Aspects of Molecular Medicine, IUBMB’s new gold open access journal, is pleased to invite your submissions.

Using tools from biochemistry, molecular and cellular biology, physiology, pharmacology, and pathology, the articles that will be published in Aspects of Molecular Medicine are intended to describe the mechanistic background of disease and make it understandable at the clinical level. By publishing recent cutting-edge research, it is complementary to its prestigious sister journal, Molecular Aspects of Medicine, which publishes only lengthy review articles on established aspects of molecular medicine.

Led by Angelo Azzi, MD, PhD, the esteemed Editor-in-Chief of Molecular Aspects of Medicine (Impact Factor: 14.235/ CiteScore: 23.8), IUBMB’s new journal has a mission to provide a clinical foundation for basic scientists and a rationalization of disease for the clinician.
Publish open access for free

If you submit your work to Aspects of Molecular Medicine by October 31, 2023, the Article Publishing Charge (APC) of USD 2650, excluding taxes, will be waived, for all articles accepted for publication after peer review. So don’t forget to submit before this deadline!

Meet Aspects of Molecular Medicine’s Editor-in-Chief, Angelo Azzi

Angelo Azzi M.D. received his MD degree, PhD Pathophysiology, and PhD Biochemistry at the University of Padua, Italy. His academic career covers: Professor, University of Padua; Professor and Director, Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Bern, Switzerland; Senior Scientist Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging; Faculty Member, School of Graduate Biomedical Pharmacology and Drug Development Program. His scientific areas of interest include bioenergetics, human nutrition, and cell signaling.

If you are interested in learning more about Aspects of Molecular Medicine please visit our journal website, where you can also read our Guide for Authors and submit your paper.

Aspects of Molecular Medicine looks forward to receiving your submissions!

Find out more about Aspects of Molecular Medicine: www.journals.elsevier.com/aspects-of-molecular-medicine
Molecular Aspects of Medicine has found a companion journal, Aspects of Molecular Medicine. This is an exciting event since Aspects of Molecular Medicine plans to continue the successful story of Molecular Aspects of Medicine in a different format, that of gold Open Access, model.

Following this model, Elsevier, the publisher, makes all articles and their contents immediately available free of charge on the journal’s website and articles are authorised for sharing and reuse under Creative Commons licences. Gold Open Access publication requires an article processing fee. In this case, the article processing fee will not be required until the end of 2023. One may wonder why Molecular Aspects of Medicine has not adopted this model. The answer is simple: Molecular Aspects of Medicine only publishes invited review articles, a structure that is incompatible with charging an article processing fee. Instead, Aspects of Molecular Medicine will also publish primary research articles and spontaneous reviews, usually paid for through institutional funding or grants. New open-access journals are often created, especially by predatory publishers, who offer easy publication in exchange for a fee. This will not be the case for Aspects of Molecular Medicine, which will maintain the most rigorous peer review tradition of academic journals. The journal will have an editor-in-chief and section editors for the topics of cancer, inflammation, metabolism, bioactives, neurobiology and immunology, a structure that has been put in place thanks to the collaboration of IUBMB, the journal’s academic sponsor. The Editor-in-Chief’s portal is already open for submissions, which have started immediately. Apparently, novelty and seriousness are attractive features for publishing. A special issue will also appear in the first volume and will be devoted to viruses, obviously a topic of great scientific and popular interest. Articles (still in preparation) will cover SARS-CoV-2, transfusion-transmissible viruses, West Nile Virus, Human Parvovirus B19, the role of extracellular vesicles in the transmission and infection of respiratory viruses, and Monkeypoxvirus. The issue will also contain an article on a new test that uses molecular recognition and amplification of the target virus, but not by traditional PCR. This should enable much earlier detection - within a couple of days of exposure - providing critical, time-sensitive information to help curb the spread of the disease. Furthermore, the test is designed to provide a reading in a fraction of the time required by most other tests. It has no technical hardware requirements and offers high sensitivity and a simple binary paper reading that can tell the healthcare provider if the patient is positive for a disease within 30 minutes.
In our enthusiasm for the prospects of the new Aspects of Molecular Medicine, we must not forget the old Molecular Aspects of Medicine. The year now drawing to a close has seen six volumes, starting with 'Delivery to tissues', edited by Sylvia Daunert, Sapna Deo and Shanta Dhar (volume 83), which describes cutting-edge ways of administering drugs, not forgetting the oldest known reference (circa 1554 B.C.) of therapeutic aerosol administration in ancient Egypt.

Then there was volume 84, ‘Hemoglobin and myoglobin in their reactions with ligands’, edited by Paolo Ascenzi, Andrea Bellelli and Massimo Coletta, which takes up a famous book on the subject by Maurizio Brunori, still cited after half a century.

A cutting-edge topic, 'Molecular Aspects of Asthma', edited by Mario Cazzola, occupies volume 85 and illustrates how complicated the molecular mechanisms of asthma onset are, as described in the image, taken from one of the papers in the issue.
'Impact of Post-Translational Modification on the Genesis and Progression of Diseases', edited by Joachim Jankowski, is contained in Volume 86. Beyond genetics, protein and lipid modifications are at the root of diseases and on them may rest hopes for a cure. The impact of post-translational modifications on disease genesis and progression is suggested in the Parkinson's disease vignette, which suggests a role of non-enzymatic post-translational modifications in disease onset and progression.

And now we have a new concept, that of the exposome. The definition of the exposome was given by Christopher Paul Wild only 20 years ago. The exposome refers to the external and internal environmental factors that determine the state of human health, integrating the effects mediated by the genetic background. The external exposome includes air pollution, chemicals in food and water, and diet, while the internal exposome includes age, genetic and metabolic profile. The topic covered in Volume 87 is 'Molecular aspects of the exposome and metabolic diseases', edited by Luis Sobrevia. The figure below summarizes the concept, particularly in relation to healthy and pathological pregnancy.
The year 2022 closes with Volume 88 'Proteases in health and disease', edited by Boris Turk, which offers a comprehensive overview of the subject. The role of a single protease, cathepsin S, shown in the figure below, illustrates the key role of this protease in a large number of diseases.

The year 2022 is not yet over and we can already look forward to the next one with a number of exciting volumes, already commissioned and some with chapters already submitted. Volume 89, 'Bioactives', was edited by Cesar Fraga and Patricia Oteiza; Volume 90, 'Personalised Medicine', was edited by Christopher Hopkins; Volume 91, 'Siglecs', was edited by Shoib Siddiqui; volume 92, 'Organ Fibrosis', was edited by Maurizio Parola and Massimo Pinzani; volume 93, 'Human Mycoses', was edited by Matteo Bassetti; volume 94, 'Tumor Vaccines In Cancer Prevention', was edited by Federica Cavallo and Pierluigi Lollini.

At this point, I can only close by wishing all the readers of the IUBMB Newsletter a happy end of the present year, and an exciting New Year with all the articles from Molecular Aspects of Medicine and Aspects of Molecular Medicine.