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Ten Keyword Tips for DigitalCommons@TMC

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When you submit your works to the repository, be sure to add keywords and/or short key phrases. Thoughtful keywords make your work more discoverable, and can also highlight the ways in which it is unique.

- There's no need to repeat terms already in your title.
- Separate key words and phrases with commas.
- Avoid using extremely general terms like "knowledge", "cancer", "DNA", or "humans" as keywords. Instead, be context-specific. Example: Phantom. Phantom limb, imaging phantom, ghost, or something else?
- Use all capitals for widely-recognized acronyms (ex: ADHD, not Adhd or adhd). Follow scientific convention for acronyms like miRNA.
- Special characters can be used in keywords.
- Use adjectives and adverbs only as modifiers, not alone: (adjuvant, no; adjuvant therapy, yes- immune, no; immune response, yes- human, no; human vasculature, yes).
- Consult the [MeSH Browser](#) for appropriate terms as needed. Major MeSH headings, if not too general, are highly appropriate keywords for DigitalCommons@TMC.
- Help those outside your specialty to find your research by using widely understood terms (like "transcription activators" or "amino acids") along with shorthand terms familiar to insiders, such as AZD1152, ERK MAPK, or FBXW7.
- Some acronyms may have more than one meaning: EGFR means "epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)" or "estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)". If you know of such an ambiguity, pair the acronym with its full term, as above, or add the full phrase as a separate key phrase: "EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor, glioma…".
- Misspelled keywords are wasted on researchers and search engines. You can easily correct such minor errors by using "Revise Submission", or...

[Contact us](#) if you would like us to create or revise the keywords for your submission.