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DESCRIPTION

_Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis (MRGTEM)_ publishes papers advancing knowledge in the field of genetic toxicology. Papers are welcomed in the following areas:

New developments in genotoxicity testing of chemical agents (e.g. improvements in methodology of assay systems and interpretation of results). Alternatives to and refinement of the use of animals in genotoxicity testing. Nano-genotoxicology, the study of genotoxicity hazards and risks related to novel man-made nanomaterials. Studies of epigenetic changes in relation to genotoxic effects. The use of structure-activity relationships in predicting genotoxic effects. The isolation and chemical characterization of novel environmental mutagens. The measurement of genotoxic effects in human populations, when accompanied by quantitative measurements of environmental or occupational exposures. The application of novel technologies for assessing the hazard and risks associated with genotoxic substances (e.g. OMICS or other high-throughput approaches to genotoxicity testing).

_MRGTEM_ is now accepting submissions for a **new section of the journal: Current Topics in Genotoxicity Testing**, that will be dedicated to the discussion of current issues relating to design, interpretation and strategic use of genotoxicity tests. This section is envisaged to include discussions relating to the development of new international testing guidelines, but also to wider topics in the field. The evaluation of contrasting or opposing viewpoints is welcomed as long as the presentation is in accordance with the journal's aims, scope, and policies.


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Other Mutation Research sections:
DNA Repair
Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis (MR)
Mutation Research - Reviews (MRR)

AUDIENCE

Environmental Scientists, Occupational Health Researchers, Mutageneticists, Toxicologists

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DNA repair, genotoxic stress, transcriptional regulation of DNA repair genes

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Comet Assay, DNA damage and mutagenesis, nutrition and cancer, DNA repair in mammalian cells, human biomonitoring; molecular epidemiology

Alok Dhawan, Ahmedabad University, Ahmedabad, India
Nanomaterial toxicology, molecular epidemiology, genetic toxicology

Shareen H. Doak, Swansea University, Swansea, United Kingdom
Genetic toxicity, nanotoxicology, DNA damage mechanisms, biomarkers, molecular biology of prostate cancer

Yuri E. Dubrova, University of Leicester, Leicester, United Kingdom
Germline, Mutation, Radiation, Mutagens, Anticancer Drugs, Instability, Mouse

Maria Dusinska, Norwegian Institute for Air Research, Kjeller, Norway
Cytotoxicity, DNA damage, mutagenicity, cancer biomarkers

David A. Eastmond, University of California Riverside, Riverside, California, United States
Mechanisms of toxicity and carcinogenesis of agricultural and environmental chemicals in humans and other mammals

Patricia Escobar, Merck Research Laboratories West Point, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, United States
Genetic Toxicology, Bacterial mutagenicity, DNA damage, Chromosomal Damage, genetox screening assay, mutagenic impurities, pharmaceutical industry

Solang Garcia, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil
Occupational and Environmental Toxicology; Nanotoxicology; Metals; Chemical agents

Kyle Glover, Haskell Global Centers for Health and Environmental Sciences, Wilmington, Delaware, United States
Gene Expression, immune response, nanotoxicology, DNA damage, toxicogenomics, carcinogens

Shuichi Hamada, Bozo Research Center Inc
Carcinogen; DNA damage; drug administration, gastrointestinal tract

Manoors Prakash Hande, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Telomeres and telomerase in ageing and cancer, DNA damage response and repair, toxicogenomics and environmental toxicity, radiation biology, biological response markers of exposure, experimental therapeutics

Andreas Hartmann, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland
Comet assay, Micronucleus test, Drug development, Non-clinical safety testing

Cheryl Hobbs, Integrated Laboratory Systems Inc, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, United States
DNA damage, genotoxicity

Yuko Ibuki, University of Shizuoka, Shizuoka, Japan
Ultraviolet rays, Environmental chemicals, Epigenetics, Histone modifications, DNA damage, DNA repair

Marina Isidori, University of Campania Luigi Vanvitelli Department of Environmental Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technologies, Caserta, Italy
acute and chronic aquatic toxicity; pharmaceuticals in the environment; environmental risk assessment; mutagenesis; genotoxicity; endocrine disruptors; cytotoxicity; food safety.

