Resources:

- https://advice.writing.utoronto.ca/types-of-writing/literature-review/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4548566/

Here is a detailed guide on How to Write a Review Paper:

- 1. **Scope and Objectives:** Define the focus of your review paper, emphasizing the specific aspects of insulin and dopamine signalling pathways you aim to explore. Consider objectives such as elucidating the molecular mechanisms underlying their interaction, discussing their roles in neurological and psychiatric disorders, and identifying avenues for future research.
- 2. **Literature Review:** Conduct a comprehensive literature review using reputable databases like Web of Science, PubMed, and Google Scholar. Gather primary sources and secondary literature that contribute to your review's objectives and themes. Organize the collected studies based on relevance and methodological rigour.
- 3. **Select Key Studies:** Identify significant studies that offer valuable insights into the interaction between insulin and dopamine signalling pathways. Prioritize methodologically sound publications, including both human and animal research to ensure a comprehensive overview of the topic.
- 4. **Extract and Summarize Data:** Extract relevant data from selected studies, summarizing methodologies, key findings, and implications succinctly. Organize the summarized data into logical sections aligned with the structure of your review paper.
- 5. **Analyze and Synthesize Findings:** Analyze the extracted data to identify patterns, trends, and discrepancies across studies. Synthesize the findings to develop coherent narratives explaining the molecular mechanisms and functional implications of insulin-dopamine interaction in the brain.
- 6. **Develop Review Structure:** Outline the structure of your review paper, incorporating elements such as introduction, literature review, methodology (if applicable), results, discussion, and conclusion. Arrange the sections logically to ensure a smooth flow of ideas and arguments.
- 7. **Write the Manuscript:** Begin writing your manuscript, starting with an engaging introduction that provides background information and outlines the objectives of your review. Proceed to the literature review section, summarizing key studies and their contributions. Present your findings, analyze the data, and conclude by summarizing insights and suggesting future research directions.

- 8. **Revise and Edit:** Review the manuscript for clarity, coherence, and accuracy. Revise sections as needed to enhance readability and logical flow. Edit for grammar, punctuation, and formatting errors. Seek feedback from colleagues or mentors to refine your manuscript further.
- 9. **Submit for Publication:** Identify reputable journals in the field of neuroscience and follow their submission guidelines carefully. Submit your manuscript for peer review and respond promptly to reviewers' feedback.
- 10. **Incorporate Feedback and Publish:** Revise the manuscript based on their comments and address any revisions requested by the editor. And submit again to be accepted.