Special Issue

Alternative Splicing in Human Physiology and Disease

Message from the Guest Editors

Alternative splicing, first proposed by Gilbert in 1978, allows multi-exon genes to produce multiple splice variants. Several of the linear transcripts encode protein isoforms with distinct amino acid sequence, structure, and function(s). Alternatively spliced transcripts are generated from a single gene through selection of cassette exons, mutually exclusive exons, retained introns, alternative 3′ or 5′ splice sites, and/or usage of alternative promoters or polyadenylation sites. High-throughput sequencing has revolutionized transcriptomics, revealing that the post-transcriptional maturation of primary transcripts from more than 95% of human multi-exon genes involves alternative splicing.

Guest Editors

Dr. Christos K. Kontos

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

Dr. Pinelopi I. Artemaki

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (18 October 2022)

GCAT
TACG
GCAT

Genes

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8
CiteScore 5.5
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/si/63081

Genes
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
genes@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/genes

MDPI

GCAT
TACG
GCAT

Genes

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8
CiteScore 5.5
Indexed in PubMed

mdpi.com/journal/genes

MDPI

About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Genes is central to our understanding of biology, and modern advances such as genomics and genome editing have maintained genetics as a vibrant, diverse and fast-moving field. There is a need for good quality, open access journals in this area, and the *Genes* team aims to provide expert manuscript handling, serious peer review, and rapid publication across the whole discipline of genetics. Starting in 2010, the journal is now well established and recognised. Why not consider *Genes* for your next genetics paper?

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Selvarangan Ponnazhagan
Department of Pathology, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1825 University Blvd, SHEL 814, Birmingham, AL 35294-2182, USA

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, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, PubAg, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Genetics and Heredity) / CiteScore - Q2 (Genetics (clinical))