Gareth Jenkins, Swansea University, Swansea, United Kingdom
DNA mutation, cancer biomarkers, oesophageal cancer, safety assessment, genetic toxicology

Awadhesh N. Jha, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, United Kingdom
chemical and radiation mutagenesis, in vitro and molecular toxicology, nanotoxicology, environmental radioactivity, eco-genotoxicology, environmental monitoring, alternative methods in toxicology

Berndt Kaina, University of Mainz Institute of Toxicology, Mainz, Germany
DNA repair, apoptosis

Carina Ladeira, Lisbon Polytechnic Institute Lisbon School of Health Technology, Lisboa, Portugal
Human biomonitoring, genotoxicity, genetic toxicology, histopathology, environmental and occupational health

Yang Luan, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China
DNA damage; germ cell apoptosis; mutagenicity

Mugimane Manjanatha, National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, Arkansas, United States
Transgenic mutation assays, assessment of chemicals and drugs

Nan Mei, National Center for Toxicological Research, Jefferson, Arkansas, United States
Toxicity, genotoxicity, mutagenicity, DNA damage, oxidative stress, DNA adduct, gene expression. Toxicogenomics, quantitative analysis, benchmark dose

Mirta Milic, Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, Zagreb, Croatia
Genetic toxicology, nanotoxicology, DNA polymorphisms, comet assay, micronucleus assay, chromosomal aberrations, ionizing radiation, occupational exposure, DNA damage, DNA repair

Miroslav Mišik, Medical University of Vienna Institute of Cancer Research, Vienna, Austria
DNA damage, dietary mutagens, comet, micronuclei, metabolically competent cell lines, ecogenotoxicology, plant bioassays

Massimo Moretti, University of Perugia, Perugia, Italy
Occupational exposure, antineoplastic drugs, genotoxicity

Takeshi Morita, National Institute of Health Sciences Division of Food Safety Information, Tokyo, Japan
Genotoxicity, Testing, in silico, QSAR, Evaluation, Regulation, Risk assessment, Hazard identification, GHS classification

Kristien Mortelmans, SRI International, Menlo Park, California, United States
Screening of antimicrobial compounds

Asao Noda, Radiation Effects Research Foundation, Hiroshima, Japan

Takehiko Nohmi, National Institute of Biomedical Innovation Health and Nutrition, Ibaraki-Shi, Japan
Genetic engineering, DNA repair

Shinji Oikawa, Mie University Graduate School of Medicine Faculty of Medicine Department of Environmental and Molecular Medicine, Tsu, Japan
Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, DNA damage, Oxidative stress

Emilio Rojas del Castillo, National Autonomous University of Mexico Institute of Medicine and Environmental Toxicology, Ciudad de México, Mexico
DNA damage and repair, Gene expression, Epigenetic effects, cell transformation, environmental exposure, human exposed populations

José Rueff, New University of Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal
DNA repair, genetic susceptibility, mismatch repair

Juliana da Silva, Lutheran University of Brazil Toxicological Genetics Laboratory, Canoas-RS, Brazil
Environmental Monitoring; DNA Damage; Mutagenesis; Genotoxicity; Comet Assay; Genetic Toxicology; Micronucleus Test; Occupational Exposure; Environmental Exposure

Stephanie Smith-Roe, National Toxicology Program, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, United States
Genetic toxicology, DNA damage, DNA repair, mutagenesis, cell cycle checkpoints, high throughput screening, botanical dietary supplements

Helga Stopper, Julius Maximilians University Wurzburg Department of Toxicology, Wurzburg, Germany
Genetic toxicology, mechanisms of action of carcinogenic agents, electromagnetic fields & genomic damage, genomic damage through endogenous hormones

Takeji Takamura-Enya, Kanagawa Institute of Technology Faculty of Engineering Department of Applied Chemistry, Atsugi, Japan
fluorescence microscopy, water quality, boron, copper

Jan Topinka, Czech Academy of Sciences, Praha, Czech Republic
Toxic effects of engineered nanoparticles, combustion generated particles, molecular epidemiology

Yukari Totsuka, National Cancer Center Research Institute Cancer Development and Progression Group Division of Carcinogenesis and Prevention, Tokyo, Japan
Carcinogenesis

Mahara Valverde, National Autonomous University of Mexico Institute of Medicine and Environmental Toxicology, Ciudad de México, Mexico
Transformative effects of metals, DNA repair mechanisms, oxidative stress

Marie Vasquez, Helix3 Inc, Morrisville, North Carolina, United States
Comet assay, Genetic toxicology, DNA damage and repair, DNA reactivity, cytotoxicity, safety testing

Perumal Venkatachalam, Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India
Radiation biodosimetry, biological effects of low-dose ionizing radiation (Bystander response, Genomic instability, Adaptive response), biomarkers of radiation exposure and radiation response (Chromosome aberrations, micronucleus, translocations, gamma-H2AX assay), clinical cytogenetics.

