

Guidelines on Writing a Scientific Paper



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Summary

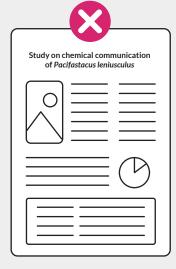


Title



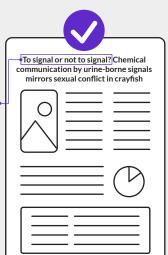
What makes a good Title?





Good Title

- Only essential information.
- Good jokes only.
- Asking questions.
 Clear and informative.
- Bad Title
- Avoids complicated and technical expressions.
- Use vague expressions.



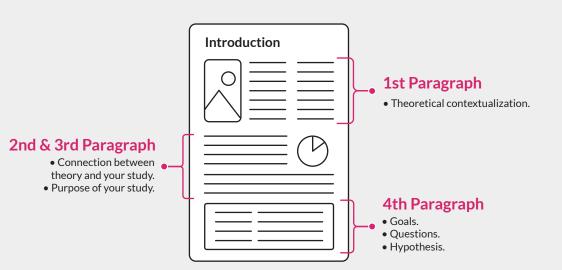


Introduction



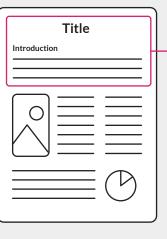
Building a strong Introduction





Building a strong Introduction





Remember!

Connect them!

Organize the topics you will write about and make sure they are linked. Never explain more than one idea in the same sentence.

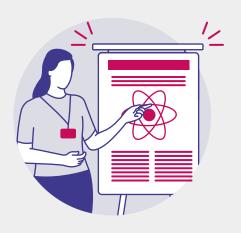


Materials & Methods



Choose your Materials & Methods wisely





- Use active voice.
- Describe well your study site.
- Anyone should be able to replicate your study with the data and information you provided.
- Present your methods and statistics in the same order as your questions or hypothesis.

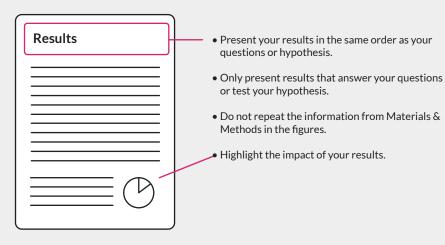


Results



Showing your Results







Graphs & Tables



Informative Graphs & Tables



What your graphs and tables must be:

- Extremely necessary.
- Self-explanatory.
- Easy to understand.
- Consistent with your findings.
- Simple and B&W.
- · Clean.
- Subtitled.

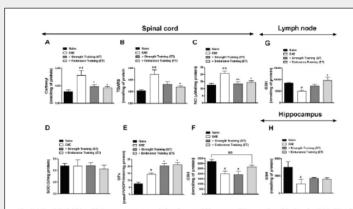


Fig. 2 ET and ST inhibit oxidative stress parameters during the development of EAE. Protein damage (carbony) technique (a), lipid damage (2-thiobartitire aid reactive species (TBARS) suchnique) (b), (dispersio (2-thiobartitire aid reactive species (TBARS)) suchnique) (b), (dispersio (2-thiobartitire aid reactive species (TBARS)) suchnique) (b), (dispersio (2-thiobartitire aid (2-thiob

and hippocumpus (h) were estimated in the naive, EAE, ST, and ET groups. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM of four to six mice/group and are representative of three independent experiments (α = 12–18 animals/group), where " ρ < 0.05 and " θ > 0.001 vs. the naïve group; " ρ < 0.05 and " θ > 0.001 vs. the EAE group (one-way ANOVA followed by Newman-Keals post hoc test)

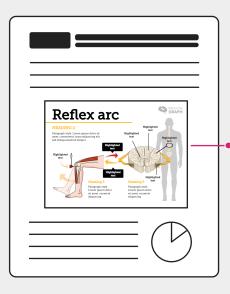


Illustrations & Pictures



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Discussion



Formatting your Discussion





- Try not to repeat the Results info.
- Discuss your results in the same order as your questions or hypothesis.
- Highlight the most relevant parts of your work in the beginning or in the end of the discussion.

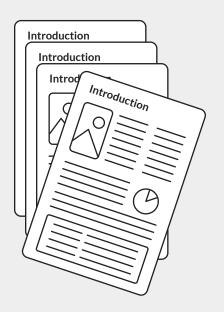


References



Read (a lot) to find your best References





Read, read, read, read

- It's essential to cite every resource used.
- Even the smallest reference is important.
- Define a format to your citations.

Read more on our blog



Abstract



The perfect composition of an Abstract



	Abstract
15% introduction + goals	
2004	
30% materials + methods	
40% results	
15% discussion	

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Graphical Abstract



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Keywords



Don't forget to use Keywords



Keyw	ords: Zika, V	'irus, Treatmen

- Never repeat words from the title.
- Use only relevant words to your research.
- Avoid words that are too specific.

Are you ready? Let's write a paper!

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