



Editorial

The German Journal of Microbiology; Toward dissemination and globalization of microbiology research

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Abstract

The emergence and re-emergence of diseases pose serious challenges to the global community, giving a wake-up call for the entire scientific community to collaborate to understand the nature of microorganisms and control pathogens that threaten humans, animals, and the ecosystem. Dissemination and globalization of scientific research in microbiology contribute to scientific community development and subsequently to scientific progress. Therefore, it is a privilege to announce the birth of the "German Journal of Microbiology, an open-access journal to publish different research articles pertained to microbiology. To empower the disclosure of scientific information, the payment capability will not be a barrier for the publication of excellent works; therefore, a complete or partial waiver may be provided upon request.

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Several serious emerged and re-emerged diseases such as Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), Ebola, avian influenza, African swine fever, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and other infectious diseases in the last decade have caused a significant impact on global health and economies. The emergence of such diseases is thought to be primarily driven by socio-economic, environmental, and ecological factors. Additionally, microbiology research is changing rapidly. As an evolution principle, bacteria and viruses undergo mutations over time, which leads to the emergence of antimicrobial resistance and new variants, respectively. Such evidence highlights the need to analyze these infectious diseases' etiologies, risk factors, diagnostic methods, and to develop effective antimicrobials and vaccine candidates.

Therefore, professionals working in different sectors, such as public health, animal health, plant health and the environment, should collaborate to study epidemiology, pathogenesis, and prevention and control of these diseases. Additionally, the challenges and opportunities of microbial biotechnology that benefited humanity and extended advances for attaining environmental sustainability in the modern era should be con-

sidered. Since science is fundamentally a cumulative enterprise, the scientific data's dissemination and globalization serve in scientific progress and help scientists develop new hypotheses and new scientific discoveries and inventions. With our belief in the role of efficient publication for knowledge globalization, it is a privilege to announce the German Journal of Microbiology (Ger. J. Microbiol.) launched by the German Multidisciplinary Publishing Center (GMPC). The Ger. J. Microbiol. is open access, peer-reviewed Journal considering different article types in all topics related to microbiology, including basic and clinical studies on microorganisms and their interaction with hosts and the environment. The Ger. J. Microbiol. deals with research on all types of microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, yeasts, archaea, microalgae, protozoa, and simple eukaryotic microorganisms.

The Journal's scope is directed to high quality and novel research on all aspects of immunology, medical microbiology, veterinary microbiology, environmental microbiology, food microbiology, genetics, and molecular biology. Research fields of interest include but are not limited to epidemiology, pathogenesis, host-pathogen interaction, antimicrobial resis-

tance, zoonoses, control and prevention, and treatment and vaccine development of microbial diseases. The editorial board and reviewers of the German Journal of Microbiology are selected carefully among the best researchers in their areas of expertise. Believing in the importance of extending innovative research ideas in microbiology and serving the scientific community, GMPC will not make payment capability to be a barrier to the publication of excellent results. If the authors or their institutions cannot cover the costs, a complete or partial waiver may be provided upon request. Currently, the Journal is open to the following sections:

- Immunology: This section is concerning with all aspects of the immune system. The section focuses on immune responses to infection, host immune system interactions, pathogens immune evasion mechanisms, prevention and control strategies based on vaccines. The dynamics of host immune response in infection and microbes-associated medical research will be of high priority.
- Medical microbiology: This section focuses on fundamental and applied microbiology in humans, including their various sub-disciplines such as virology, bacteriology, protistology, mycology, immunology, and parasitology. Microbial genetics, including studies on genotyping, genetic engineering, molecular genetics and studies of the structure, function, and evolutionary comparison of whole microbial genomes, are also included.
- Veterinary microbiology: This section focuses on all microorganisms, including bacterial, viral, parasitic, and fungal agents of domesticated vertebrate animals (livestock and companion animals). Diseases of wildlife, including epidemiology, prevention, and control, are also considered. High quality and novel research articles focusing on all aspects of infectious diseases, host-pathogen interaction in animals, antimicrobial resistance, and molecular genetics are included. New knowledge of animal pathogens and studies on zoonotic and emerging infections will be given priority.
- Food microbiology: This section deals with hazardous contamination of food and all aspects of food safety. The microbiological aspects at all food production stages, processing and preparation, are included.
- Environmental microbiology: This section covers microbiological contamination of the environment, including soil, water, and plant microbiological research. The section also focuses on microbial communities and microbial interactions with plants, animals, and the environment. Research on environmental genomics and metagenomics, pollution microbiology, biofilms, microbial growth, survival, and evolution research are also accepted.
- Cell Biology and Biotechnology: This topic covers the molecular basis of biological activity in and between cells, including molecular synthesis, modification, mechanisms, and interactions. The topic also covers modern cell and molecular biology, including cell biology, physiology, metabolism, gene therapy, vaccines, and genetics, epigenetics. Manuscripts focusing on the molecular and cell biology interdisciplinary sciences, including molecular biology, biochemistry (function and structure of biomolecules, e.g., proteins), and genetics, are also considered.

The success of Ger. J. Microbiol. relies on the collaboration of all our editors, reviewers, and authors to make it a new, lively, and relevant contribution to microbiology research. We hope that readers will enjoy this first issue and find the articles useful to stimulate their research into the vibrant area of microbiology. Thus, on behalf of the editorial board, we invite you to submit your best papers for publication.

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