DESCRIPTION

*BBA General Subjects* accepts for submission either original, hypothesis-driven studies or reviews covering subjects in **biochemistry** and **biophysics** that have general scientific interest for a wide audience. **Interdisciplinary** studies are encouraged. Descriptive studies without biochemical or biophysical mechanistic evidence and insights are discouraged. **Preferred topics are:**

- **biomedicine:** fundamental and emerging topics in biochemistry/biophysics with potential medical implications
- **nanobiology/nanotechnology:** nanoparticles, nanotoxicology, nanomedicine
- **omics:** genomics, proteomics, lipidomics, glycomics, bioinformatics experimentally addressing a defined biological question
- **chemical biology:** chemical compounds, drug mechanisms, synthesis of novel compounds, click chemistry
- **structural biology:** crystallography, NMR, multimeric proteins, protein dynamics, nucleic acids
- **novel complexes:** nucleic acids, pure natural compounds, synthetic compounds, protein complexes, nucleic acid derivatives
- **cellular signaling:** receptor signaling, protein phosphorylation cascades, phosphatases, secondary messengers, transcription regulation, gene expression
- **glycobiology:** sugar metabolites and metabolism, glycosylated proteins, membrane protein, glycylation, glycomics
- **redox biology:** redox switches, glutathione and thioredoxin systems, oxygen and nitrogen radical species, superoxide, hydrogen peroxide, hydroxyl radical, nitric oxide, peroxides, hypoxia, redox regulation of transcription factors
- **neurobiology:** neuronal growth factors and nerve signaling, glial cells, autonomic and central nervous systems
- **stem cells:** differentiation, stem cell isolation and cultivation, growth factors
- **mechanistic characterization of compounds** having biochemical importance and general interest (drug leads, toxicants, nutrients, metabolites). BBA General Subjects does not consider studies on the biological effects of crude extracts of natural sources unless the exact active molecules are identified, singularly characterized and evaluated.

AUDIENCE

Biochemists, molecular biologists, glycobiologists, developmental biologists

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Lectins, Insulin-Like Growth Factor II Signaling, Cell Surface Receptors, Molecular Sequence Data, Tertiary Protein Structure, Lysosomes
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Medicinal Chemistry, Bio-Inorganic Chemistry, Cancer Cell Biology, Molecular Stimulations and DFT calculations
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Signal transduction, phosphoinosotide signalling, PI3-kinase/PDK1 signalling pathway, cell migration and invasion, ABC transporters
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Glycobiology, Congenital Disorders of Glycosylation, Glycosylation, Golgi, vesicular trafficking, ion homeostasis
Xiao-Dong Gao, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu, China
congenital disorders of glycosylation (CDG), glyco-engineering, Chemical-glycobiology, Glycobiology, Molecular Biology
Sara Goldstein, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel
Pulse radiolysis, kinetics, nitroxides, peroxynitrite, NO-donors, HNO donors, hydroxamic acids, nitroscarbonyls
Raffaella Gozzelino, Nova University of Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal
Iron metabolism, Heme, Inflammation, Infection, Neurodegenerative diseases.

Lee M. Graves, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States of America
Cellular mechanisms of drug resistance in cancer, Protein phosphorylation and protein kinase-mediated signaling pathways, application of proteomics, Protein kinase inhibitors, Regulation of metabolic enzymes by phosphorylation and interacting proteins

Elin Gray, Edith Cowan University, Joondalup, Australia
Cancer genetics, Molecular biology, Circulating tumour cells, Circulating tumour DNA, Exosomes, Single cell sequencing.

