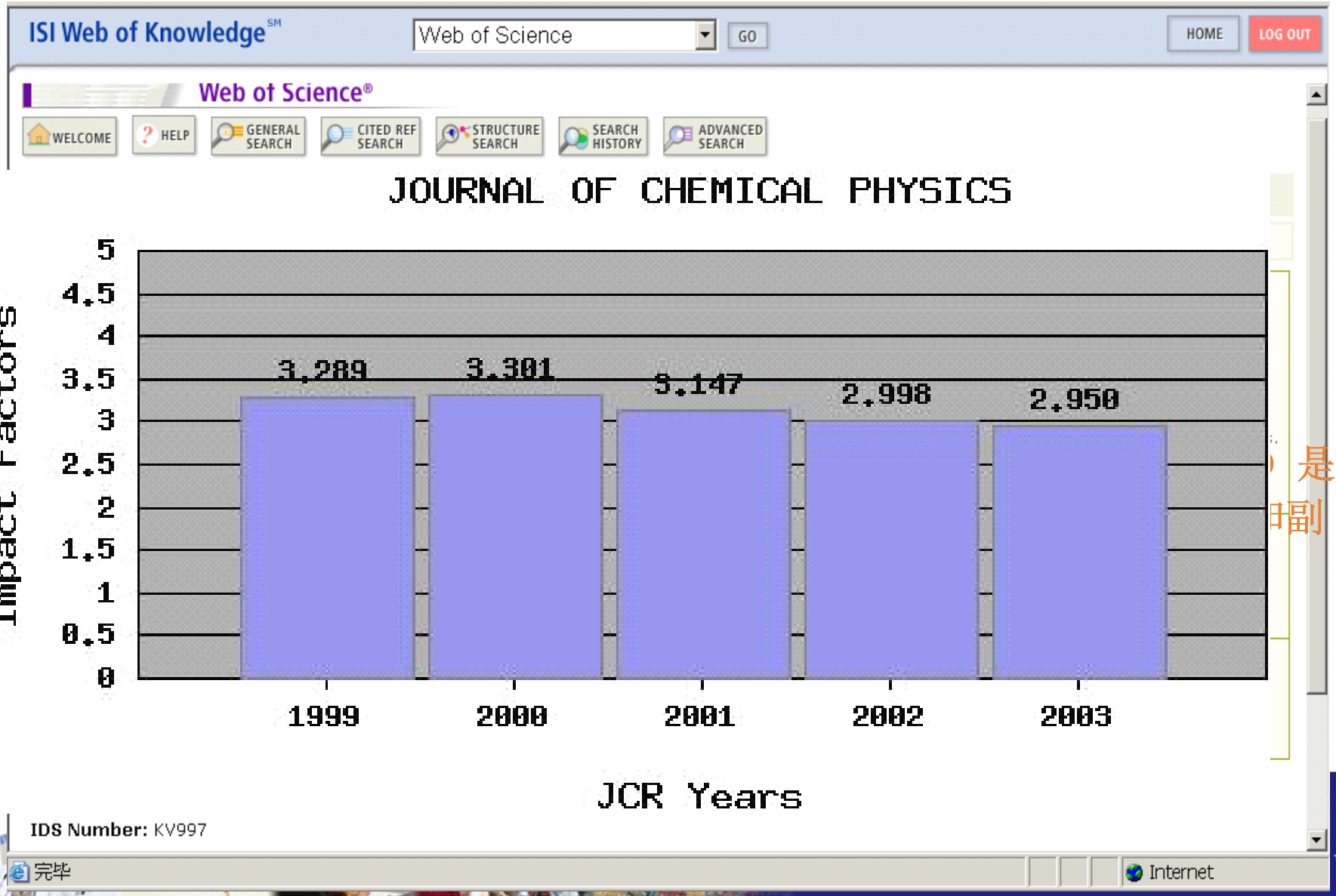
SCI高被引论文题名分析：系列题名



SCI高被引论文题名分析：系列题名

- Title:DENSITY-FUNCTIONAL THERMOCHEMISTRY .3. THE ROLE OF EXACT EXCHANGE （密度函数的热化学：3.正解交换的作用）
- Author(s): BECKE AD
- Source: JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS 98 (7): 5648-5652 APR 1 1993 《化学物理学杂志》美国（American Institute of Physics）
- 被引用16067次，典型系列题名，是作者对于Density-Functional Thermochemistry 的第三篇论文，重点探讨exact exchange information正解交换在提高thermochemical accuracy 方面的作用。作者为强调论文的主题，将Density-Functional 置于题名的开头，应比The role of exact exchange improving thermochemical accuracy of density-functional theories 显得更为突出重点。
- 该文的眉题即为题名所要强调的“Density-Functional **Thermochemistry** III”

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Record 9 of 9 (Set #10) | SUMMARY

Title: DENSITY-FUNCTIONAL THERMOCHEMISTRY .1. THE EFFECT OF THE EXCHANGE-ONLY GRADIENT CORRECTION

Author(s): BECKE AD

Source: JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS 96 (3): 2155-2160 FEB 1 1992

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Cited References: 45 | Times Cited: 758 | FIND RELATED RECORDS

Abstract: Previous work by the author on diatomic molecules and by others on polyatomic systems has revealed that Kohn-Sham density-functional theory with "gradient corrected" exchange-correlation approximations gives remarkably good molecular bond and atomization energies. In the present communication, we report the results of an extensive survey of density-functional atomization energies on the 55 molecules of the Gaussian-1 thermochemical data base of Pople and co-workers [J. Chem. Phys. 90, 5622 (1989); 93, 2537 (1990)]. These calculations have been performed by the fully numerical molecules (NUMOL) program of Becke and Dickson [J. Chem. Phys. 92, 3610 (1990)] and are therefore free of basis-set uncertainties. We find an average absolute error in the total atomization energies of our 55 test molecules of 3.7 kcal/mol, compared to 1.6 kcal/mol for the Gaussian-1 procedure and 1.2 kcal/mol for Gaussian-2.

KeyWords Plus: INHOMOGENEOUS ELECTRON-GAS; LATE TRANSITION-METALS; CORRELATION-ENERGY; POLYATOMIC-MOLECULES; RELATIVE STRENGTHS; NUMERICAL-SOLUTION; GAUSSIAN-1 THEORY; BOND-ENERGIES; METHYL BONDS; APPROXIMATION

Addresses: BECKE AD (reprint author), QUEENS UNIV, DEPT CHEM, KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 3N6 CANADA

