Review Article

Review Article is an article that summarizes the current state of understanding on a topic. A review article surveys and summarizes previously published studies, rather than reporting new facts or analysis. Review articles are sometimes also called survey articles or, in news publishing, overview articles. Review article represents previously published material, rather that reporting new facts or analysis. GRF Publishers specialize in review articles with following values illustrated below.

Review Article

1. **Running Head Characters:** Up to 50

Font: Times New Roman (Headings)
Size: 12
Alignment: Left
Running head should be added in the Header along with the page numbers.

2. **Type of Article:** Review Article

3. **Title**

The title of the paper should provide a concise statement of the contents of the paper. A good title is very important and will attract readers and facilitate retrieval by online searches, thereby helping to **maximize citations.** The title should include topical keywords and allude to the interesting conclusions of the paper. A title that emphasizes the main conclusions, or poses a question, has more impact than one that just describes the nature of the study.

Running title
A short 'running title', of not more than 55 characters (including spaces), for use as a headline

Words: Up to 20 **Font**: Times New Roman (Headings) **Size**: 15**Alignment**: Center Title should be in Bold and in Title Case.

4. **Authors and affiliations**

➢   Author names should be given in upper- and lower-case, not in all capitals, to avoid ambiguities. The author for correspondence must be clearly indicated. It is permissible to include the names of more than one author as corresponding author, but a single author must act as the point of communication during the peer review process.

➢   The name and address of the laboratory or laboratories and university where the work was done, and present addresses of authors who have since moved.

Corresponding author details
Detailed Author's address, including telephone number (with international calling code), Fax number and email address for the corresponding author should be mentioned.

5. **Abstract**

Abstract should include a brief content of the article. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract. This should state the objectives of the work, but should not contain a detailed summary of the results.

Words: Up to 250 **Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

6. Keywords

Select keywords that will make your manuscript easily searchable. Three to ten keywords representing the main content of the article. Arrangement to be alphabetical order separated by semicolons.

Words: Up to 10 **Font:** Times New Roman **Size:** 10

Abbreviations

Please include any non-standard abbreviations referred to within your paper. A list of standard abbreviations can be found here.

Font: Times New Roman **Size:** 10

8. Introduction

This outlines the state of research done and the context of the research presented. Often it will cover work previously carried out by the same research team and how the new results relate to that. Because the introduction states a lot of background material and little to no original research, it usual contains the bulk of the citations - often to larger "review" papers.

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9. Review of Literature

This portion gives detailed study on the description of the matter of content to enable more for further research.

10. Discussion

This should not recapitulate the results obtained from previous works, and should not be too long. Discussion must illustrate and interpret the report of the study. It may be helpful to list the main conclusions at the end. A combined Results and Discussion section is encouraged where appropriate.

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11. Conclusion

This section towards the end of the paper that further summaries the important results and implications.

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12. Conflict of Interest

Declare if any economic interest or any conflict of interest exists.
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13. References

Throughout the paper, any statement will be backed up with notes to additional literature. These are stated in a reference section in numbered order of citation in the text towards the end of the paper. References do not necessarily come at the end, but may appear as footnotes at the bottom of the page so can be read without flicking to the back page of the paper each time. List all authors if less than six. If more than five authors, list the first five followed by "et.al." Provide the link for the listed references

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14. General style of reference

- **Journal References**

Author name/s (Year) Title of article. Journal short name Volume(Issue): Full inclusive page numbers.

- **Book References**

Author name/s (Year) Title of the book. (Edition), Publisher name, place, city, country, pp. full inclusive page numbers. Author name/s (Year) Chapter/ topic name. In: Author name/s (Editors.), Book name. (Edition), Publisher name, place, city, country, pp. full inclusive page numbers.

- **Conferences**

Author name/s (Year) Conference topic. Name of the conference, Country.

15. Figures

Figures should be clear with high resolution.

Figure Legends: Description of figures/image.

Font: Times New Roman **Size:** 10

16. Tables

Font: Times New Roman **Size:** 10
Alignment: Center

Table: Brief descriptive title of the table

Table Abbreviations: Give here full form of all abbreviations used in the table. Give the full form even if it has been explained in the text.

17. Scientific Names and Terminologies

Writing binomial names: Italics format for example, *Homo sapiens,* for example, the bacterium *Escherichia coli, Canis* spp etc.

In vitro, *In vivo*, *Ex situ*, *In situ*, *De novo*, *Ad libitum* etc.