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Genetics- BIO 294

September 15, 2023

### Writing Assignment #2

A primary article is an article that details first-hand accounts on a topic from people that have direct knowledge or experience in that topic. Primary sources can include historical documents, results of an experiment, art objects, legal documents, speeches, biographies, and autobiographies. Review articles are articles that are based on other published articles of original research. They summarize the previously published research and give their current thinking on the topic. It doesn't include any new experimental results. It provides critical evaluation of the data and identifies what areas should be studied next. There are three kinds of review articles; narrative review, systematic review, and meta-analysis. A narrative review takes all known research on a topic and explains what we know so far. A systematic review looks through available findings to find an answer to specific questions about the topic. A meta-analysis is the combination and comparison of the effectiveness of existing studies.

After a paper is submitted to a scientific journal it goes through a long editorial process. The first step is to ensure that the paper matches the authors focus area of the journal. Precision and consistency in the journal's instruction is the best way to ensure your paper isn't rejected at the first stage. The second step is the actual peer review process. Two or more reviewer are hand picked to review the paper. These reviewers are professionals in their specialized fields. For this reason, it can take some time for them to completely go through the paper and research data. It is recommended by reviewers to accept or reject it immediately without any changes or

reconsideration. The usual response however, is to reconsider it after some modifications, whether they be minor or major. The final step is for the editor to give the decision to the author with comments from the peer review. The author must then detail exactly what changes they made to their paper if they choose to resubmit. They are also allowed to give scientific reason as to why the editor/peer review suggestions were not made, if they choose not to change their paper. Depending on if the changes were minor or major, once the paper is submitted again it can either be accepted by the editor or go back to peer review. Even through all these procedures delay the publication of the paper, it is to ensure the quality of the paper being published.

I believe that the article titled, “Permanent inactivation of Huntington’s disease mutation by personalized allele-specific CRISPR/Cas9” is the primary article. I feel this is the primary article because in the paper it says, “We first generated a comprehensive map of PAM-altering variations in the HTT gene region...,” and “For a proof-of-principle experiment, we specifically examined the potential for discrimination of disease and normal...,” they make it seem as if there are writing the article as they are collecting evidence and going through the experiment. It also has a abstract that goes over what the study is about. “Huntington’s Disease: Mechanisms of Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Strategies,” is the review article. I believe this because in the first paragraph above the introduction, last sentence it says, “we outline some of the therapeutic strategies that are currently being pursued to slow down the disease.” Making it seem as though they will giving different remedies that have already been researched that have helped slow down the progression of Huntington Disease.