Long Noncoding RNAs in Disease

Guest Editor:

Dr. rer. nat. Christoph Dieterich

Klaus Tschira Institute for Computational Cardiology, University Hospital Heidelberg, Germany

christoph.dieterich@ med.uni-heidelberg.de

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
28 February 2021

Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

For a long time, RNA had been primarily considered as an inert carrier of information, which is the template for protein translation and a component of the translation machinery (tRNA/rRNA). Interestingly, the non-protein coding component of the transcriptome shows greater tissue and context specific expression patterns than the coding genome, and plays an important role in phenotypic variation between individuals.

Specifically, non-coding RNA polymerase-2 transcripts greater than 200 base pairs in size are classified as long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs), and have received a lot of attention with the emergence of the first phenotypes (e.g., in neurodegenerative, cardiovascular diseases, and cancer).

This Special Issue on long noncoding RNAs in disease aims to promote research on the understanding of the molecular mechanisms and functions of lncRNAs across all disease entities. Contributions on the prognostic and diagnostic value of lncRNA species will also be considered. In summary, we welcome contributions from all relevant fields, ranging from computational biology and molecular biology to biomedicine.

Guest Editor: Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Christoph Dieterich

mdpi.com/si/57136

SpecialIssue