



# ANTIVIRAL RESEARCH

A journal for research on the prevention and treatment of viral diseases

## AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	<b>Description</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Audience</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Impact Factor</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Abstracting and Indexing</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Editorial Board</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Guide for Authors</b>	<b>p.4</b>



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### DESCRIPTION

*Antiviral Research* publishes research reports, short communications, review articles and commentaries on the control of viral infections in humans and animals. Its scope encompasses: antiviral drugs, antibodies and host-response modifiers, including their synthesis, *in vitro* and *in vivo* testing and mechanisms of action; new or improved vaccines against viral infections of humans and animals; assessments of drug and vaccine safety; evolution of drug- or vaccine-resistant viruses and the development of effective countermeasures; identification and validation of new drug targets; laboratory animal models of viral diseases; pathogenesis of viral diseases and mechanisms of viral evasion of host immune responses.

Antiviral Research is an official publication of the International Society for Antiviral Research (<http://www.isar-icar.com>).

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### AUDIENCE

Virologists, clinicians, veterinarians, medicinal chemists, researchers in the pharmaceutical industry and members of regulatory authorities.

### IMPACT FACTOR

2013: 3.434 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2014

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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- U1 interference (U1i) molecules were designed to inhibit HIV-1 RNA.
- One U1i inhibitor revealed high potency in various transient transfection assays.
- This potency is due to a tandem target site in the HIV-1 RNA.
- U1i combined with a lentiviral gene therapy approach needs optimization.

##### **From "*Orthopoxvirus targets for the development of new antiviral agents*"**

- The replication cycle of vaccinia virus is described in detail noting inhibitors of each stage of replication.
- Potential targets of antiviral drugs for the treatment of orthopoxvirus replication are discussed.
- Progress with effective drugs that are currently in clinical trials, including CMX001 and ST-246 is summarized.

##### **From "*An engineered inhibitor RNA that efficiently interferes with hepatitis C virus translation and replication*"**

- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
- It cleaves the HCV genome and binds to the essential domain III<sub>d</sub> of the IRES region.
- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
- The inhibitor interferes with viral translation and replication in cell culture.

##### **From "*Polyfunctional CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells are associated with the vaccination-induced control of a novel recombinant influenza virus expressing an HCV epitope*"**

- Lipopeptide vaccination elicits polyfunctional CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at multiple organ sites.
- The T cell receptor repertoire of the NS5B-specific response was narrow and "public".
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- Polyfunctional CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells are associated with control of the recombinant HCV influenza virus.

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#### *Examples:*

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Sci. Commun.* 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr, W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

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