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DESCRIPTION

*Cellular Signalling* publishes original research describing fundamental and novel findings on the mechanisms, actions and structural components of cellular signalling systems. Manuscripts from perspectives such as biochemistry, protein structure, cell biology, molecular biology, pharmacology, neurobiology, molecular endocrinology and molecular oncology are welcomed, with emphasis on: Effector systems, such as protein kinases, lipid signalling, cyclic nucleotide signalling, NO signalling and ion channels Production, regulation, degradation and action of secondary messengers The structure, regulation, degradation and action of receptors Guanine nucleotide regulatory proteins Bioinformatic studies related to cell signalling mechanisms Compartmentalisation of signalling systems Anchor-scaffold signalling proteins Effects of cellular signalling events on the function, growth and differentiation of cells in normal and pathological states, such as oncogenes

*Cellular Signalling* currently has a time to first decision of 3 weeks; with over 1,000,000 downloads in 2015.

AUDIENCE

Biochemists, Cell Biologists, Molecular Biologists, Pharmacologists, Neuroscientists, Endocrinologists and Cancer Scientists.

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 3.937 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017
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• effector systems, such as protein kinases, lipid signalling pathways, cyclic nucleotide signalling processes, NO signalling and ion channels;
• the production, regulation, degradation and action of second messengers; the structure, regulation, degradation and action of receptors;
• guanine nucleotide regulatory proteins;
• bio-informatic studies related to cell signalling mechanisms;
• compartmentalisation/compartmentation of signalling systems;
• anchor/scaffold signalling proteins;
• the effect of cellular signalling events on the functioning, growth and differentiation of cells in normal and pathological states and also cellular oncogenes.

Within the scope of the journal, manuscripts dealing with biochemistry, protein structure, cell biology, molecular biology, pharmacology, neurobiology, molecular endocrinology and molecular oncology are welcomed.

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