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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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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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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
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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

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• Viral Pathogenesis
• Immunity
• Technological Advances
• Genomes and Evolution

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**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

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Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

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Materials and methods should provide sufficient information to permit the work to be repeated and should be kept concise by referring to previously published procedures. With increasing studies on pathogenicity of viruses, it is important that the provenance of viruses be stated clearly.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 10 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.
Abstract must not exceed 150 words
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI. For virus nomenclature, you are urged to consult the International Committee for the Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV): http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/. Commonly used vernacular names may be used after viruses are first correctly identified. Genetic loci should be italicized; protein products of the loci are not italicized.

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Acknowledgements

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