DESCRIPTION

The primary goal of Experimental Eye Research is to publish original research papers on all aspects of experimental biology of the eye and ocular tissues that seek to define the mechanisms of normal function and/or disease. Studies of ocular tissues that encompass the disciplines of cell biology, developmental biology, genetics, molecular biology, physiology, biochemistry, biophysics, immunology or microbiology are most welcomed. Manuscripts that are purely clinical or in a surgical area of ophthalmology are not appropriate for submission to Experimental Eye Research and if received will be returned without review.

Most manuscripts published are original articles describing new research findings. For review purposes the journal is divided into four sections: Aqueous Humor and Blood Flow; Cornea and Ocular Surface; Lens; and Retina and Choroid, each with their own section editors and a roster of Executive Editors that have expertise in these specialized areas.

The Journal also publishes review articles, short communications, letters-to-the-editor, and methods papers. Full descriptions of each of these types of articles are detailed in the Guide for Authors.

Research areas include:
Production and circulation of ocular fluids and the dysfunction of these pathways underlying ocular disease
Angiogenesis, neovascularization and regulation of blood flow in the eye in health and disease
Cell biology, molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics of the eye or eye tissue
Developmental and regenerative biology of the eye
Human and molecular genetics studies of inherited eye diseases
Gene therapy and neuroprotection targeted at preventing inherited ocular diseases
Neural and general physiology of the visual process

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The goal of Experimental Eye Research is to publish original research papers on all aspects of the cell biology, physiology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, molecular biology, biophysics, pharmacology, developmental biology, microbiology, and immunology of the eye. The journal is subdivided into four sections; Aqueous Humor and Blood Flow, Cornea and Ocular Surface, Lens and Retina and Choroid, each with their own section editors. Short Communications, Letters to the Editor, Methods in Eye Research; individual Review Articles or collections of Review Articles specifically commissioned by the Journal are also published.

Research areas include:
Production and circulation of ocular fluids and the dysfunction of these pathways underlying ocular disease Angiogenesis, neovascularization and regulation of blood flow in the eye in health and disease Cell biology, molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics of the eye or eye tissue Developmental and regenerative biology of the eye Human and molecular genetics studies of inherited eye diseases Gene therapy and neuroprotection targeted at preventing inherited ocular diseases Neural and general physiology of the visual process

Types of communications

1. Research Articles: Original Research Articles describing the results of experimental studies that address fundamental biological issues on vision, the eye, or specific ocular tissues constitutes the majority of communications published in Experimental Eye Research. Detailed instructions for formatting regular research articles are provided below under the subheading “Preparation”.

2. Letters to the Editor: Letters to the Editor should provide substantive comment(s) on a publication in this Journal or an eye research article published elsewhere; or on issues of broad interest to the eye and vision research community. A Letter should be concise, to the point (generally no more than 750 words), contain only text (no abstract, figures, tables, acknowledgments, or reference list), and be written in continuous narrative style (no headings/subheadings). The Editor-in-Chief or a designated member of the Editorial Board will be responsible for reviewing Letters. Receipt of a Letter does not guarantee that it will be accepted for publication. In the event that the Letter challenges some aspect of a prior publication, a complete citation of the publication in question should be fully spelled out in the body of the text. The authors of the publication in question will be given the opportunity to respond to the comments made, and the two Letters (if accepted) will be published sequentially in the same issue of the Journal.

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