Publisher: AMER INST PHYSICS, CIRCULATION FULFILLMENT DIV, 500 SUNNYSIDE BLVD, WOODBURY, NY 11797-2999

Subject Category: PHYSICS, ATOMIC, MOLECULAR & CHEMICAL

IDS Number: HC610

ISSN: 0021-9606

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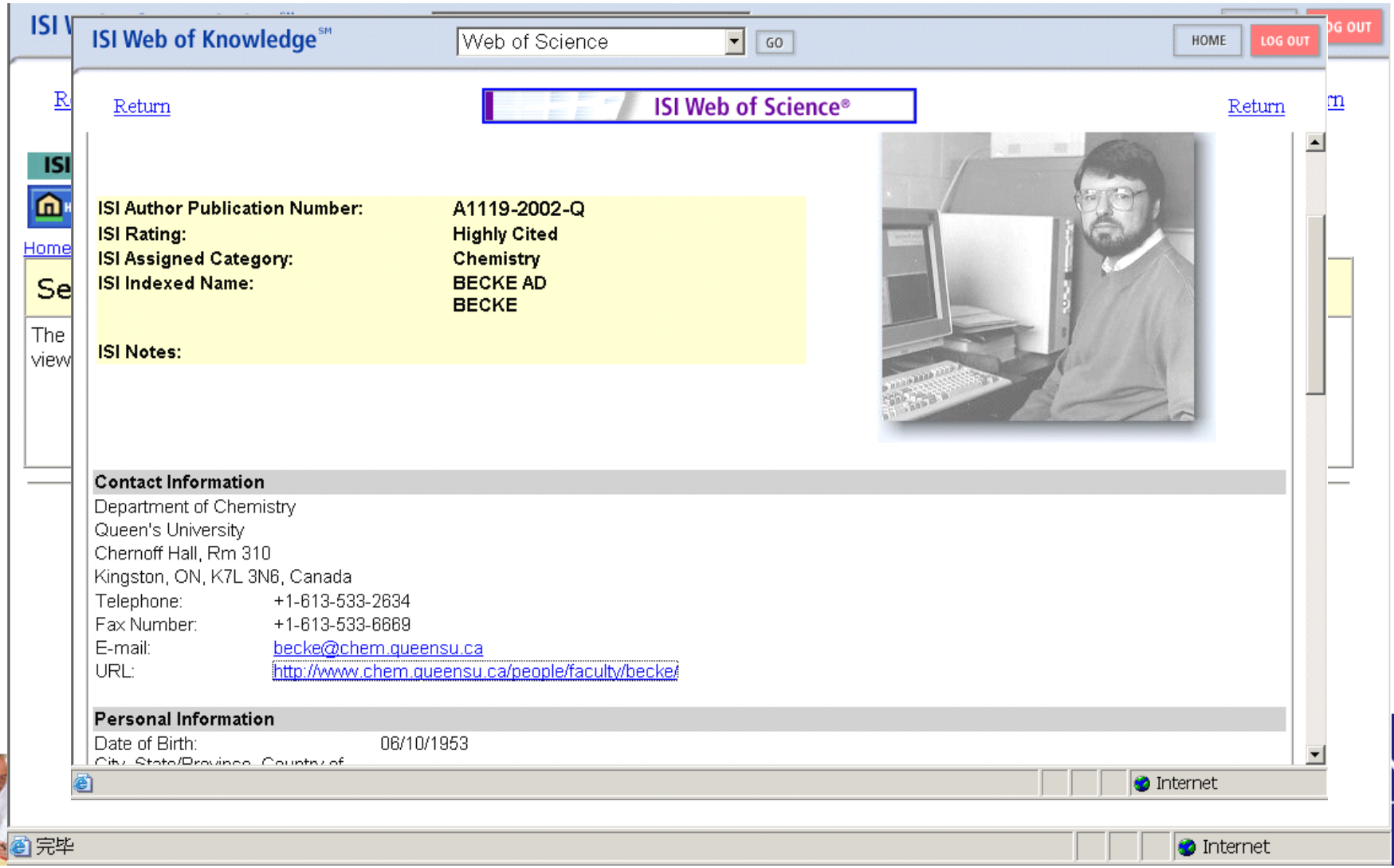

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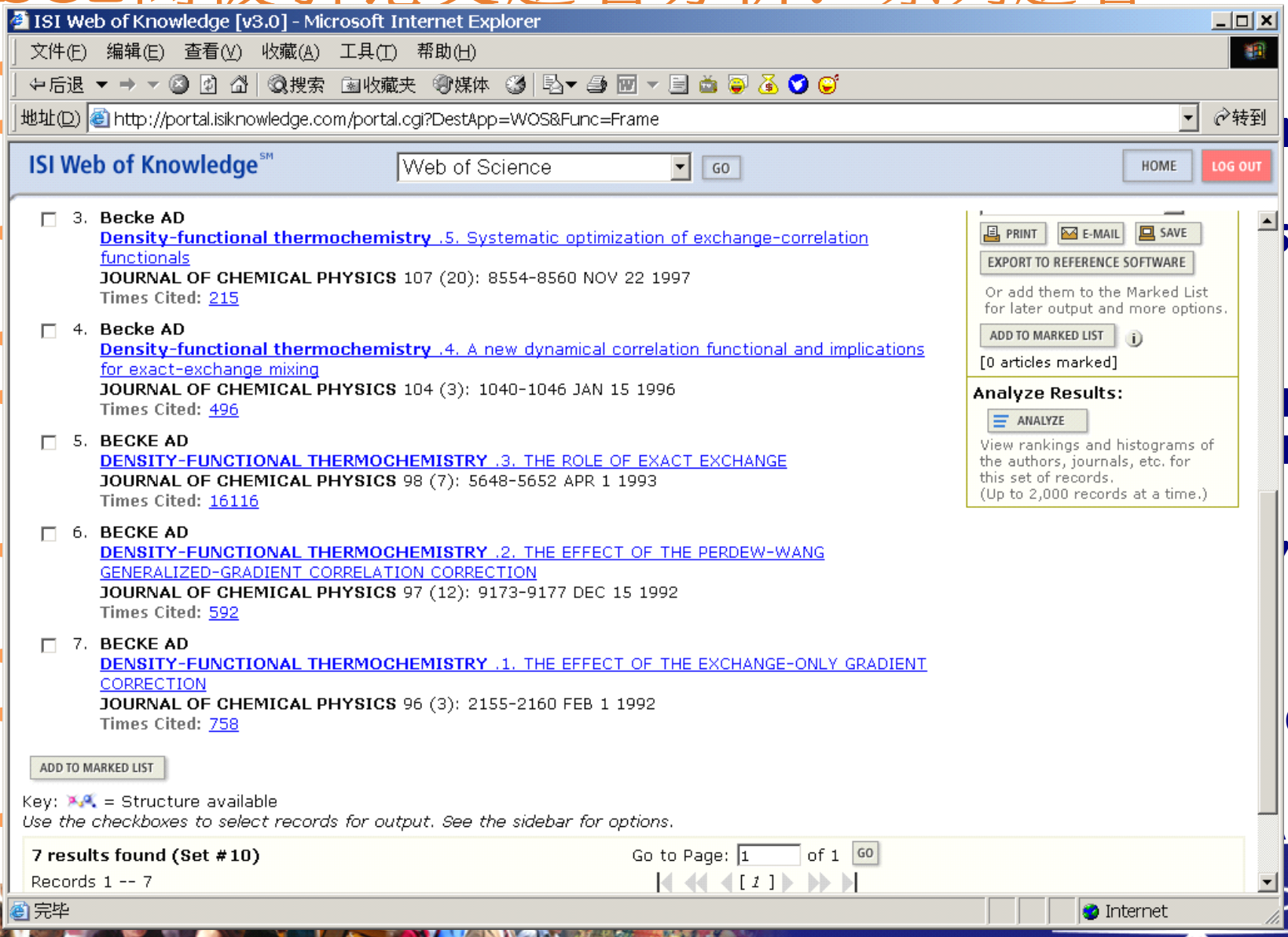

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结

合

空位**BLAST**(碱基局部对准检索)和特殊位置重复

BLAST 新一代蛋白质数据库检索程序

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Record 3 of 3 (Set #15) SUMMARY

Title: Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs

Author(s): Altschul SF, Madden TL, Schaffer AA, Zhang JH, Zhang Z, Miller W, Lipman DJ

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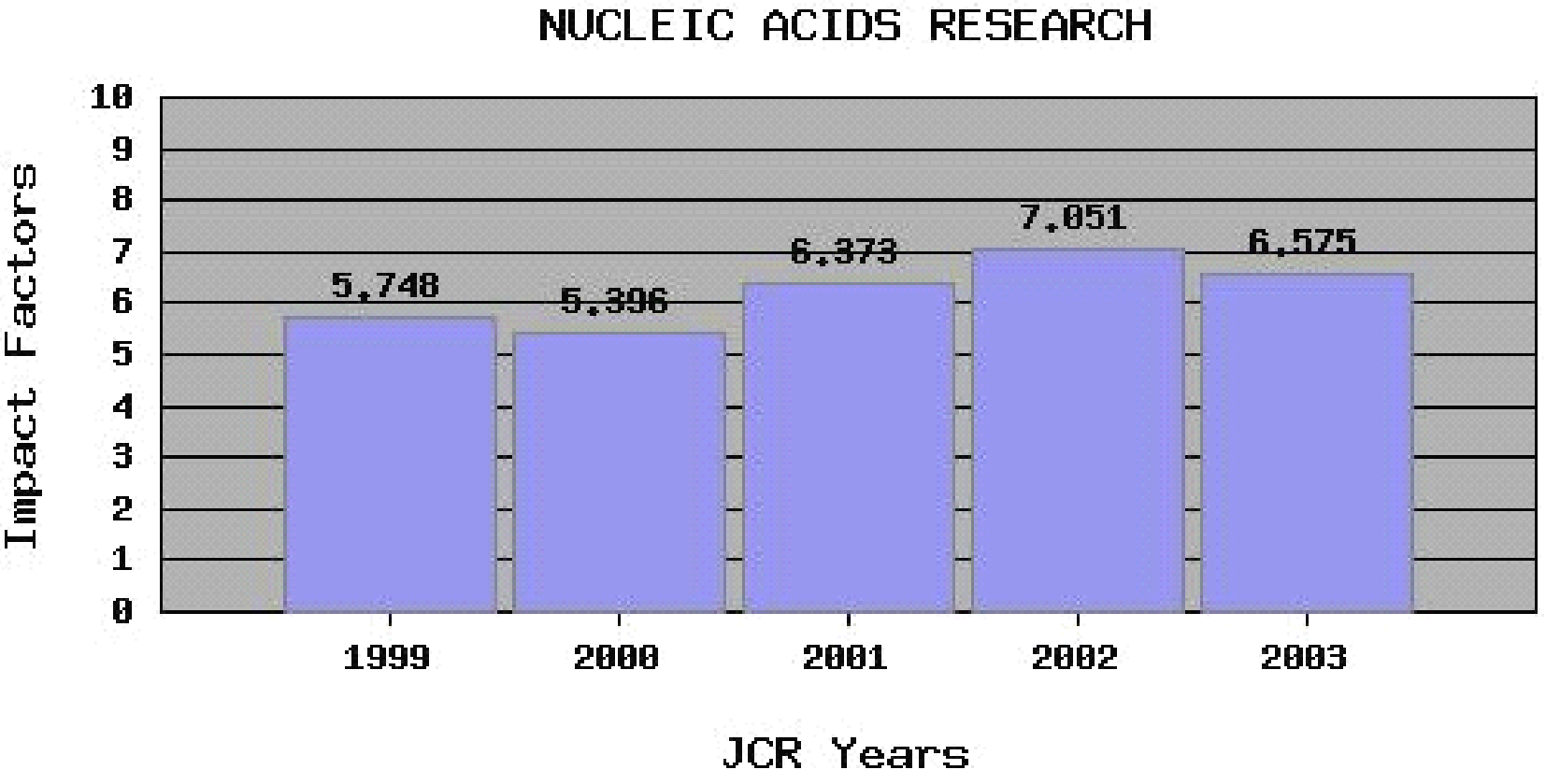

