

Special Issue on Role of miRNAs in Diabetes Related Inflammation

CALL FOR PAPERS

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are evolutionarily conserved small (20-24 nt) noncoding RNAs involved in posttranscriptional regulation of gene expression by affecting both stability and translation of target mRNAs. The importance of miRNAs function has been demonstrated in a wide variety of processes, including development, differentiation, angiogenesis, and survival. However, aberrant miRNA expression or function can lead to the development and progression of multiple human pathophysiological processes such as diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular and renal diseases.

Chronic inflammation is a pathologic feature of a wide range of human chronic-degenerative diseases, being a critical pathway for the development and progression of diabetes. Diabetes is an epidemic disease affecting more than 350 million people worldwide and its associated complication including diabetic nephropathy, neuropathies, retinopathies, hypertension, and increased cardiovascular risk. Identification and characterization of miRNAs involved in inflammatory responses associated with the development and progression of diabetes and diabetes-associated pathologies would be a novel diagnostic tool and even prognostic biomarker. In addition, the understanding of miRNAs regulation would help the development of new strategies to control the chronic inflammatory response in diabetes.

We encourage investigators to contribute original research articles that will help researchers in the field to understand the role of miRNAs in diabetes and diabetes associated disorders. Reviews that summarize recent findings in both basic and clinical research and discuss current outcome are also welcome.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ *In vitro* and *in vivo* identification of miRNAs aberrant expression in diabetes and diabetic associated complications
- ▶ Preclinical studies of miRNAs overexpression/silencing in animal models of diabetes
- ▶ Signaling pathways that contribute to the miRNAs overexpression/silencing
- ▶ Studies on combination therapies
- ▶ Clinical studies

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

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First Round of Reviews

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