

Special Issue

Oxidative Potential of Atmospheric Aerosols

Message from the Guest Editors

Oxidative stress has been proposed as an important mechanism of toxicity of atmospheric aerosols. This is caused by the oxidative potential (OP) of particulate matter (PM) that measures the capacity of inhaled particulate matter (PM) to induce a redox imbalance generated through the consumption of antioxidants and the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS).

Current studies suggest that the main sources that drive PM oxidative potential are combustion sources.

However, several aspects regarding the specific chemical species, aerosol sources, and atmospheric processes that affect OP are not well established. In this Special Issue, we promote the publication of papers dealing with the topic of characterization of the oxidative potential of atmospheric particles addressing several different perspectives. These include laboratory studies and measurement protocols, a comparison of acellular and in vitro or in vivo approaches, the influence of chemical composition and sources on oxidative potential, indoor and outdoor measurements, source apportionment results, as well as the assessment of health effects related to oxidative stress and population exposure.

Guest Editors

Dr. Stefano Decesari

Dr. Maria Rachele Guascito

Dr. Maria Chiara Pietrogrande

Dr. Daniele Contini

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2019)



Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



mdpi.com/si/24419

Atmosphere
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
atmosphere@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)





Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Daniele Contini

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC), National Research Council (CNR), Str. Prv. Lecce-Monteroni km 1.2, 73100 Lecce, Italy

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Ei Compendex, GEOBASE, GeoRef, Inspec, CAPlus / SciFinder, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q2 (Environmental Science (miscellaneous))