Internet

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: Gapped** BLAST **and PSI-**BLAST**: a new generation of protein database search programs**（空位BLAST(碱基局部对准检索)和特殊位置重复BLAST：新一代蛋白质数据库检索程序）
- **Author(s): Altschul SF**, Madden TL, Schaffer AA, Zhang JH, Zhang Z, Miller W, Lipman DJ
- **Source:** NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH 25 (17): 3389-3402 SEP 1 1997 《核酸研究》英国
- 被引用16182次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式较醒目地给出了论文的主题：基于Position--Specific Iterated(PSI)特殊位置重复的gapped BLAST programs空位碱基局部对准检索程序，并在冒号后进一步说明PSI-BLAST是新一代的protein database search programs.

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SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- THOMPSON JD, HIGGINS DG, GIBSON TJ
- CLUSTAL-W - IMPROVING THE SENSITIVITY OF PROGRESSIVE MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT THROUGH SEQUENCE WEIGHTING, POSITION-SPECIFIC GAP PENALTIES AND WEIGHT MATRIX CHOICE
- **NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH** 22 (22): 4673-4680 NOV 11 1994
- **Times Cited:** 18202
-

《核酸研究》1990-2006被引用次数最多的前3篇论文就是主-副题名相结合

- Altschul SF, Madden TL, Schaffer AA, et al.
- Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of protein database search programs
  NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH 25 (17): 3389-3402 SEP 1 1997
- **Times Cited:** 16204
-
- Thompson JD, Gibson TJ, Plewniak F, et al.
- The CLUSTAL_X windows interface: flexible strategies for multiple sequence alignment aided by quality analysis tools
- **NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH** 25 (24): 4876-4882 DEC 15 1997
- **Times Cited:** 7051

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SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结

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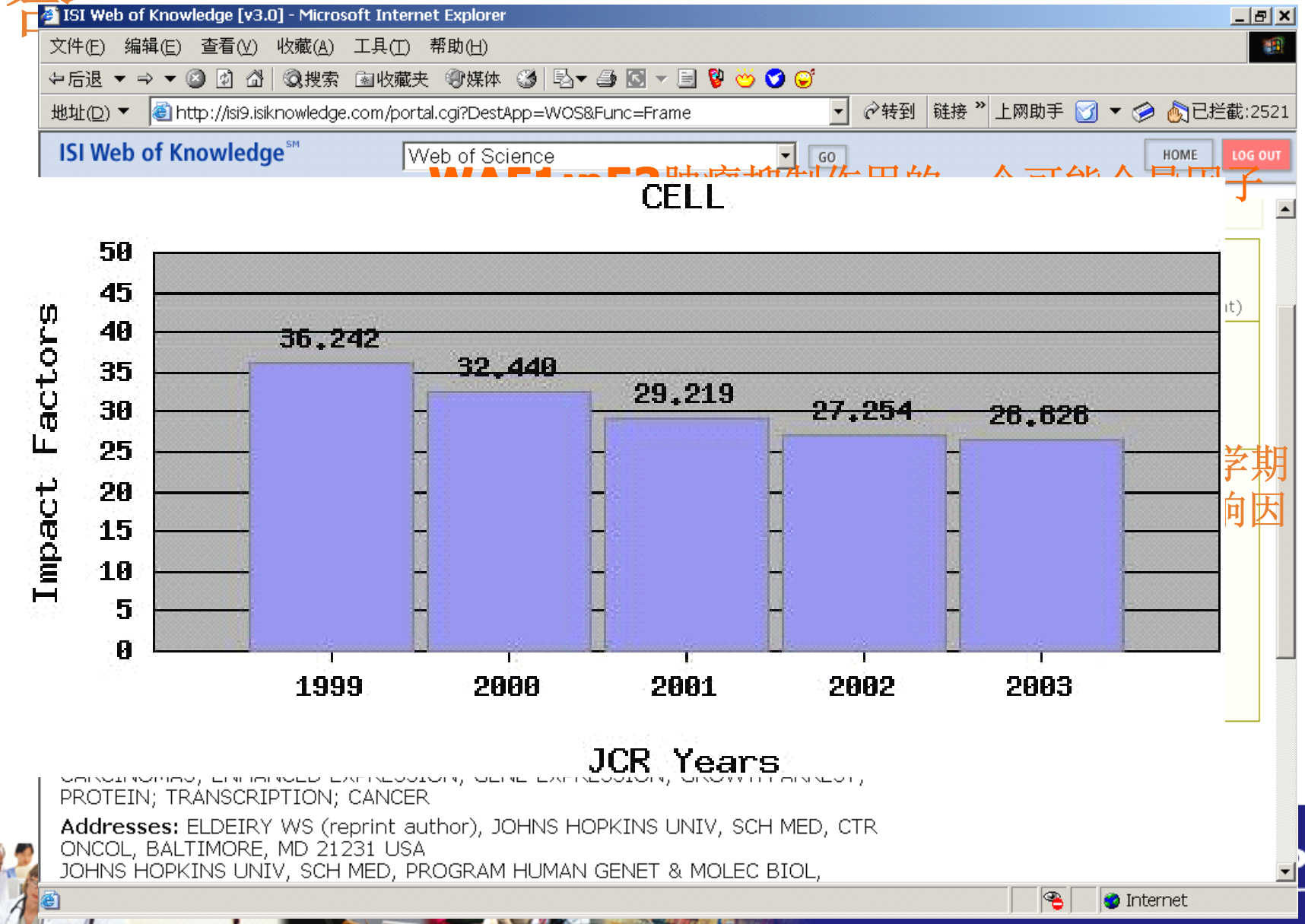

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: WAF1, A POTENTIAL MEDIATOR OF P53 TUMOR SUPPRESSION**（WAF1:p53肿瘤抑制作用的一个可能介导因子）
- **Author(s): ELDEIRY WS**, TOKINO T, VELCULESCU VE, LEVY DB, PARSONS R, TRENT JM, LIN D, MERCER WE, KINZLER KW, VOGELSTEIN B
- **Source: CELL** 75 (4): 817-825 NOV 19 1993
- 被引5101次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式在题名的开头给出了论文最重要的主题词：WAF1，并在副题名中解释了论文的内容：**WAF1 is a Potential Mediator of P53 Tumor Suppression**
- 该论文的眉题为**WAF1 as a mediator of P53 function**，用**function**代替**tumor suppression**，简洁且切题。

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SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

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Record 1 of 5 SUMMARY

Title: THE PATHOGENESIS OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS - A PERSPECTIVE FOR THE 1990S

Author(s): ROSS R

Source: NATURE 362 (6423): 801-809 APR 29 1993

Document Type: Review

Language: English

Cited References: 128 Times Cited: 5694 FIND RELATED RECORDS

Abstract: Atherosclerosis, the principal cause of heart attack, stroke and gangrene of the extremities, is responsible for 50% of all mortality in the USA, Europe and Japan. The lesions result from an excessive, inflammatory-fibroproliferative response to various forms of insult to the endothelium and smooth muscle of the artery wall. A large number of growth factors, cytokines and vasoregulatory molecules participate in this process. Our ability to control the expression of genes encoding these molecules and to target specific cell types provides opportunities to develop new diagnostic and therapeutic agents to induce the regression of the lesions and, possibly, to prevent their formation.

