Neuron Glia Biology

Aims And Scope

Neuron Glia Biology publishes high-quality original research articles reporting significant findings in the field of neuron-glia interactions, but reviews and concise summaries of relevant research are welcome. The scope of interest encompasses studies on cell-cell communication between cells in the brain and peripheral nervous system, including glial-glial, neuron-neuron, neuro-glia vascular or immune system interactions. Studies of cellular or molecular mechanisms of cell-cell communication during development, information processing, and disease, via diffusible messenger molecules, growth factors and cytokines, membrane receptors, channels and transporters, cell adhesion and extracellular matrix molecules are of interest. Methodological approaches including ultrastructure, live cell imaging, electrophysiology, biochemistry, molecular biology, transplantation, to investigate such biological processes as synaptogenesis, synaptic plasticity, nervous system development, morphogenesis, process outgrowth and regeneration, information processing, myelination, and activity-dependent communication between neurons and non-neuronal cells are appropriate. Research studies with medical implications are welcome, provided they are based on new findings in basic science. Issues are printed on a bimonthly interval, and individual papers are published continuously on-line ahead of print. There are no figure or page charges.

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ABSTRACT: A summary of less than 200 words communicating the primary findings and significance of the research.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Use a separate page to recognize the contributions of individuals and supporting institutions.

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Sanes, J. R. and Scheller, R. H. (1997) Synapse formation: a molecular perspective. In Cowan, W. M., Jessell, T. M. and Zipursky, S. L. (eds) *Molecular and Cellular Approaches to Neural Development*. Oxford University Press, pp. 179–219.

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Reviews

Proposals for reviews or concise meeting reports should be forwarded to the Editor.

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