Muscular Dystrophy

Message from the Guest Editor

Muscular dystrophies (MDs) include several inherited diseases caused by mutations in distinct genes resulting in muscle degeneration, accumulation of fibrotic and fatty tissues, and loss of muscle force, the combination of which leads to impaired motor activity and, in some cases, premature death. Although different MDs share common histopathological hallmarks, different molecular mechanisms underlie their etiology and pathological outcome. The most common MD is Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), an X-linked recessive disease usually resulting in the complete absence of dystrophin, with consequent destabilization of the structural and functional integrity of myofibers during contraction.

This Special Issue will focus on the diverse aspects of “Muscular Dystrophy” at the molecular, cellular and whole organism level, including animal experimental models and human patients, and the therapeutic approaches proposed so far. Your contribution with original papers or review articles is particularly welcome.