VIROLOGY
The official journal of the World Society for Virology

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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 submissions on virus replication, virus-host biology, viral pathogenesis, immunity to viruses, virus structure, and virus evolution and ecology. Papers 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.

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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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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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