

An Overview of Brain Research

Rodrigo da Silva Carvalho*

Department of Neuroscience, University Center of Brasília, Paripiranga, Brazil

Journal publishing has become more diverse and potentially more competitive with the emergence of new business models. Open access makes original research freely accessible on the web, free of most copyright and licensing restrictions on reuse. Despite a transformation in the way journals are published, researchers' core motivations for publishing appear largely unchanged, focused on securing funding and furthering the author's career.

Journal of Brain Research is an Open Access Peer review Journal from Scientific Research and Community Publishers publishes all research articles in the arena of Brain Research studies will always be freely available online and readily accessible.

It is a peer-reviewed and unrestricted for the readers and provides better quality for the development of scientific society. All scientific manuscripts are peer-reviewed by expert reviewers and the most eminent editors in our editorial board member to improve the quality of the article and journal. The editors welcome the submission of manuscripts devoted to Brain and related topics from any country of the world.

Journal of Brain Research provides information on Neuroscience, Neurodegenerative diseases, Experimental neurology, Functional neurology, Traumatic Brain injury, surgical neurology, Neurological rehabilitation, Neurotoxicology, Neuroparmacology, Neuronal plasticity and Behaviour, clinical neurology, Brain development and Cell differentiation. The Journal aims to provide a platform for the exchange of scientific information addressing research topics in the field of Brain and Neurological sciences.

This peer reviewed journal includes following topics but are not limited to: Neurobiology, Neuroscience, Neurodegenerative disorders, Neurosurgery, Behavioural plasticity, Developmental neurobiology, Aging and memory loss, Neurophysiology, Cerebral ischemia, Neuroinflammation, synaptic plasticity, Traumatic Brain Injury, Spinal cord injury, Clinical neuroscience, Neuroimaging, cognitive neuroscience, Neuropsychopharmacology, Neuropathology. Contributions across the globe from all professions encompassing Researchers, Clinical Practitioner's, Doctors and Students are therefore encouraged.

Average publishing costs per article vary substantially depending on a range of factors including rejection rate (which drives peer review costs), range and type of content, levels of editorial services, and others. With the help of our editors and peer reviewers, we published five quality articles [1-5].

Social networks and other social media have yet to make the impact on scholarly communication the rapid general adoption of mobile devices (smartphones and tablets) has yet to change significantly the way most researchers interact with most journal content—accesses from mobile device Uptake for professional purposes has been fastest among physicians and other healthcare professionals

Our editors and Editorial Board Members have worked hard to meet our goals of delivering timely decisions and maintaining communication with our authors throughout the editorial and review process.

But we wouldn't be anywhere today without our authors, reviewers, and readers. We have had the privilege to publish truly outstanding, high-quality papers that, judging by the response of our reviewers and readers, are important contributions to their respective fields of research. We want to take this moment to thank all of our authors for entrusting us with their discoveries.

References

1. Vyborny C (1997) Image quality and the clinical radiographic examination. *RadioGraphics* 17: 479-498.
2. Goldman L (2007) Principles of CT: Radiation dose and image quality. *J Nucl Med Technol* 35: 213-225.
3. Brightness, Contrast, Saturation, and Sharpness-Steve's Digicams. *Stevesdigicams.com*. 2019 [cited 13 October 2019]. Available from: <http://www.steves-digicams.com/knowledge-center/brightness-contrast-saturation-andsharpness.html>.
4. Barnes J (1992) Characteristics and control of contrast in CT. *Radio Graphics* 12: 825-837.
5. Magnetic Resonance Image Characteristics. *Sprawls.org*. 2019 [cited 13 October 2019]. Available from: <http://www.sprawls.org/mripmt/MRI01/index.html>
6. Goldbach-Mansky R, Woodburn J, Yao L, Lipsky P (2003) Magnetic resonance imaging in the evaluation of bone damage in rheumatoid arthritis: A more precise image or just a more expensive one? *Arthritis & Rheumatism* 48: 585-589.
7. Clarke B (2008) Normal Bone Anatomy and Physiology. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 3: S131-S139.

How to cite this article: Rodrigo da Silva Carvalho. An Overview of Brain Research. *J Brain Res* 3 (2020) doi: 10.37421/jbr.2020.3.113

***Address for Correspondence:** Rodrigo da Silva Carvalho, Department of Neuroscience, University Center of Brasília, Paripiranga, Brazil, Tel: + 79998478227; Email: rodgeo33@gmail.com

Copyright: © 2020 da Silva Carvalho R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 04 September 2020; **Accepted:** 18 September 2020; **Published:** 27 September 2020