

Genetics and Molecular Biology

Clinical Images and Case Reports Journal focuses on the topics under Genetics and Molecular Biology Case Reports that includes:

Autism, Chromosomal Abnormalities: Incidence, Chromosomal Syndromes, Chromosomes, Genes and DNA variations, DNA Repair, Down syndrome, Environmental Genetics, Gene Therapy, Genetic Brain Disorders, Genetic Counseling, Genetic Disorders, Genetic Epidemiology, Genetic Medicine, Medical Genetics, Molecular Genetics, Multifactorial and polygenic (complex) disorders, Mutations, Personal Genomics, Population Genetics Evolution and Statistical Genetics.

Journal of Genetics and Molecular Biology Case Reports

Case Reports in Genetics publishes case reports and case arrangement concentrating on diseases brought by inherited inclination or genetic variety in people and families. Case reports in Genetics and Genomics is an open access publication planned for seeing how genetic changes in explicit genes influence the phenotype, and how this data may be harnessed to improve new ways to deal with treatment. By methods for the research published, this Case reports expects to conquer the gap between the lab and the social insurance communities. The journal focuses mainly on topics that include:

Genetic Disorders

A genetic disorder is a genetic problem caused by one or more abnormalities in the genome, especially a condition that is present from birth.

Molecular Genetics

Molecular genetics is the field of biology and genetics that studies the structure and function of genes at a molecular level.

Down syndrome

Down syndrome is a genetic disorder caused by the presence of all or part of a third copy of chromosome. It is typically associated with physical growth delays, characteristic facial features, and mild to moderate intellectual disability.

Gene Therapy

Gene therapy is a therapeutic delivery of nucleic acid polymer into a patient's cell as a drug to treat disease. Gene therapy could be a way to fix a genetic problem at its source.

Genetic Medicine

Medicine involves the diagnosis and management of hereditary disorders. It is the study of genetic mechanisms, including the genetic basis of human disease, and the development of genetically based tests and therapies.

Personal Genomics

It is the branch of genomics concerned with the sequencing and analysis of the genome of an individual and then giving them their genomic information.

Genetic Brain Disorders

A genetic brain disorder is caused by a variation or a mutation in a gene. A variation is a different form of a gene. Genetic brain disorders specifically affect the development and function of the brain.

Autism

Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by impaired social interaction, verbal and non-verbal communication, and restricted and repetitive behavior. It is a birth defect and it is treatable.

Statistical Genetics

Statistical genetics is a scientific field concerned with the development and application of statistical methods for drawing inferences from genetic data. It is most commonly used in the context of human genetics.

Medical Genetics

Medical genetics is the specialty of medicine that involves the diagnosis and management of hereditary disorders. Medical genetics differs from human genetics.

Genetic Epidemiology

Genetic Epidemiology is the study of the role of genetic factors in determining the health and disease in families and in populations, and interplay of such genetic factors with environmental factors.

Mutations & Functional Consequences

A mutation occurs when a DNA gene is damaged or changed in such a way as to alter the genetic message carried by that gene.

Chromosomes, Genes and DNA variations

Genetic variation refers to differences between members of the same species or those of different species. Genetic variation also refers to diversity in gene frequencies related to the heredity of individuals.

Environmental Genetics

Gene-environment correlations can arise by both casual and non-casual mechanisms. Genetic variants influence environmental exposure indirectly via behavior.

Population Genetics and Evolution

It is a field of biology that studies genetic composition of biological population and the changes in the genetic composition that result from the operation of various factors, including natural selection.

Multifactorial and Polygenic (complex) Disorders

Multifactorial disorders involve variations in multiple genes, often coupled with environmental causes. Polygenic disorder caused by the combined action of more than one gene.

Chromosomal Abnormalities: Incidence & Types

Chromosome abnormality is a missing, extra or irregular portion of chromosomal DNA. There are many types. However, they can be organized into two basic groups. Those are Numerical and structural abnormalities.

Genetic Counseling & Education

Genetic counseling is a communication process, which aims to help individuals, couples and families understand and adapt to the medical, psychological, familial, and reproductive implications of the genetic contributions to specific health conditions.

Chromosomal Syndromes

A syndrome is a set of medical signs and symptoms that are correlated with each other and, often, with a specific disease. General designation for syndromes due to chromosomal aberrations; typically associated with mental retardation and multiple congenital anomalies.

DNA Repair

DNA repair is collection of the process by which a cell identifies and corrects damage to the DNA molecules that encode its genome.

Manuscript Submission

Authors are requested to submit their manuscript by using Online Manuscript Submission Portal:

<https://www.literaturepublishers.org/submit.html>

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