Yoichiro Harada, Kagoshima University, Kagoshima, Japan
Endoplasmic reticulum, Exosomes, Extracellular vesicles, Glucose metabolism, Glycosylation, Glycan metabolism

Rong-Qiao He, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
tau Proteins, Xenopus, Kinetics, Atomic Force Microscopy, Protein Denaturation and Folding

Johannes Herrmann, Rheinland-Pfälzische Technische Universität (RPTU), Kaiserslautern, Germany
mitochondrial biogenesis, protein targeting, redox biology, membrane biology, mitochondrial ribosomes, yeast genetics

Hidenori Ichijo, The University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-Ku, Japan
Endoplasmic-reticulum-associated protein degradation (ERAD), superoxide dismutase (SOD), NAMPT, necrosis (necrotic death), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK), endoplasmic reticulum stress (ER stress), p38 MAPK, apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1), cell death, osmotic swelling

Zahra Iqbal, Amstelveen, Netherlands

Anders H. Johnsen, Copenhagen University Hospital, København, Denmark
Neuropeptides, Post-Translational Protein Processing, Molecular Sequence Data, High Pressure Liquid Chromatography, Mass Spectrometry, Radioimmunoassay, protein chemistry

Hyun (Joy) Kim, Seoul National University, Gwanak-gu, South Korea
Membrane proteins, translocon, signal peptidase, endoplasmic reticulum, protein targeting

Yasuhiko Kizuka, Gifu University, Gifu, Japan
Glycosylation, Glycobiology, Epigenetics, Alzheimer’s disease, Sugar analog, Chemical biology

Antonis E. Koromilas, Université McGill, Montréal, Quebec, Canada
mRNA translation, translation initiation factor eIF2, environmental stress, mTOR, protein phosphorylation, STATs, oncogenes, tumor suppressors, transgenic mice, lung cancer, breast cancer

Zaklina Kovacevic, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Metastasis, Epithelial to mesenchymal transition, NDRG1, EGFR signaling, Breast Cancer, Pancreatic Cancer

Sharon La Fontaine, Deakin University, Burwood, Victoria, Australia
copper, copper transport, copper P-type ATPase, copper chaperone, metal transport, metal homeostasis, iron, glutaredoxin, redox biology, Menkes disease, Wilson disease, neurodegenerative disease, distal hereditary motor neuropathy

Darius Lane, Parkville, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Cell culture, Cell signaling, Chelator, Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition, Erythropoiesis, Ferritin, Hypoxia, Iron, Iron homeostasis, Metal chelator, Metastasis, Mitochondrial Diseases, Reactive Oxygen Species, ROS

Gordan Lauc, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Zagreb, Croatia
Protein glycosylation, High-throughput glycomics, Genetic regulation of protein glycosylation, Glycosylation in disease

Christopher Horst Lillig, University of Greifswald, Greifswald, Germany
Glutaredoxins, Oxidation-Reduction, Molecular Sequence Data, Mitochondria, Oxidative Stress, Thioredoxins

Mary Lipton, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington, United States of America
Proteomics, Multi-omics, Functional Analyses, Microbial Communities, Stable Isotope Labeling

Laurence Motte, Sorbonne North Paris University, Villetteaune, France
Inorganic nanoparticles, synthesis, surface functionalisation, nanomedicine, imaging contrast agents

Jose Renato Pinto, Florida State University College of Medicine, Tallahassee, Florida, United States of America
Striated muscle regulation, Troponin, Muscle biophysics, Cross-bridge kinetics, Cardiomyopathies

Oliver Rackham, Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research, Perth, Australia
synthetic biology, RNA-binding proteins, ribosomes, protein engineering, directed evolution

Des R. Richardson, Griffith University, Nathan, Queensland, Australia
Iron, Copper, Melanoma, Copper transport, Zinc, Frataxin, Metal, Transferrin, Iron-sulfur protein, Metal ion-protein interaction, Tumor therapy, Iron metabolism, Metal homeostasis, Metalloenzyme, Transport metal

**Sumit Sahni**, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Hypoxia in Cancer Progression, pancreatic cancer, autophagy, AMPK energy homeostasis pathway, tumor microenvironment, biomarkers

**Tomáš Šimůnek**, Charles University, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové, Hradec Králové, Czechia

mitochondria, oxidative stress, topoisomerase II, anthracycline cardiotoxicity, ton metabolism

