



BBA MOLECULAR CELL RESEARCH

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

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

BBA Molecular Cell Research focuses on understanding the **mechanisms** of **cellular processes** at the **molecular** level. These include aspects of cellular signaling, signal transduction, cell cycle, apoptosis, intracellular trafficking, secretory and endocytic pathways, biogenesis of cell organelles, cytoskeletal structures, cellular interactions, cell/tissue differentiation and cellular enzymology. Also included are studies at the interface between **Cell Biology** and **Biophysics** which apply for example novel imaging methods for characterizing cellular processes.

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Signal transduction, posttranslational modification, gene expression

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Carcinogenesis; apoptosis; signaling transduction
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alternative splicing, epithelial-mesenchymal transition, breast cancer metastasis, CD44, splicing factors
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Prostate cancer, experimental models, androgens coactivators, steroid receptors cytokines
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spectrin cytoskeleton, ankyrin, lipoprotein, lipid droplet, perilipin.
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Humanized yeast; apoptosis; anti-apoptosis; cell survival
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Nucleocytoplasmic trafficking, host-viral pathogen interactions, development, phosphorylation regulation, gene therapy.
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cell mechanics, atomic force microscopy, membrane mechanics, acoustic resonators, electric cell-substrate impedance sensing

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NF-kappaB, nervous system, neural stem cells, signal transduction, neuroprotection

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Aging, Alzheimer's disease, neurodegeneration, oxidative stress

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Hyaluronan, CD44, cartilage, TGFbeta/BMP Family of Growth Factors, BMP Signaling, Cell-Matrix Interactions

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Calcium signaling; membrane proteins; alternative splicing; structural biology; NMR

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PI3K, Akt, mTOR, leukemia, drug-resistance

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Apoptosis, Bcl2-family

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Cell Biology, Membrane Trafficking, Membrane Biophysics

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mitochondrial protein import, mitochondrial fusion-fission, membrane biogenesis, apoptosis, endoplasmic reticulum.

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RNA processing, Ribosome maturation, snoRNP, Exosome, Splicing.

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Cell organelles, biogenesis of mitochondria, protein sorting, membrane proteins, protein assembly

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autophagy, endosomes, endocytosis, vacuole, membrane trafficking, yeast

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Calcium signalling, store-operated calcium entry, TRP channels, Orai, STIM

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Cancer, genomics, cell transformation

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leukemia; apoptosis; signal transduction; protein phosphatase; galectin; microRNA

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Signal transduction, posttranslational modification, gene expression

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Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Organelles, Contact sites, Targeting and translocation, High content screens.

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Cancer biology, cell death, NF-kappaB, senescence, signal transduction

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mitochondria; apoptosis; fusion-fission; endoplasmic reticulum; interorganelle communication.

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endoplasmic reticulum, chaperones, fluorescent proteins, photobleaching, diffusion, misfolded protein stress

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nucleocytoplasmic transport, protein degradation, development.

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Exocytosis, SNAREs, Calpain-10, TNFR signalling, Cytokine secretion

Guri Tzivion, Windsor University School of Medicine, Cayon, Saint Kitts and Nevis
MAPK signaling, 14-3-3 proteins, AKT-FoxO, nicotinamide-sirtuins, cancer

Raghunatha (Raghu) Yammani, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA
ER stress, Unfolded Protein Response (UPR) Signaling , S100 proteins, Cell signaling, Cartilage.

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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.

First-order and second-order rate constants: see [pdf](#) for full instructions.

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[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] 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:

[4] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13.03.03).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [5] 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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