







an Open Access Journal by MDPI

De Novo Detection of Transposons

Guest Editors:

Dr. Dongying Gao

Small Grains and Potato Germplasm Research Unit, United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS), Aberdeen, ID, USA

Dr. Kenji K. Kojima

Genetic Information Research Institute, Cupertino, CA 95014, USA

Dr. Attila Cristian Ratiu

Department of Genetics, Faculty of Biology, University of Bucharest, 060101 Bucharest, Romania

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

30 September 2024

Message from the Guest Editors

Transposons, or transposable elements (TEs), ubiquitous genomic components identified sequenced genomes. Once considered as 'junk DNA' or 'selfish DNA', TEs are now known to play critical roles in gene and genome evolution, phenotypic variation and the formation of eukaryotic centromeres and telomeres. TEs have been widely used to develop molecular tools for basic and applied research, such as random and targeted mutagenesis, gene therapy, phenotypic rescue and genetagging. They represent the most abundant dispersed type of repeats and constitute a large fraction of some eukaryotic genomes. Therefore, accurate detection of transposons is extremely important for all genome sequencing projects and related research areas. To acknowledge the latest advancements made for improving the efficiency and quality of transposon discovery and for contributing to a better understanding of their evolutionary impacts, we propose the specific topic 'De Novo Detection' of Transposons'.













an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editors-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Jukka Finne

Research Programme in Molecular and Integrative Biosciences, Faculty of Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 56, FI-00014 Helsinki, Finland

Prof. Dr. Andrés Moya

Integrative Systems Biology Institute, University of Valencia and CSIC. 46980 Valencia. Spain

Message from the Editorial Board

A major strength of biological science is the diversity of approaches that biological scientists apply to their research problems. *Biology* reflects this diversity and brings together studies employing the varied experimental and theoretical approaches that are fueling biological discovery. *Biology*, the journal, is a fully peer-reviewed publication with a rapid and economical route to open access publication and is listed on PubMed. All articles are peer-reviewed and the editorial focus is on determining that the work is scientifically sound rather than trying to predict its future impact.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, PubAg, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q1 (Biology) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Agricultural and Biological Sciences)

Contact Us