KeyWords Plus: SMOOTH-MUSCLE CELLS; LOW-DENSITY-LIPOPROTEIN; FIBROBLAST GROWTH-FACTOR; FAT-FED RABBITS; MONOCYTE CHEMOATTRACTANT PROTEIN-1; HERITABLE HYPERLIPIDEMIC RABBIT; LOW-LEVEL HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA; VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL-CELLS; HUMAN CORONARY-ARTERIES; MACROPHAGE-RICH AREAS

Addresses: ROSS R (reprint author), UNIV WASHINGTON, SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, SM-30, SEATTLE, WA 98195 USA

Publisher: MACMILLAN MAGAZINES LTD, PORTERS SOUTH, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON, ENGLAND N1 9XW

Subject Category: MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES

IDS Number: KZ563

正在打开网页 http://wos02.isiknowledge.com/CIW.cgi... Internet

年代的动脉硬化发病

《自然》英国

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: THE PATHOGENESIS OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS - A PERSPECTIVE FOR THE 1990S** （展望90年代的动脉硬化发病机制研究）
- **Author(s): ROSS R**
- **Source: NATURE** 362 (6423): 801-809 APR 29 1993
- 被引6188次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式在主题名中给出了论文的主题：**The Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis**动脉硬化，继而在副题名中补充了相关内容： **A Perspective for the 1990s**

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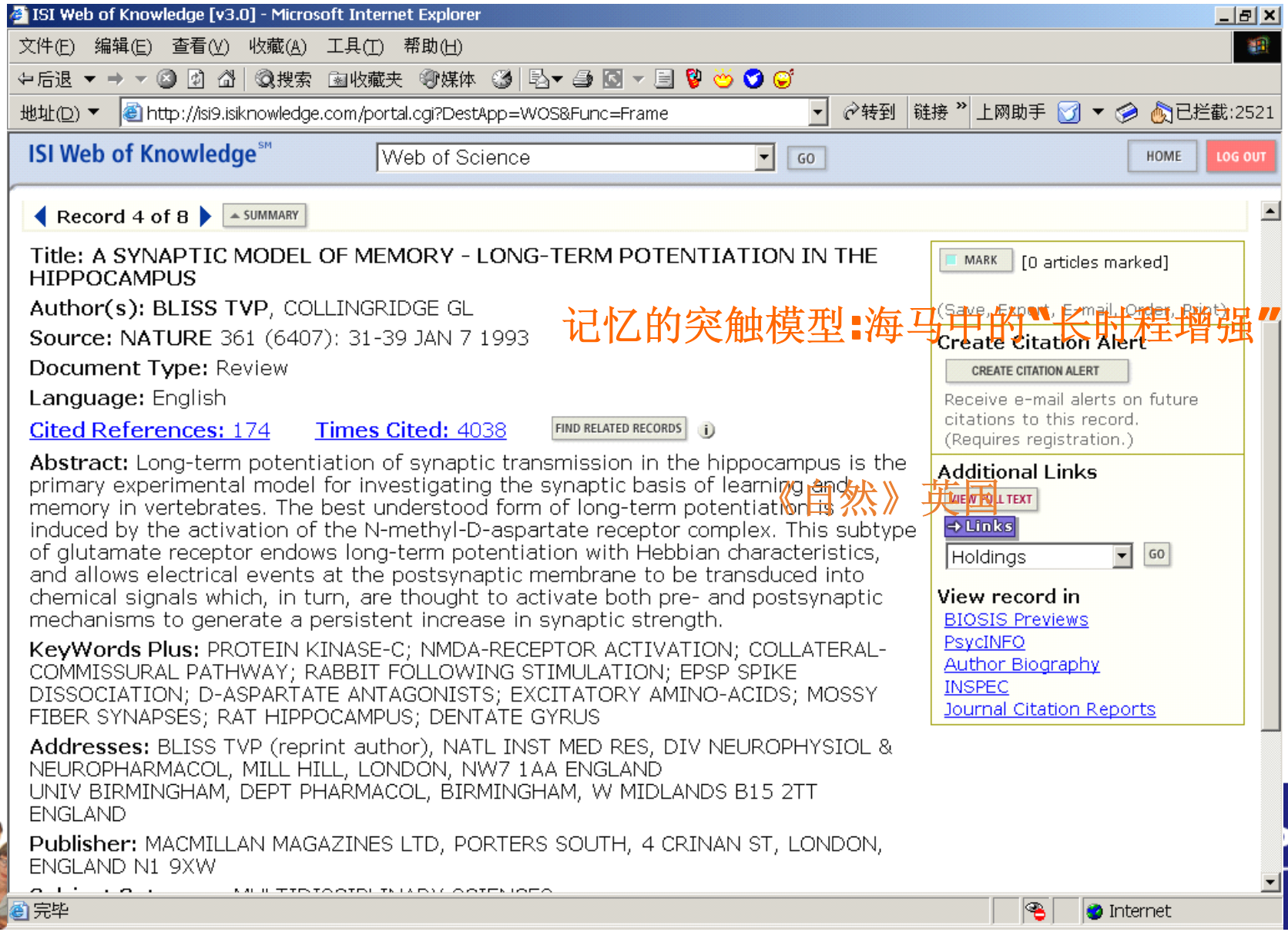
SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合



SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: A SYNAPTIC MODEL OF MEMORY - LONG-TERM POTENTIATION IN THE HIPPOCAMPUS**（记忆的突触模型:海马中的“长时程增强”）
- **Author(s): BLISS TVP**, COLLINGRIDGE GL
- **Source: NATURE** 361 (6407): 31-39 JAN 7 1993
- 被引**4422**次，作者采用主-副题名形式，主题名（**A Synaptic Model of Memory**记忆的突触模型）为论文的主题，副题名（**Long-Term Potentiation in the Hippocampus** ）起补充说明作用。

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SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结

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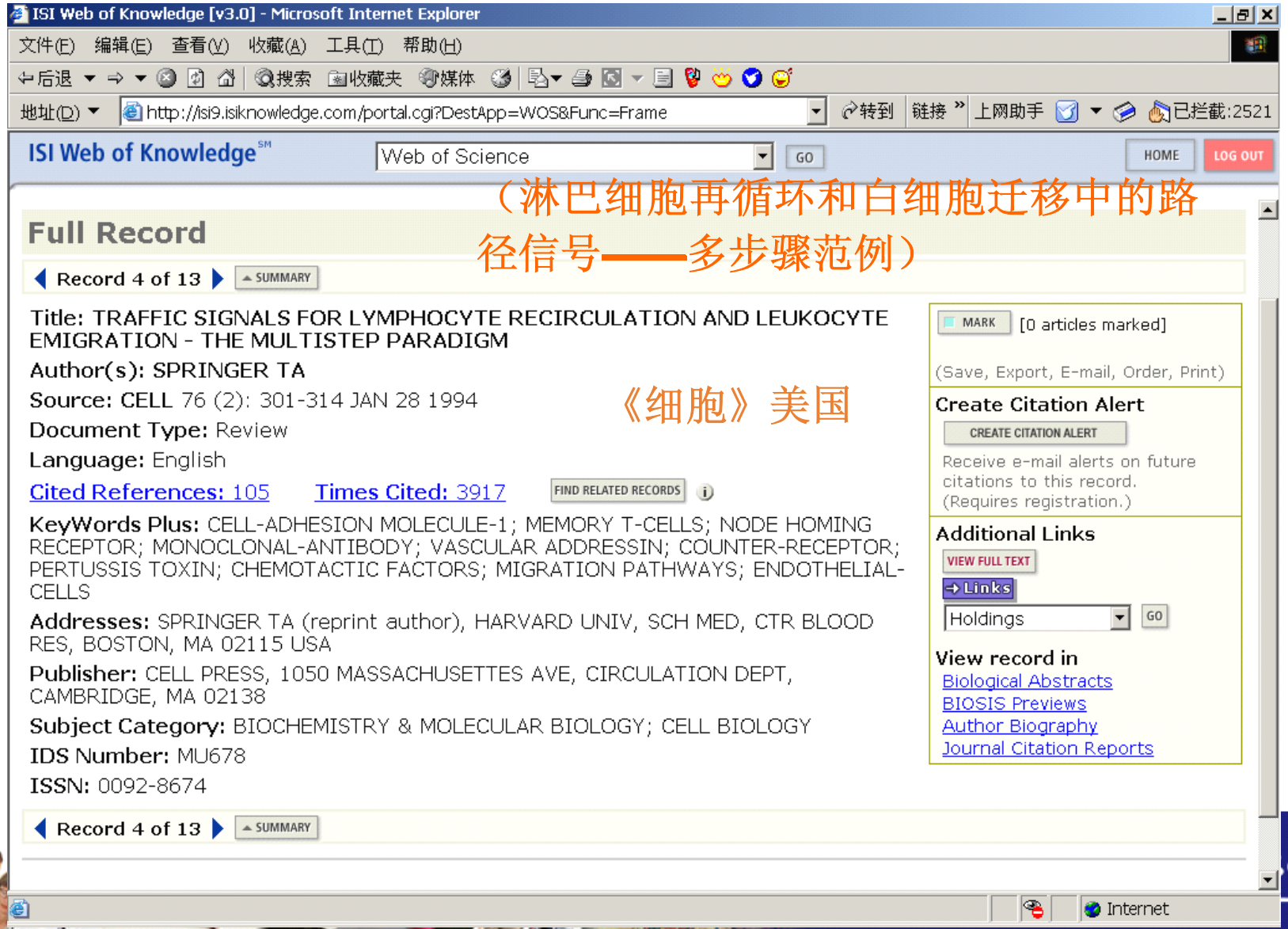

