

Researchers will construct a primary article to present new findings. Using their newly discovered data, they will showcase their reports with the following Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and References template. Their report may also be peer-reviewed before publication.

On the other hand, you may come across a review article; these aren't original reports. It will summarize the primary article's findings. They will not include new experiment data and may lack the raw data provided in the primary article. The goal of the review is to evaluate the data from existing studies.

The scientific review process ensures the article follows high standards in that field before publication. This is achieved by the article being examined by experts in the area. The experts judge to ensure the article is original, the methods are appropriate, and the conclusion isn't biased. After the reviewers decide on the article, it is sent back to the editor before publication if it is accepted.

The Permanent Inactivation of Huntington's Disease mutation is the primary article between the two articles. I could identify the results, materials, and methods when reading the article. These were key indicators that this article was using original data the authors found. In Huntington's Disease Mechanism, it looks like something you would read from a textbook. There wasn't an abstract, and the article didn't describe a research experiment. However, the biggest hint was the ten pages of references. I could identify that this article wasn't original. Overall, each article produces accurate information on Huntington's Disease.