NEW BIOTECHNOLOGY
Published on behalf of the European Federation of Biotechnology

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DESCRIPTION

New Biotechnology is the official journal of the European Federation of Biotechnology (EFB) and is published bimonthly. It covers both the science of biotechnology and its surrounding political, business and financial milieu. The journal publishes peer-reviewed basic research papers, authoritative reviews, feature articles and opinions in all areas of biotechnology. It reflects the full diversity of current biotechnology science, particularly those advances in research and practice that open opportunities for exploitation of knowledge, commercially or otherwise, together with news, discussion and comment on broader issues of general interest and concern. The outlook is fully international.

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The peer-reviewed research and mini-review section of New Biotechnology covers the following core areas:

- **Molecular intervention** - the use of non-living biological agents of change in biological systems: nucleic acids, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, derivatives and mimetics of natural molecules. Encompasses interventions in human and veterinary medicine, in plant protection, enzymes in food processing or chemical synthesis/conversion, and other applications.

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- **Delivery** - delivering the agents of intervention to the site of intervention: Includes biological methods for delivery of treatments and preventions; methods for the delivery of biological agents including macromolecules and cells. Encompasses the delivery of health, industrial, agricultural and environmental agents.

- **"Omics"** - the physical and biological techniques for capturing organism- or population-wide information; the methods for data storage, retrieval and analysis; the association of "omics" data with physiological or whole organism behaviour; functional genomics (e.g. resequencing, arrays, SAGE, SNP analysis), proteomics (e.g. SPR, NMR, MS, expression arrays), systems biology.

- **Biochemical and process engineering** - generic advances in the design, handling and operation of controlled cellular cultivation processes, including fermentation and mammalian cell culture.

- **Detection and sensing** - diagnostics and sensors for biological analytes; biological diagnostics or biological sensors for all analytes. Of particular interest are reporter systems of general utility, and transduction systems of general utility. Includes the identification and detection of biologically important traits and their use in processes such as marker-assisted breeding.

- **Macromolecular modelling** - the theory: computational methods for understanding molecular form and function, and designing interventions. Includes the handling of "omics" data and the integration of diverse and dispersed data.

- **Macromolecular construction** - the practice: engineering new or refined functions in biomolecules (including antibodies, enzymes, receptors and other proteins, complex carbohydrates, structural carbohydrates, DNA and RNA). "Engineering" in this context includes pseudonatural processes such as molecular evolution. This category also includes constructions built from the molecule upward (i.e. nanobiotechnology).

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