**Suzy Torti**, University of Connecticut, Department of Molecular Biology and Biophysics, Farmington, Connecticut, United States of America

Cancer cell biology, iron metabolism, oxidative stress, biochemistry

**Renata Veselska**, Masaryk University, Brno, Czechia

tumor biology, tumor markers, cancer stem cells, cytoskeleton, pediatric solid tumors

**Rebecca Wade**, Heidelberg Institute for Theoretical Studies, Heidelberg, Germany

Molecular modelling and simulation, structure-based drug design, bioinformatics, molecular systems biology, biomolecular recognition, protein-ligand interactions.

**Zefeng Wang**, Partner Institute for Computational Biology Chinese Academy of Sciences and Max Planck Society, Shanghai, China

Gene regulation, RNA binding protein, RNA turnover, protein motif, RNA-protein interaction, computation, protein engineering, RNA splicing, translation control, translation initiation factor, RNA metabolism, biophysics, translation initiation, RNA processing, ribozyme (catalytic RNA) (RNA enzyme), bioinformatics

**Yau-Huei Wei**, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan

Mitochondria, mitochondrial disorders, bioenergetics, oxidative stress, metabolic regulation, stem cell research, metabolic reprogramming, induced pluripotent stem cells

**Christopher West**, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, United States of America

Glycobiology, Ubiquitin Ligase, Cell Wall, Hypoxia, O2-Sensing, Prolyl Hydroxylation., Protozoa

**Hans Westerhoff**, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Systems biology

**WeiDong Wu**, Xinxiang Medical University, Xinxiang, China

Health effect and molecular mechanisms of air pollution, epidemiology, oxidative stress, inflammatory cell signaling, protein phosphorylation, regulation of inflammatory gene expression, antioxidant intervention, airway or gut microbiome and health., air pollution

**Yoshiki Yamaguchi**, Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Wako, Japan

Structural Glycobiology, NMR, Glycan Recognition, Lectin Receptors, Glycoconjugates

**Aixin Yan**, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Microbiology, Antibiotic Resistance, Microbial Stress Response, CRISPR-Cas, Antimicrobial Development, Biometals

**Wei Yue**, The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, United States of America

antibiotics, cardiac glycosides, antidiabetic and anticancer agents, Drug interaction, Drug toxicity, Drug transport, drug transport proteins, drug-disease interactions, immunosuppressants, OATP, Organic anion transporting polypeptides, pharmacokinetics, RNA interference, statins

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Mitochondria, Membrane Proteins, Bioenergetics, Complex I, Proteomics
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BBA General Subjects accepts for submission either original, hypothesis-driven studies or reviews covering subjects in biochemistry and biophysics that have general scientific interest for a wide audience. Interdisciplinary studies are encouraged. Descriptive studies without biochemical or biophysical mechanistic evidence and insights are discouraged. Preferred topics are: biomedicine: fundamental and emerging topics in biochemistry/biophysics with potential medical implications nanobiology/nanotechnology: nanoparticles, nanotoxicology, nanomedicine omics: genomics, proteomics, lipidomics, glycomics, bioinformatics addressing experimentally a defined biological question chemical biology chemical compounds, drug mechanisms, synthesis of novel compounds, click chemistry structural biology crystallography, NMR, multimeric proteins, protein dynamics, nucleic acids novel complexes: nucleic acids, pure natural compounds, synthetic compounds, protein complexes, nucleic acid derivatives cellular signaling: receptor signaling, protein phosphorylation cascades, phosphatases, secondary messengers, transcription regulation, gene expression glycobiology: sugar metabolites and metabolism, glycosylated proteins, membrane protein, glycosylation, glycobiology redox biology: redox switches, glutathione and thioredoxin systems, oxygen and nitrogen radical species, superoxide, hydrogen peroxide, hydroxyl radical, nitric oxide, peroxides, hypoxia, redox regulation of transcription factors neurobiology: neuronal growth factors and nerve signaling, glial cells, autonomic and central nervous systems stem cells: differentiation, stem cell isolation and cultivation, growth factors imaging methodologies mechanistic characterization of compounds having biochemical importance and general interest (drug leads, toxicants, nutrients, metabolites). BBA General Subjects does not consider studies on the biological effects of crude extracts of natural sources unless the exact active molecules are identified, singularly characterized and evaluated.

