VIROLOGY
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DESCRIPTION

Virology publishes the results of basic research in all branches of virology. Benefits include:

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The journal features articles on virus replication, virus-host biology, viral pathogenesis, immunity to viruses, virus structure, and virus evolution and ecology. We aim to publish papers that provide advances to the understanding of virus biology.

Please see our Guide for Authors for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our Support Center

IMPACT FACTOR

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- Excerpta Medica
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: herpesviruses, virus-cell interactions, vesicular trafficking, signaling

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: Virus Evolution

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: DNA and RNA Plant Viruses; Viroids

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: HIV; Other Retroviruses

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: Papillomaviruses; Polyomaviruses; Adenoviruses

I.J. Molineux, Molecular Genetics & Microbiology, University of Texas, 100 W 24th St, Austin, Texas, TX 78712-1095, USA
: Bacteriophages; Fungal, yeast, and algal viruses; Virus structure and Assembly

P. Sarnow, Dept. of Microbiology & Immunology, Stanford University School of Medicine, 299 Campus Dr, Stanford, California, CA 94305, USA
: Positive-stranded RNA viruses

B. Sherry, Dept. of Molecular Biomedical Sciences, North Carolina State University, 4700 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, NC 27606, USA
: dsRNA viruses; Innate immunity and viral evasion

T.M. Tumpey, Div. of Influenza, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1600 Clifton Rd. NE, Atlanta, Georgia, GA 30333, USA
: Orthomyxoviruses

S.P. Whelan, Dept. of Microbiology & Molecular Genetics, Harvard Medical School, 200 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, MA 02115, USA
: Negative-strand RNA viruses

J.L. Whitton, Dept. of Immunology and Microbiology, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 N Torrey Pines Rd, La Jolla, California, CA 92037, USA
: Viral pathogenesis; Immune responses to virus infection; Coxsackieviruses; Arenaviruses

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION
Virology publishes the results of original basic research that advances our understanding of virus biology.

We invite articles in all areas of research on viruses at both molecular and organismal level, including virus replication and gene expression, virus structure and assembly, virus-host interactions, viral pathogenesis and immunity, novel viral vectors, molecular aspects of viral ecology, virus evolution, and molecular and immunologic mechanisms of prevention and therapy of viral infections.

Types of paper
Virology publishes three forms of manuscripts: (a) regular manuscripts (b) brief communications consisting of short but complete studies; and (c) invited reviews.

Regular manuscripts present the results of original basic research in all areas of virology described above that break new ground and serve as a valuable addition to the literature in the field.

Brief Communications are short self-contained studies of significant and timely findings. Brief communications should have a maximum of 4 presentation items (combination of figures and tables). The organization of a Brief Communication is the same as that of a Regular manuscript. It is expected that the review of a Brief Communication will take into account the nature of its more limited scope. Manuscripts describing viral sequences without a significant advance in virus biology are not appropriate as Brief Communications

Invited Reviews describe cutting-edge developments and themes of interest to virologists. The goal of a review is to focus on a sharply defined topic and to make the information accessible to researchers who work in other areas of virology. Reviews should not cover the field in question comprehensively but rather address fundamental concepts, recent findings, and important unresolved issues. We welcome submission of proposals for reviews. All review submissions should be pre-approved by invitation either by an editor or by sending a pre-submission inquiry to the Editor-in-chief or another editor of Virology with a proposed review outline.

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- Virus Replication/Gene Expression
- Virus Structure and Assembly
- Virus-Cell Biology
- Gene Therapy/Viral Vectors
- Emerging Viruses
- Unconventional Agents
- Viral Pathogenesis
- Immunity
- Technological Advances
- Genomes and Evolution

Authors should understand that space limitations make it impossible to publish manuscripts that describe work that does not break new ground conceptually, particularly if the work merely mirrors work done on a closely related virus without adding significant new knowledge, such as partial sequences of related viruses, evolutionary studies based on partial sequences, or descriptions of antigenic relationships and epitopes. Exceptions will be made, however, if these data reveal new insights into the fundamental properties of the virus.
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BEFORE YOU BEGIN
Additional Information
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