## A review of research and articles published on Orexin in the last decade

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## Abstract:

**Introduction:** Orexin (hypocretin) discovered in 1998 in lateral hypothalamic area. Due to involvement of orexin in diverse and different functions such as eating, sleeping and waking, addiction and pain, and even epilepsy, it became new attractive target for neuroscience research all over the world. This systematic review conducted on articles published on orexin and hypocretin, to assess the growing and distributing research articles and journals in various fields and explore the countries most active in orexin research.

**Methods:** This systematic review conducted on articles published on orexin from 1998 to 2012. We searched the following electronic databases: Medline, Pubmed, ISI and Scopus.

**Results:** Articles by topic orexin start to publish from 1998 and with increasing manner, 173 and 160 numbers recorded in 2011 and 2012 respectively, which estimated one article published in each 2-3 days during this time. Among them most articles published in the field of neuroscience and then Biochemestry, Genetics and Molecular Biology with Medicine as the main focus. J Neuroscience, Brain Res and Neuroscience jornals published most papers related to orexin. Orexin research has been going on in Iran since 2005 and about 30 papers published in this area until now.

**Conclusion:** This peptide attracted many researches to this field of neuroscience research. Interested young researcher can look at an overview of published studies and find suitable journal and area to submit their previous data.

Keywords: Orexin (hypocretin), systematic review