

Special Issue on **Inflammatory and Bone Remodeling Mediators Contribute to Spondyloarthropathies**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Spondyloarthritides (SpA) are chronic immune mediated inflammatory arthritis group disorders involving the axial skeleton, peripheral arthritis, and enthesitis inflammation at insertion sites of bone to tendons, ligaments, and joint capsules. Delayed diagnoses with appropriate treatments are critical and frequent encountered issues. HLA-B27 misfolding accompanied by activation of autophagy occurs in the chronic gut inflammation of AS patients. Damage (or danger)-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) which trigger innate immune response may induce inflammatory responses and constitutive activation of inflammasome. The complex proinflammatory cytokine pathways including TNF, IL-1, IL-6, and IL23/IL17 which impact each other result in target tissue inflammation and destruction. The bone remodeling imbalance triggers osteoproliferation with new bone growth ultimately syndesmophyte formation and ankylosis of the vertebrae that potentially lead to cripple disability. The future therapies require the identification of inflammatory and bone remodeling mediators contribute to spondyloarthropathies to clarify the biological new targets. We invite investigators to submit original research articles and reviews to this special issue.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Recent advances in the understanding of immune responses augment inflammatory cytokine production in spondyloarthritis
- ▶ Association of systemic inflammatory biomarkers with clinical and demographic characteristics, disease severity, and stages
- ▶ Osteoimmunology development aspects (innate lymphoid cells and adaptive immune cells) in spondyloarthritis
- ▶ Etiology and epidemiology of microbiota in spondyloarthritis: current trends
- ▶ Recent advances of stem cells in the pathogenesis and the application in the treatment of spondyloarthritis
- ▶ How bone remodeling pathways involved in inflammation drive spinal fusion
- ▶ Animal models exemplified progression of spondyloarthritis and inflammation-driven bone formation
- ▶ Development of new immunological, biochemical, and molecular methods for the early diagnosis of spondyloarthritis
- ▶ Laboratory aids as guides to biologic agents clinical and therapeutic outcome in spondyloarthritis
- ▶ Genetic candidate aspects as biomarker for clinical epidemiology diagnosis and therapeutic outcome in spondyloarthritis

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

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

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Submission Deadline

Friday, 7 July 2017

Publication Date

November 2017