INFECTION, GENETICS AND EVOLUTION
Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Evolutionary Genetics of Infectious Diseases (MEEGID)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Infectious diseases constitute one of the main challenges to medical science in the coming century. The impressive development of molecular megatechnologies and of bioinformatics have greatly increased our knowledge of the evolution, transmission and pathogenicity of infectious diseases. Research has shown that host susceptibility to many infectious diseases has a genetic basis. Furthermore, much is now known on the molecular epidemiology, evolution and virulence of pathogenic agents, as well as their resistance to drugs, vaccines, and antibiotics. Equally, research on the genetics of disease vectors has greatly improved our understanding of their systematics, has increased our capacity to identify target populations for control or intervention, and has provided detailed information on the mechanisms of insecticide resistance.

However, the genetics and evolutionary biology of hosts, pathogens and vectors have tended to develop as three separate fields of research. This artificial compartmentalisation is of concern due to our growing appreciation of the strong coevolutionary interactions among hosts, pathogens and vectors.

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Cleber Galvão, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, 21040-360, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Fernando González-Candelas, University of Valencia Cavanilles Institute of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology, C/ Catedrático Jose Beltran, 2, E-46980, Valencia, Spain
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Fabio Luciani, University of New South Wales, Sydney, 2052, New South Wales, Australia
Thierry de Meeus, Research Mixed Unit Host-Vector-Parasite-Environment Interactions in Neglected Tropical Diseases Due to Trypanosomatidae, Campus International de Baillarguet, 34398, Montpellier, France
Marzieh Mirhashemi, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, 01655-0112, United States
Igor Mokrousov, Saint Petersburg Pasteur Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, 14, Mira st., 197101, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation
Serge Morand, Institute of Evolution Science of Montpellier, Case Courier 064, F-34095, Montpellier, France
Dimitrios Paraskevis, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens School of Medicine, Mikras Asias 75 street (Goudi), 115 27, Athens, Greece
Martine Peeters, Institute of Development Research Occitanie Regional Delegation, Montpellier, France
Marcos Perez-Losada, The George Washington University Computational Biology Institute, 45085 University Drive, Ashburn, Virginia, VA 20147-2766, United States
Tung Phan, Indiana University Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 702 Barnhill Drive, Room 0969, Indianapolis, Indiana, IN 46202-5120, United States

Vijay Kumar Prajapati, Central University of Rajasthan, School of Life Sciences, Department of Biochemistry, Ajmer, India

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Shoukat Qari*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D-44, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333, Georgia, USA

*Shoukat Qari is serving in his personal capacity. The views expressed are his own and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the United States Government.

Benjamin Roche, National Autonomous University of Mexico Neurocampus, Ejercito Nacional 613, PB, DF 11520, Ciudad de México, Mexico

Benjamin Rosenthal, USDA-ARS Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, 10300 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, Maryland, MD 20705-2350, United States

Virginie Rougeron, Infectious Diseases and Vectors Ecology Genetics Evolution and Control, 911, avenue Agropolis, 34394, Montpellier, France

Evolutionary adaptation, pathogens, primates, plasmodium, leishmania

Matthew Scotch, Arizona State University Biodesign Institute Center for Environmental Security, Tempe, Arizona, , United States

Marie-Anne Shaw, University of Leeds School of Biology, Woodhouse Lane, LS2 9JT, Leeds, United Kingdom

Manuela Sironi, Eugenio Medea Scientific Institute for Research Hospitalization and Health Care, 23842, Bosisio Parini, Italy

Loubna Tazi, University of California Davis Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Davis, California, United States

Marion Wassermann, University of Hohenheim, 70599, Stuttgart, Germany

Patrick C. Y. Woo, University of Hong Kong Department of Microbiology, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Martin Wu, University of Virginia Department of Biology, Charlottesville, Virginia, VA 22903, United States

Xu Xiaojing, Augusta University Medical College of Georgia, 1120 15Th Street, Augusta, Georgia, 30912-0004, United States

Yong-Gang Yao, Kunming Institute of Zoology Chinese Academy of Sciences, No.32 Jiaochang Donglu, Kunming, 650223, Kunming, China

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INTRODUCTION
Infectious diseases constitute one of the main challenges to medical science in the coming century. The impressive development of molecular megatechnologies and of bioinformatics have greatly increased our knowledge of the evolution, transmission and pathogenicity of infectious diseases. Research has shown that host susceptibility to many infectious diseases has a genetic basis. Furthermore, much is now known on the molecular epidemiology, evolution and virulence of pathogenic agents, as well as their resistance to drugs, vaccines, and antibiotics. Equally, research on the genetics of disease vectors has greatly improved our understanding of their systematics, has increased our capacity to identify target populations for control or intervention, and has provided detailed information on the mechanisms of insecticide resistance.

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