VIROLOGY
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AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Virology publishes papers that provide advances to the understanding of virus biology. We have been publishing the results of basic research in all branches of virology for over 60 years. The journal welcomes submitted articles on virus replication, virus-host biology, viral pathogenesis, immunity to viruses, virus structure, and virus evolution and ecology. Articles should be of broad interest to the community of virologists. We also publish state-of-the-art invited reviews from experts in the field.

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INTRODUCTION
Virology publishes papers that provide advances to the understanding of virus biology. We have been publishing the results of basic research in all branches of virology for over 60 years. The journal welcomes submitted articles on virus replication, virus-host biology, viral pathogenesis, immunity to viruses, virus structure, and virus evolution and ecology. Articles should be of broad interest to the community of virologists. We also publish state-of-the-art invited reviews from experts in the field.

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 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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**Peer Review Process:** Each editor is responsible for having manuscripts reviewed and for making the final decision concerning the disposition. Each manuscript is reviewed by at least two reviewers. All manuscripts are reviewed as rapidly as possible, and an editorial decision is usually reached within 4 to 5 weeks of the manuscript's submission.

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**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

**Additional Information**

Virology strongly encourages the correct usage and uniformity of virus names as defined by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV). The ICTV rules of orthography should be consulted at the ICTV website [http://www.ictvonline.org/virusorthography.asp](http://www.ictvonline.org/virusorthography.asp). **Requirements for deposition of structural data**

For papers describing structures of biological macromolecules from electron microscopy experiments, the 3D map should be deposited at either the EMBL-EBI (UK) or RCSB (USA) EMDB deposition site ([http://www.emdatabank.org/](http://www.emdatabank.org/)). Once the map has been deposited, any fitted atomic coordinates should be deposited with the Protein Data Bank (PDB) by following the link provided from the EMDB deposition session. The EMDB and PDB IDs should be included in the manuscript. Both the map and the coordinate data will be made public when the associated article is published.

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