Special Issue

Novel Genetic causes of Pitutary Hormone Deficiency

Message from the Guest Editor

Research over the last 20 years has elucidated the genetic etiologies of Combined Pituitary Hormone Deficiency (CPHD). The pituitary plays a central role in growth regulation, coordinating the multitude of central and peripheral signals to maintain the body's internal balance. Naturally occurring mutations in humans and in mice have demonstrated roles for several factors in the etiology of CPHD. Depending upon the expression patterns of these molecules, the phenotype may consist of isolated hypopituitarism, or more complex disorders such as septo-optic dysplasia (SOD) and holoprosencephaly. More recently, mutations in genes involved in Kallmann syndrome such as PROKR2 were also reported in CPHD, suggesting a potential role for the PROK2 pathway in pituitary development. Although numerous monogenic causes of CPHD have been identified, most patients remain with an unexplained etiology as shown by the relatively low mutation detection rate. The introduction of novel diagnostic approaches and NGS(next-generation sequencing) technology is now leading to the disclosure of novel genetic causes in disorders characterized by pituitary hormone defects.

Guest Editor

Dr. Mara Giordano

Department of Health Sciences, Università del Piemonte Orientale, 28100 Novara, Italy

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 March 2021)

G C A T T A C G G C A T

Genes

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8
CiteScore 5.5
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/50858

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

mdpi.com/journal/ genes



G C A T T A C G G C A T

Genes

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.8 CiteScore 5.5 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Genes is central to our understanding of biology, and modern advances such as genomics and genome editing have maintained genetics as a vibrant, diverse and fast-moving field. There is a need for good quality, open access journals in this area, and the Genes team aims to provide expert manuscript handling, serious peer review, and rapid publication across the whole discipline of genetics. Starting in 2010, the journal is now well established and recognised. Why not consider Genes for your next genetics paper?

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Selvarangan Ponnazhagan

Department of Pathology, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1825 University Blvd, SHEL 814, Birmingham, AL 35294-2182, USA

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), PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, PubAg, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Genetics and Heredity) / CiteScore - Q2 (Genetics (clinical))

