



# BBA GENE REGULATORY MECHANISMS

One of the nine topical journals of [BBA](#)

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### DESCRIPTION

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*BBA Gene Regulatory Mechanisms* includes reports that describe novel insights into **mechanisms** of transcriptional, post-transcriptional and translational **gene regulation**. Special emphasis is placed on papers that identify **epigenetic mechanisms** of gene regulation, including chromatin, modification, and remodeling. This section also encompasses mechanistic studies of regulatory proteins and protein complexes; regulatory or mechanistic aspects of RNA processing; regulation of expression by small RNAs; genomic analysis of gene expression patterns; and modeling of gene regulatory pathways. Papers describing gene promoters, enhancers, silencers or other regulatory DNA regions must incorporate significant functions studies.

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Biochemists, Molecular Biologists, and Geneticists

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Myc oncoproteins; Transcriptional repression; Epigenomics. Neuronal tumors; Transcriptome profiling  
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mRNA stability, myotonic dystrophy, mRNA methylation, pluripotent stem cells, RNA-binding protein, post-transcriptional control  
**John Wyrick**, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, USA  
Genome-wide mRNA levels in histone, mutant strains, Analysis of global protein-DNA interactions, bioinformatics software (to analyze microarray data), functional genomic tools  
**Rui-Ming Xu**, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China  
Epigenetics, chromatin structure, RNA processing, protein-RNA interactions, structural biology.

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*BBA Gene Regulatory Mechanisms* includes reports that describe novel insights into mechanisms of transcriptional, post-transcriptional and translational gene regulation. Special emphasis is placed on papers that identify epigenetic mechanisms of gene regulation, including chromatin, modification, and remodeling. This section also encompasses mechanistic studies of regulatory proteins and protein complexes; regulatory or mechanistic aspects of RNA processing; regulation of expression by small RNA's; genomic analysis of gene expression patterns; and modeling of gene regulatory pathways. Papers describing gene promoters, enhancers, silencers or other regulatory DNA regions must incorporate significant functions studies.

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This journal follows the recommendations of the STRENDA (**St**andards for **R**eporting **E**nzymology **D**ata) Commission of the Beilstein-Institut for the reporting of kinetic and equilibrium binding data. Detailed guidelines can be found at (<http://www.strenda.org/documents.html>) or in this [pdf](#) file.

All reports of kinetic and binding data must include a description of the identity of the catalytic or binding entity (enzyme, protein, nucleic acid or other molecule). This information should include the origin or source of the molecule, its purity, composition, and other characteristics such as post-translational modifications, mutations, and any modifications made to facilitate expression or purification. The assay methods and exact experimental conditions of the assay must be fully described if it is a new assay or provided as a reference to previously published work, with or without modifications. The temperature, pH and pressure (if other than atmospheric) of the assay **must** always be included, even if previously published. In instances where catalytic activity or binding cannot be detected, an estimate of the limit of detection based on the sensitivity and error analysis of the assay should be provided. Ambiguous terms such as "not detectable" should be avoided. A description of the software used for data analysis should be included along with calculated errors for all parameters.

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[2] Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

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

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

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

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[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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