Structural data
For papers describing structures of biological macromolecules, the atomic coordinates and the related experimental data (structure factor amplitudes/intensities and/or NMR restraints) must be deposited at a member site of the Worldwide Protein Data Bank (http://www.wwpdb.org): RCSB PDB (http://www.pdb.org), MSD-EBI (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/pdbe/), PDBj (http://www.pdbj.org), or BMRB (http://www.bmrb.wisc.edu). Manuscripts must carry a statement that coordinates and structure factors (or NMR restraints) have been deposited in the Protein Data Bank. The accession number(s) must be cited in the manuscript at the end of the Materials and Methods section. Authors must agree to release the atomic coordinates and experimental data immediately upon publication.

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Types of paper
Full-length research articles (Regular paper), Review articles and Mini-reviews, brief reports (BBA Research Letters)

Reviews and Mini Reviews
Reviews and mini-reviews are typically commissioned by the Editors. All Review Articles should be authoritative, state-of-the-art accounts of the selected research field, be of high interest, balanced and accurate. Beyond summaries of important scientific developments and ideas, authors are encouraged to identify and discuss how the field may be impacted or develop in the future, including insights that may be of significance to the scientific community. All BBA Review Articles
undergo rigorous and full peer review, in the same way as regular research papers, and publication cannot be guaranteed. The number of co-authors of review articles is limited to five and each author is expected to make a substantial contribution to the writing of the manuscript.

**Unsolicited reviews will be considered only in exceptional cases.** The prospective author should be a recognized expert in the field of the proposed article. **When submitting an unsolicited review authors need to include the following additional information in the cover letter:** a list of the author(s)’ most recent publication contributions (up to 5) which are relevant to the field of the proposed review, an explanation of the current interest and significance to the broad readership of the journal, that is, compelling reasons why the review should be considered.

Reviews (full-length) should provide a comprehensive analysis on topics of broad interest to the journal's readership. Reviews should be thorough, sufficiently critical and accommodate different points of view. They should not be exhaustive compilations of previously published data, nor should they merely cover contributions from the author's own research. They should stand out from other recently published reviews on the same theme. **Reviews** are typically about 6,000 to 10,000 words in length (excluding References and Figure legends), include an Abstract that is no longer than 150 words, up to 100 references (should include Titles), and a minimum of three figures/illustrations. The number of co-authors of review articles is limited to 5.

Mini-reviews are succinct, focused updates of the literature related to a question of current interest in the scientific community (typically from the last 2-3 years). Subjects covered in Mini-reviews are generally narrower, either in scope or depth, than those covered in full-length Reviews. They should highlight/analyse/discuss recent and important findings and include the author's viewpoint on how the subject relates to the current state of the field. The author's personal assessment and interpretation of the data and her/his indication of controversies, shortcomings and gaps in the present state of knowledge are highly desirable, but should be presented as such. Views of possible future developments and relevance and applicability to other fields or disciplines are encouraged. Mini-reviews are usually 2000 to 4000 words in length (excluding References and Figure legends), include up to 50 references (should include titles) and no more than 1-3 figures/illustrations. A Structured Abstract that is no longer than 150 words, sub-divided into subsections entitled: Background; Scope or Review; Major Conclusions and General Significance should also be included. References should be numbered throughout the text (e.g. [23]) and should have full Titles in the Reference list. The number of co-authors of review articles is limited to 3.

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**Contact details for submission**

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Author contributions
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Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example.

**Authorship**

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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**Formatting requirements**
There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions. If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.
Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

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Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

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**REVISED SUBMISSIONS**

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Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

**Article structure**

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Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

**Introduction**

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

**Material and methods**

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