

Special Issue on **Eicosanoids and Inflammatory Disease: Focus on Prostanoids, Leukotrienes, and Proresolving Lipid Mediators**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Lipid mediators, in particular metabolites of the arachidonic acid cascade, are important signalling molecules for maintenance of homeostasis in a number of different physiological systems. However, eicosanoids are also associated with the promotion of several inflammatory diseases, and imbalance in their synthesis amplifies inflammatory processes leading to a chronic inflammation state with consequent alteration of immune function. In particular, prostaglandins and thromboxane regulate normal haemostasis and are mediators of pain, fever, inflammation, and atherothrombosis. Leukotrienes, on the other hand, have proven to be powerful inflammatory and immune regulating mediators not only in bronchial but also in vascular inflammation, atherosclerosis, and related acute thromboembolic events, whereas mediators of the lipoxin and resolvin proresolution families, activated during host defence, counterregulate inflammation and promote its resolution.

The arachidonic acid cascade is a strong and vibrant research area and recent discoveries have highlighted the role of these mediators in cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and neurodegeneration far beyond the original expectations.

Evidence indicates that genetic modification and epigenetic changes are accepted risk factor for inflammatory disease and, recently, that miRNA and noncoding RNA are related to cardiovascular diseases, cancer, and brain disorders; however, their link to eicosanoid biology is still unknown.

We invite the investigators to contribute original research articles as well as review articles aimed at investigating the physiopathological role of prostanoids, leukotrienes, and proresolving lipid mediators in inflammatory related brain, cardiovascular, and neoplastic diseases. We are particularly interested in articles describing novel mechanisms by which eicosanoids modulate inflammatory diseases or are modulated during inflammatory events and new possible strategies to prevent or treat inflammatory disorders.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Mutual relationship between miRNA and/or noncoding RNA and eicosanoids in inflammatory diseases
- ▶ Impact of epigenetic modification related to eicosanoid in inflammatory diseases
- ▶ Identification of new molecular mechanisms by which these lipid mediators affect circulating blood cells (platelets, leukocytes, induced pluripotent stem cell, etc.) and vascular dysfunction in inflammatory related diseases (e.g., cancer and cardiovascular and neurodegenerative disorders)

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/mi/ecid/>.

Lead Guest Editor

Silvia S. Barbieri, IRCCS Centro
Cardiologico Monzino, Milan, Italy
silvia.barbieri@ccfm.it

Guest Editors

Gianenrico Rovati, University of Milan,
Milan, Italy
genrico.rovati@unimi.it

Babette B. Weksler, Cornell University,
Ithaca, USA
babette@med.cornell.edu

Alvin H. Schmaier, Case Western
Reserve University, Cleveland, USA
schmaier@case.edu

Manuscript Due

Friday, 28 October 2016

First Round of Reviews

Friday, 20 January 2017

Publication Date

Friday, 17 March 2017