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: TRAFFIC SIGNALS FOR LYMPHOCYTE RECIRCULATION AND LEUKOCYTE EMIGRATION - THE MULTISTEP PARADIGM**（淋巴细胞再循环和白细胞迁移中的路径信号——多步骤范例）
- **Author(s): SPRINGER TA**
- **Source: CELL** 76 (2): 301-314 JAN 28 1994
- 被引4258次，作者采用主-副题名形式，主题名（**Traffic signals for lymphocyte recirculation and leukocyte emigration** 淋巴细胞再循环和白细胞迁移中的路径信号）为论文的主题，副题名（**the multistep paradigm** ）起补充说明作用，从简洁角度看，其中的副题名似可省略，但这种形式的副题名可起到醒目的作用。
- 该文的眉题为 **Traffic signals for leukocyte emigration** 白细胞迁移中的路径信号，表达简洁、清楚。

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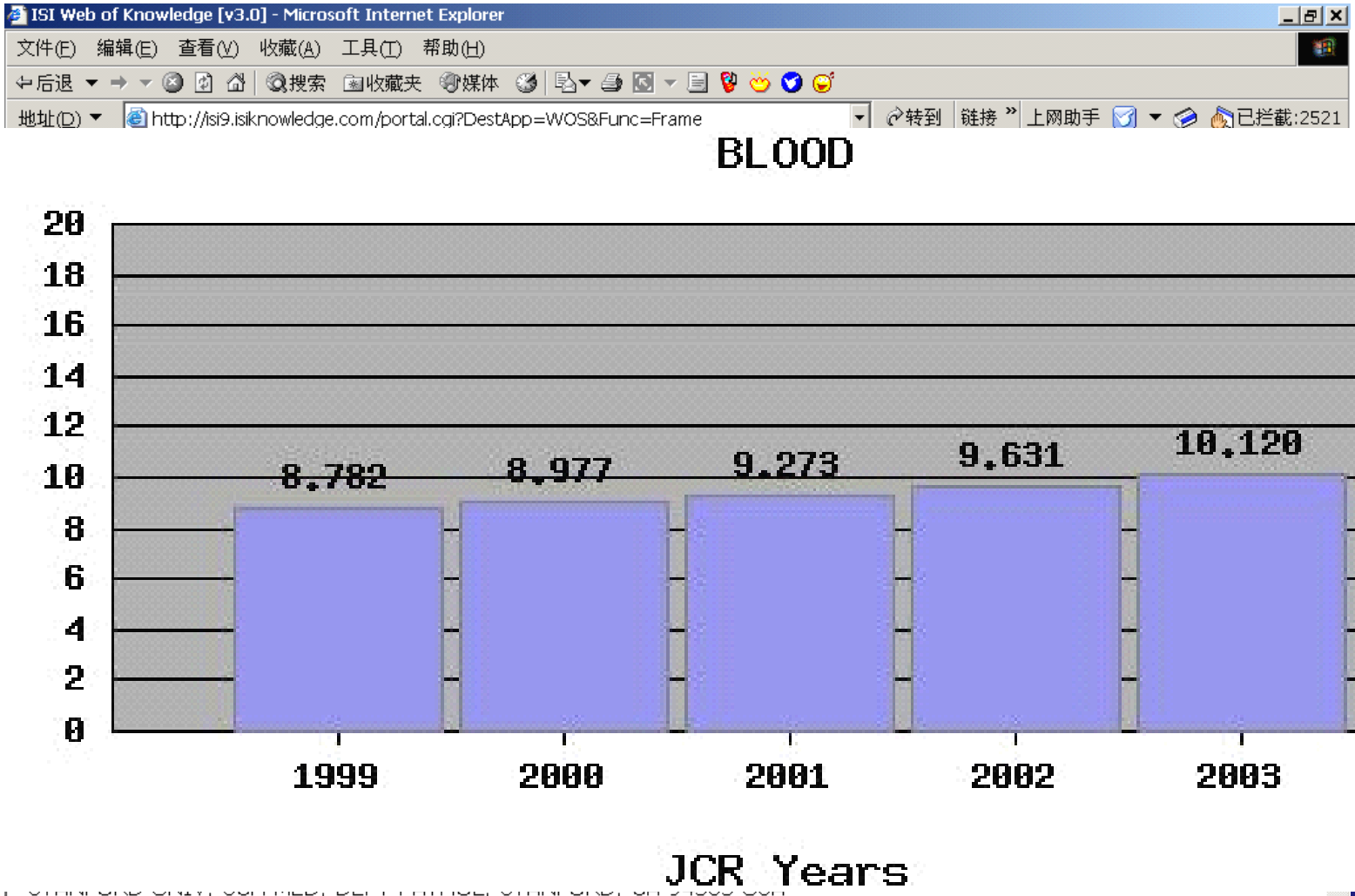
SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合



SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: A REVISED EUROPEAN-AMERICAN CLASSIFICATION OF LYMPHOID NEOPLASMS - A PROPOSAL FROM THE INTERNATIONAL LYMPHOMA STUDY-GROUP**（修正的欧美淋巴瘤分类：国际淋巴瘤研究小组的建议）
- **Author(s): HARRIS NL**, JAFFE ES, STEIN H, BANKS PM, CHAN JKC, CLEARY ML, DELSOL G, DEWOLFPEETERS C, FALINI B, GATTER KC, GROGAN TM, ISAACSON PG, KNOWLES DM, MASON DY, MULLERHERMELINK HK, PILERI SA, PIRIS MA, RALFKIAER E, WARNKE RA
- **Source: BLOOD** 84 (5): 1361-1392 SEP 1 1994
- 被引3932次，作者采用主-副题名形式，主题名(**A revised European-American classification of lymphoid neoplasms**)为论文的主题,副题名(a **proposal from the International Lymphoma Study Group**)起补充说明作用，从简洁角度看，其中的副题名似可省略，但这种形式的副题名可起到补充说明的作用。
- 该文的眉题为**“Consensus lymphoma classification “**，用了**3**个词准确、简洁地反映了论文的主题内容。

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SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

SCI高被引论文题名分析：主-副题名相结合

- **Title: CLUSTAL-W - IMPROVING THE SENSITIVITY OF PROGRESSIVE MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT THROUGH SEQUENCE WEIGHTING, POSITION-SPECIFIC GAP PENALTIES AND WEIGHT MATRIX CHOICE**（CLUSTAL-W——通过序列加权、位点特异性空位罚分和加权矩阵选择来提高渐进的多序列对比的灵敏度）
- **Author(s): THOMPSON JD**, HIGGINS DG, GIBSON TJ
- **Source: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH** 22 (22): 4673-4680 NOV 11 1994
- 被引18144次，作者用20个词(计163个字符)准确地表达了论文的多层意思：
- 以最重要的词CLUSTALW(在摘要中可知其为a new program)作为题名的开头，紧接着在冒号后解释CLUSTALW的目的是improving the sensitivity of progressive multiple sequence alignment，达到该目的的手段是through sequence weighting，position-specific gap penalties and weight matrix choice.该题名重点突出、准确清楚,但似欠简洁。

