DESCRIPTION

_Nutrition Research_ publishes original research articles, communications, and reviews on basic and applied nutrition. The mission of _Nutrition Research_ is to serve as the journal for global communication of nutrition and life sciences research on diet and health. The field of nutrition sciences includes, but is not limited to, the study of nutrients during growth, reproduction, aging, health, and disease.

Original research articles must declare a research hypothesis and include aspects of mechanisms. Reviews are open to systematic reviews and meta-analyses but the review must provide a critical analysis of existing nutrition evidence, identify gaps in knowledge, and include recommendations for future research. Communications are limited in length and preliminary data that addresses a potential mechanism is acceptable. Authors are encouraged to read and follow the [Guide for Authors](#) and [Author Submission Checklist](#).

Articles covering basic and applied research on all aspects of nutrition sciences are encouraged, including: nutritional biochemistry and metabolism; metabolomics, nutrient gene interactions; nutrient requirements for health; nutrition and disease; digestion and absorption; nutritional anthropology; epidemiology; the influence of socioeconomic and cultural factors on nutrition of the individual and the community; the impact of nutrient intake on disease response and behavior; the consequences of nutritional deficiency on growth and development, endocrine and nervous systems, and immunity; nutrition and gut microbiota; food intolerance and allergy; nutrient drug interactions; nutrition and aging; nutrition and cancer; obesity; diabetes; and intervention programs.

Another focus of the Journal is to publish research that advances the understanding of nutrients and health protectants in food for improving the human condition. Of interest are manuscripts on the development of biomarkers for assessing how dietary components influence health status in the human. A further publishing goal of _Nutrition Research_ is to bridge the gap between clinicians working in nutrition and health and biomedical scientists engaged in areas of biochemistry and molecular and cell biology to improve health. Investigators doing research in these areas are urged to submit articles.

The Journal also encourages submission of manuscripts describing investigations in animal models and cell cultures that utilize methodologic approaches or techniques in biochemistry, immunology, molecular biology, toxicology, and physiology. Such investigations must include clear research objectives for hypothesis testing and elucidating mechanisms. Nutrient intakes in human populations and novel analytical techniques for bioactive compounds are within the scope of the mission for _Nutrition Research._
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INTRODUCTION

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A principal focus of the journal is to publish research that advances the understanding of nutrients and health protectants in food for improving the human condition. Of interest are manuscripts on the development of biomarkers for assessing how dietary components influence health status in the human.

The journal also encourages submission of manuscripts describing investigations in animal models and cell cultures that utilize methodologic approaches or techniques in biochemistry, immunology, molecular biology, toxicology, and physiology. Epidemiologic studies on nutrient and phytochemical intakes in human populations and novel analytical techniques for these compounds are within the scope of the mission for *Nutrition Research*.

Dr. Bruce A. Watkins, Editor-in-Chief (baw@purdue.edu or bawatkins@ucdavis.edu)
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* All studies that include experimental diets must provide a table that lists the ingredients and enough detail for the nutrient content of those diets. Reference to established diets (such as AIN 93G) is appropriate when the major ingredients are listed and the premix levels are provided (actual details of each vitamin and mineral source listed is not necessary in this case). Diets that are developed with different lipid sources should provide a fatty acid compositional analysis of the lipids. In addition, studies that test a botanical or phytochemical ingredient should provide enough chemical compositional analysis as well as the amount of the active compounds.

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