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**DESCRIPTION**

*Brain Research* is dedicated to publishing the highest quality and greatest impact articles within the ever-evolving field of Neuroscience. We recognize how technology has changed the way scientific breakthroughs are communicated and Brain Research is committed to serving as a dynamic journal meeting the needs of the neuroscience research community. We now offer multiple formats for scientists to share their work with the community. These include Short Reports, Technology Developments, and Commentaries, in addition to standard research articles and reviews that the journal has published in its storied 50-year history.

*Brain Research* is a broad-format journal accepting manuscripts from across the international neuroscience community that range in scope from issues in fundamental neurobiology to translational and clinical neuroscience, there are contemporary themes within neuroscience that our Editorial Board has identified that are of particular innovation and interest because of their innovation and importance, highlighted below. The journal is further committed to studies that investigate sex-differences as a powerful cross-cutting variable within these high-interest areas. Consistent with our mission, however, Brain Research remains enthusiastic to publish any neuroscience-oriented work that advances the field in a meaningful way.

**Neurodegenerative Diseases and Dementia** - molecular insights into the mechanism of disease and preclinical models **Psychiatric diseases, autism spectrum disorders** - preclinical models and insights into mechanisms underlying neuropsychiatric disorders **Neuromodulation** - optogenetics, DREADDs, deep brain stimulation, TMS, tDCS are all creating new levels of control and intervention in brain function in both the preclinical and clinical settings **fMRI, ERP and other "windows into the brain"** - quantitative approaches to cognitive neuroscience and real-time measures are rapidly advancing our understanding of the brain **Stem cell biology/neurodevelopment** - Emerging developments in stem cell biology are changing the way we view, and study, neurodevelopment, and represent an exciting interface of technology and biology

**Article Types:**
- **Research Article** - Standard submission, graphical abstract required
- **Review** - Standard submission, graphical abstract required
- **Short Report** - High impact, 3 figure max, expedited review, one-round only, can be moved to Research Article if major revisions are requested and interest is strong, graphical abstract required
- **Neurotech Report** - A methods paper whose impact is based purely on a technical or methodological advance, does not need to be hypothesis-driven science, graphical abstract required
- **Point-Counterpoint** - A pair of articles addressing a
contemporary debate or controversy within a field - can be broad or very focused in nature, merged
graphical abstract required

AUDIENCE

Neuroscientists, neurophysiologists, neuroendocrinologists, neurochemists, neuroanatomists,
nephropharmacologists, neurologists.

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INTRODUCTION

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Article Types

Research Articles: Standard submission, are not limited in size. However, we do strongly recommend to authors be as succinct as possible in the best interest of the readers and the dissemination of the work. Graphical abstract required.

Reviews: Please submit reviews directly.

Short Report: Short Reports have the following soft limits. The manuscript should ideally contain no more than 3 Figures/Tables and 4000 words, including the title page, all sections of the manuscript (including the references), and Figure/Table legends. The abstract should be limited to 200 words. High impact, expedited review, one-round only, graphical abstract required.

Neurotech Report: These reports provide researchers with a full-length format in which to report significant methodological advances. The basic components of a Research Article will be the presentation of the method, a comparison of the method with related methods when appropriate, and validation. The impact is based purely on a technical or methodological advance, does not need to be hypothesis-driven science, graphical abstract required.

Point-Counterpoint: A pair of articles addressing a contemporary debate or controversy within a field - two individuals need to take opposing sides of a controversial topic; these articles are then published together. The articles can be broad or very focused in nature (no limit in size), merged graphical abstract required.

Brain Research will also regularly publish thematic special issues highlighting important new developments in neuroscience research.

The Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium

Brain Research is a member of the Neuroscience Peer Review Consortium (NPRC). The NPRC has been formed to reduce the time expended and, in particular, the duplication of effort by, and associated burden on reviewers involved in the peer review of original neuroscience research papers. It is
an alliance of neuroscience journals that have agreed to accept manuscript reviews from other Consortium journals. By reducing the number of times that a manuscript is reviewed, the Consortium will reduce the load on reviewers and Editors, and speed the publication of research results.

If a manuscript has been rejected by another journal in the Consortium, authors can submit the manuscript to *Brain Research* and indicate that the referees' reports from the first journal be made available to the Editors of *Brain Research*.

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**Reporting guidance**

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and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation - however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

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**Introduction**
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