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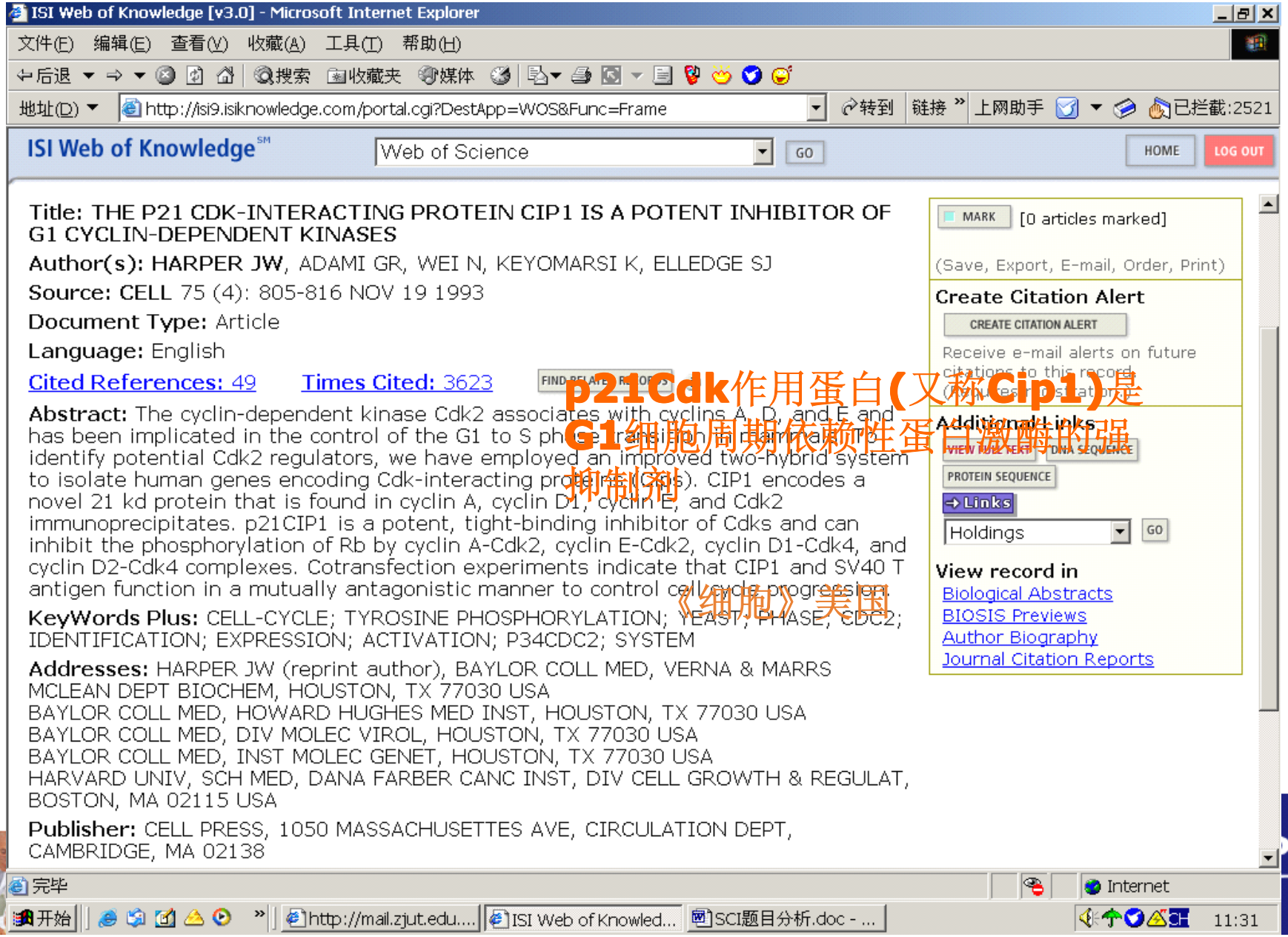
SCI高被引论文题名分析：陈述句



SCI高被引论文题名分析：陈述句

- **Title: THE P21 CDK-INTERACTING PROTEIN CIP1 IS A POTENT INHIBITOR OF G1 CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES**（p21Cdk作用蛋白(又称Cip1)是G1细胞周期依赖性蛋白激酶的强抑制剂）
- **Author(s): HARPER JW**, ADAMI GR, WEI N, KEYOMARSI K, ELLEDGE SJ
- **Source: CELL** 75 (4): 805-816 NOV 19 1993
- 被引3838次，这种题名是国外《如何撰写和发表科技论文》著作（Day R A. How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper. 5th ed. The Oryx Press,1998. 15-21)所反对的"陈述性题名（assertive-sentence title)"，但也有编辑认为这是"信息性题名（informative title)"。如果将其中的is 改为as，就不如原题名显得有力，这种选择由作者和期刊的编辑来决定。
- 该文的眉题为**"Cip1 is an inhibitor of G1 cyclin-dependent kinases "**，以简单陈述句的形式直接地表达了作者的结论。

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小结：高被引论文题名的特点

- 12篇高被引论文题名在表达形式上的特点表现为：
- (1)几乎涵盖了所有的题名类型。其中：
- 7篇论文采用了的主-副题名的形式，其目的是为了突出研究方法（ **CLUSTAL-W - IMPROVING THE SENSITIVITY ……; Gapped BLAST and PSI-BLAST: a new generation of……)**，研究对象（**WAF1, A Potential Mediator of……**）或研究主题（**The Pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis……; A Synaptic Model of Memory……**，等 ）。
- **1**篇论文采用了系列题名的形式（**Density-Functional Thermochemistry Ⅲ.the role of exact exchange** ）
- **1**篇论文的题名采用了陈述句**(the p21 Cdk-interacting protein Cip1 is a potent inhibitor of G1 cyclin-dependent kinases)**
- **3**篇论文的题名采用了名词性词组的形式**(Processing of X-ray diffraction data collected in oscillation mode; Inositol Trisphosphate And Calcium Signaling ; positional cloning of the mouse obese gene and its human homolog)**

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小结：高被引论文题名的特点

- （2）用词十分准确、精练。如： **traffic signals for lymphocyte recirculation** ……中用“**signals**”表示“信号”； **Inositol Trisphosphate and Calcium Signaling**中用则用**signal**的分词形式（**singnaling**)表示“信号表达 ”。
- （3）眉题的表达准确、简明、清楚。如：
- **WAF1, A Potential Mediator Of P53 Tumor Suppression**的眉题为**WAF1 as a mediator of P53 function**（用**function**代替**tumor suppression**）
- **Traffic signals for lymphocyte recirculation and leukocyte emigration - the multistep paradigm**的眉题为 **Traffic signals for leukocyte circulation**（用**leukocyte circulation**表示**lymphocyte recirculation and leukocyte emigration**
- **A revised european-american classification of lymphoid neoplasms - A proposal from the international lymphoma study-group** 的眉题则精简为“Consensus lymphoma classification”

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小结：高被引论文题名的特点

- 题名应：准确、简洁、清楚
- 对于题名的长度、眉题、缩写、字母的大小写，应注意参考投稿期刊的作者指南及其最近期刊所发表的论文。
- 为了突出论文的核心内容，应尽可能地将表达核心内容的重要的词放在题名的开头，以便引起读者的注意。
- 对于评论性题名可以使用问句，使用探讨性问句可使题名显得生动，易引起读者的兴趣。
- When is a bird not a bird? Nature,1998,393:729-730
- Should the K-Ar isotopic ages of olivine basalt be reconsidered? Chinese Science Bulletin, 1998,43(19):1670-1671

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化学学科SCI论文题目分析 案例

- A study of the structural series in the Tl-Ca-Ba-Cu-O superconducting system, W. Zhou, A. Porch, I. B. M. van Damme, D. A. Jefferson, W. Y. Liang, P. P. Edwards, *J. Solid State Chem.* **88**, 193-200 (1990).
- A study of the是多余的。
- Formation mechanism of $H_2Ti_3O_7$ nanotubes, S. Zhang, L.-M. Peng, Q. Chen, G.H. Du, G. Dawson and W. Zhou, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 91, art. no. 256103 (2003).
- 题目简洁明快，突出形成机理。
- Surface structural chemistry of high Tc superconductors by HREM, W. Zhou, W. Y. Liang, D. A. Jefferson, *Physica C* **235-240**, 795-6 (1994).
- 该题目没有突出哪一种的超导体。
-

