



ANTIVIRAL RESEARCH

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

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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



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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; 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.

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AUDIENCE

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

IMPACT FACTOR

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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.

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- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
- It cleaves the HCV genome and binds to the essential domain IIIId of the IRES region.
- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
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From "*Polyfunctional CD8+ T cells are associated with the vaccination-induced control of a novel recombinant influenza virus expressing an HCV epitope*"

- Lipopeptide vaccination elicits polyfunctional CD8+ T cells at multiple organ sites.
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