Vijayalaxmi, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas, United States
Genetic toxicology, Bacterial mutation, DNA damage, Comet assay, Chromosomal damage, Micronucleus test, Pig-a assay.

Lijun Wu, Key Laboratory of Ion Beam Bioengineering, Hefei, China
Bojana Žegura, National Institute of Biology, Ljubljana, Slovenia
genotoxicity, mutagenicity, toxicogenomics, natural toxins, anti-mutagens, in vitro 3D cultures
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

*Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis* publishes papers advancing knowledge in the field of genetic toxicology. Papers are welcomed in the following areas:

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*Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis* is now accepting submissions for a new section of the journal that will be dedicated to the discussion of current issues relating to design, interpretation and strategic use of genotoxicity tests (*Current Topics in Genotoxicity Testing*). This section is envisaged to include discussions relating to the development of new international testing guidelines, but also to wider topics in the field. The evaluation of contrasting or opposing viewpoints is welcomed as long as the presentation is in accordance with the journal’s aims, scope, and policies.

Types of Paper

*Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis* publishes the following types of article: (I) Research papers- papers reporting results of original, fundamental research. (II) Short communications of up to 5 printed pages. (III) Rapids - are accelerated publications - research papers identified by the Editor as being of significant quality and thereby qualifying for rapid reviewing, and publication within 8-10 weeks of acceptance. (IV) Current issues are generally short, 1-2 page comments on a topical theme, and are published within 10 weeks of acceptance. (V) Volunteered and invited Mini-reviews of less than 10 printed pages, using references generally no later than 2 years old. The journal accepts Letters to the Editor.

Please note that Full-length reviews comprehensively covering and critically analysing a topic are published in *Mutation Research Reviews*. Also published in the Reviews section are invited papers in the series *Reflections in Mutation Research*, in which research and techniques that have played an important part in the development of the field of mutation research are revisited and their significance discussed. Special issues, comprising multiple original and/or review articles written from a particular viewpoint, on a central theme, are published on a regular basis in the appropriate section of *Mutation Research* by topic or article type.

Current Topics in Genotoxicity Testing

*Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis* is now accepting submissions for a new section of the journal that will be dedicated to the discussion of current issues relating to design, interpretation and strategic use of genotoxicity tests (*Current Topics in Genotoxicity Testing*). This section is envisaged to include discussions relating to the development of new international testing guidelines, but also to wider topics in the field. The evaluation of contrasting or opposing viewpoints is welcomed as long as the presentation is in accordance with the journal’s aims, scope, and policies.

Any submissions that report the results of studies on extracts or complex mixtures (e.g., solvent extracts of herbal preparations; soil, air, or water samples) will receive preliminary review by an Editor. Unless such manuscripts offer significant new insight, such as the chemical identification of previously unknown mutagens or anti-mutagens, they will be returned to the authors without being sent for further review. For further clarification of this journal policy please refer to the Editorial published in *Mutation Research* 391 (1997) 1.
It is the policy of the Editors to conduct a preliminary review of each submitted manuscript that reports the results of molecular epidemiology studies. (i) As with any studies involving human subjects, approval by an appropriately constituted ethics review board and informed consent by participants are required. (ii) Authors are advised to collaborate with qualified epidemiologists with respect to study design and interpretation. (iii) In studies of the potential genotoxic effects of exposure to environmental agents, it is strongly recommended that quantitative evidence of exposure (such as analysis of personal monitoring devices or measurement of urinary biomarkers, for example) be obtained. Manuscripts which do not conform to these requirements will be returned to the authors without being sent for further review.

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This journal requires authors to submit at least 4 referees, including their name, institution, e-mail and expertise relevant to the manuscript. The criteria to select referees are as follows: at least 2 suggestions must include members of the Editorial Board must not be from the same institution as the authors must not have co-authored a paper with any of the authors in the past 3 years no more than 1 suggestion should be from the same country as the authors, reviewers must be from a variety of countries and continents

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**PREPARATION**

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It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. 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.

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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**  
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Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions
The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices
If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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**Acknowledgements**
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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• Provide captions to illustrations separately.
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