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化学学科SCI论文题目分析 案例

- Ordering of ruthenium cluster carbonyls in mesoporous silica, W. Zhou, J. M. Thomas, D. S. Shephard, B. F. G. Johnson, D. Ozkaya, T. Maschmeyer, R. G. Bell, Q. Ge, *Science*, **280**, 705-8 (1998).
- 题目简洁明快，突出Ru的有序排列。
- Direct preparation of nanoporous carbon by nanocasting, B. H. Han, W. Zhou, and A. Sayari., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 125, 3444-5 (2003)
- 题目简洁明快，突出直接法合成。
- Synthesis, structure solution, characterization and catalytic properties of TNU-10: a high-silica zeolite with the STI topology, S. B. Hong, E. G. Lear, P. A. Wright, W. Zhou, P. A. Cox, C. H. Shin, J. H. Park and I. S. Nam, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 126, 5817-26 (2004).
- 题目太长。可以改成：**Structure and catalytic properties of new zeolite TNU-10**

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计算机学科SCI高被引论文题名分析案例

- **Title: MODELTEST: testing the model of DNA substitution Author(s):** Posada D, Crandall KA **Source:** BIOINFORMATICS 14 (9): 817-818 1998
- 被引用1877次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式较醒目地给出了论文的主题
- **Title: MEGA2: molecular evolutionary genetics analysis software Author(s):** Kumar S, Tamura K, Jakobsen IB, Nei M **Source:** BIOINFORMATICS 17 (12): 1244-1245 DEC 2001
- 被引1116次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式在题名的开头给出了论文最重要的主题词： MEGA2 ，并在副题名中解释了论文的内容： **molecular evolutionary genetics analysis software**

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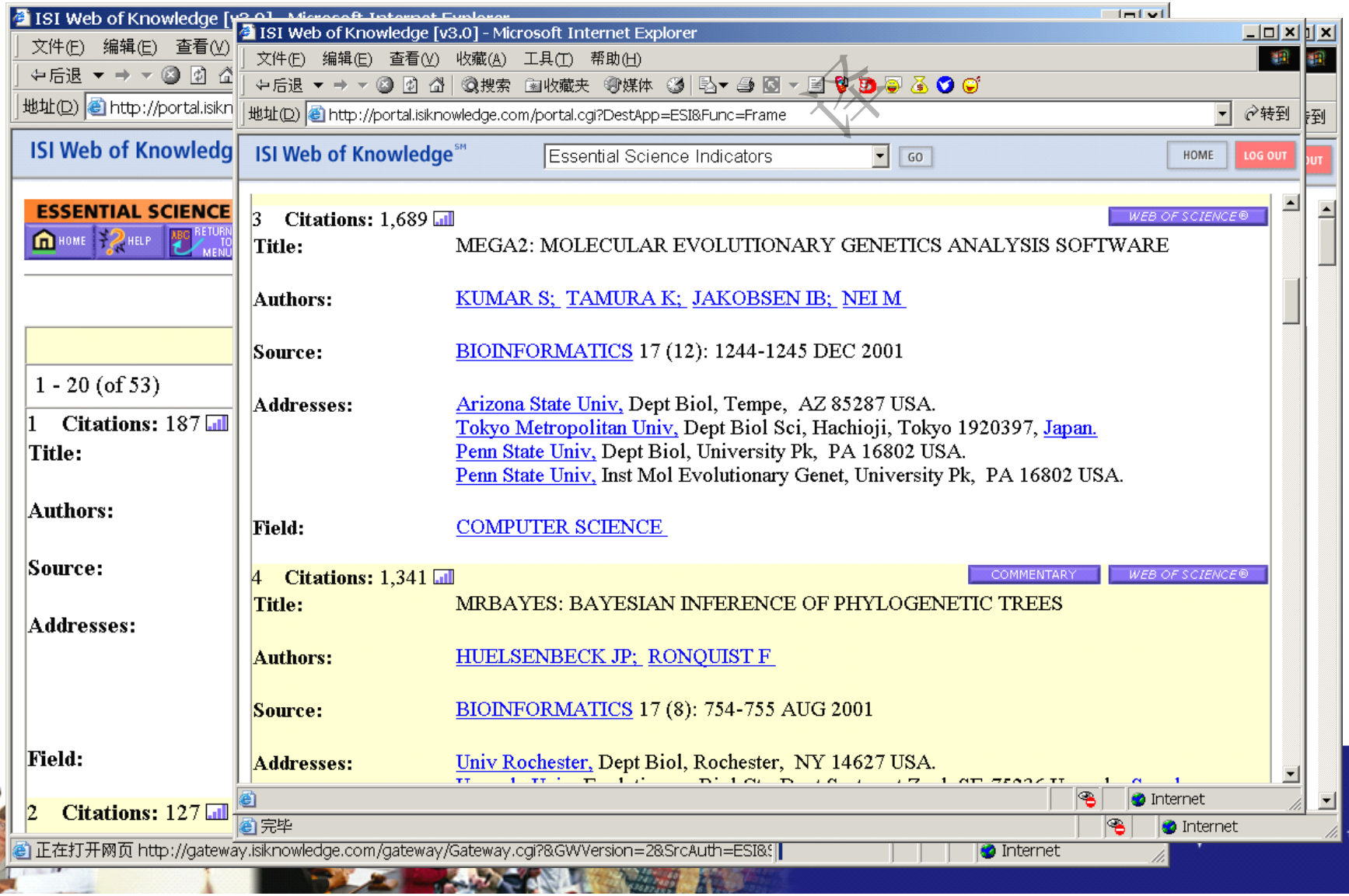
计算机学科SCI高被引论文题名分析案例



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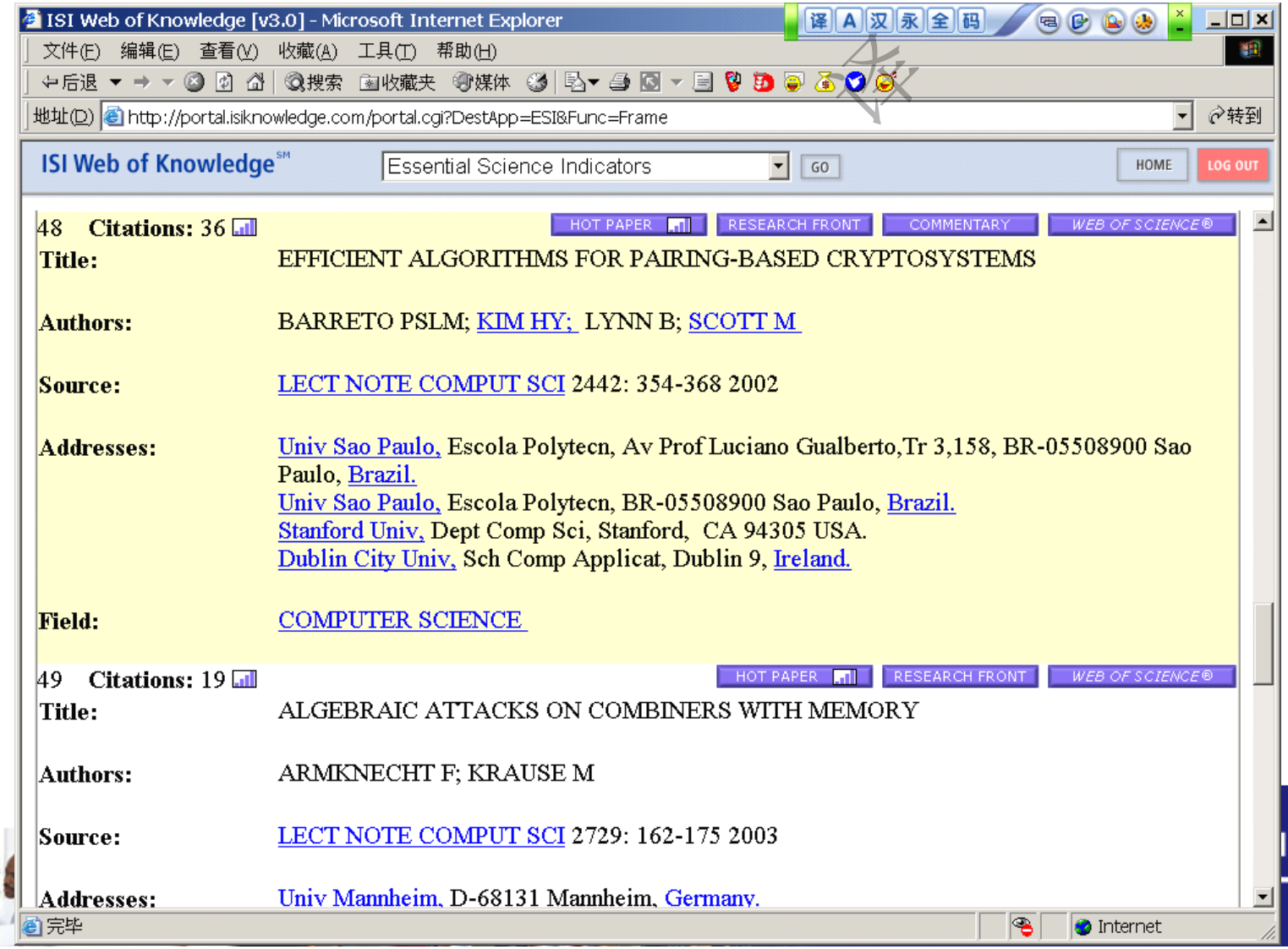

计算机学科SCI高被引论文题名分析案例

- **Title: MRBAYES: Bayesian inference of phylogenetic trees Author(s):** Huelsenbeck JP, Ronquist F
  Source: BIOINFORMATICS 17 (8): 754-755 AUG 2001
- 被引用866次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式较醒目地给出了论文的主题
- **Title: DnaSP version 3: an integrated program for molecular population genetics and molecular evolution analysis Author(s):** Rozas J, Rozas R
  Source: BIOINFORMATICS 15 (2): 174-175 FEB 1999
- 被引738次，典型系列题名，是作者对于**DnaSP version**软件的第三篇论文

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计算机学科SCI高被引论文题名分析案例

- **Title: A THEORY OF TIMED AUTOMATA Author(s):** ALUR R, DILL DL **Source:** THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE 126 (2): 183-235 APR 25 1994
- 被引420次，作者用5个词简洁、清楚地表达了论文的主题
- **Title: Space-time codes for high data rate wireless communication: Performance criterion and code construction Author(s):** Tarokh V, Seshadri N, Calderbank AR **Source:** IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INFORMATION THEORY 44 (2): 744-765 MAR 1998 **Document Type:** Article
- 被引用584次，作者采用主-副题名相结合的方式为了突出研究方法

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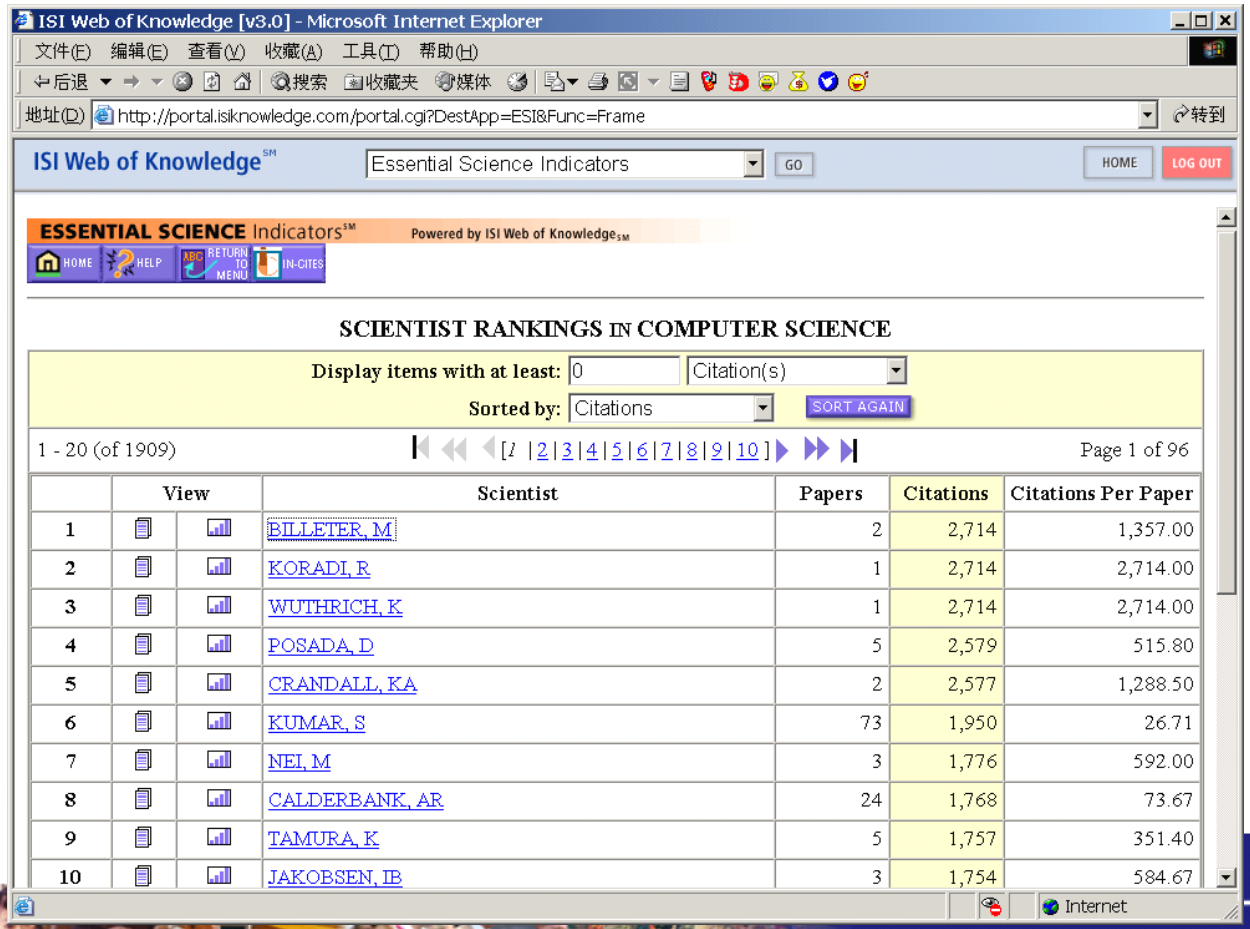
计算机学科SCI高被引论文



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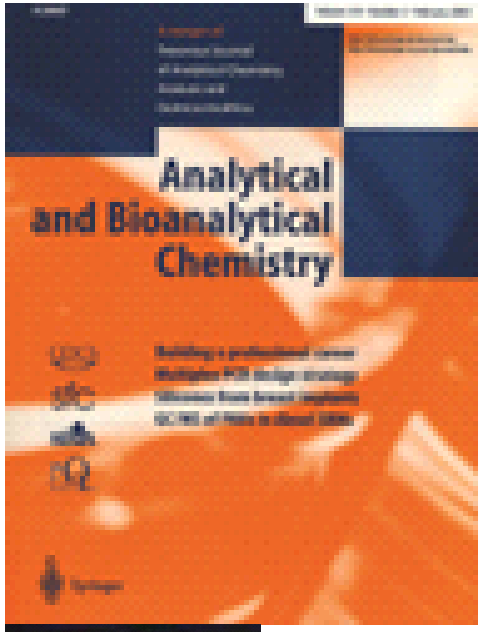

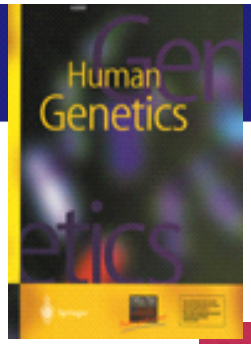

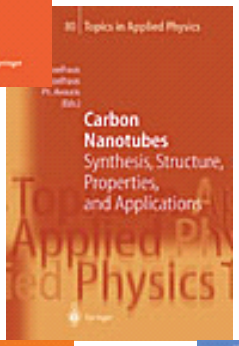

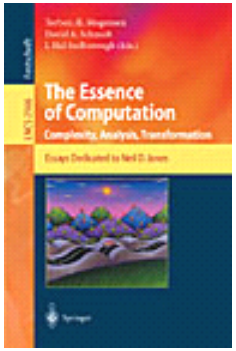

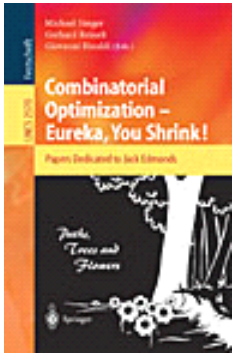

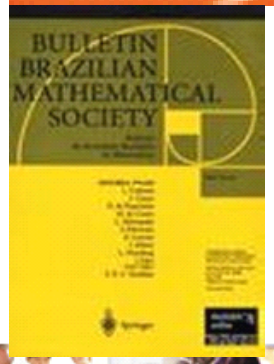

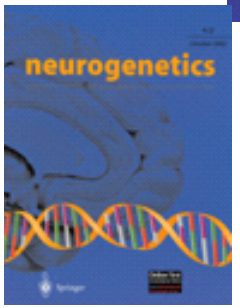

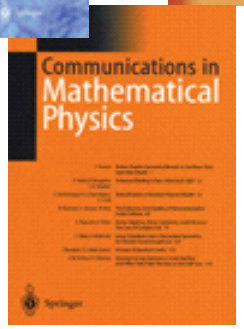

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