Special Issue

MicroRNAs in Lipid Metabolism

Message from the Guest Editor

MicroRNAs and other small non-coding RNAs are critical regulators of mRNA and protein expression that participate in essential biological and cellular processes. Over the past few decades, several microRNAs have been identified as regulators of different genes and functions associated with lipid metabolism and the development of cardiometabolic diseases, including obesity, atherosclerosis and metabolic syndrome. Lipid-regulatory microRNAs have been identified in key metabolic tissues, including the liver, adipose tissue, macrophages, and brain, among others, highlighting their significant role in the regulation of these molecules. However, while advancements in sequencing tools have accelerated the identification of microRNAs involved in lipid-associated diseases, the development of microRNA-based therapies remains challenging, particularly regarding their specific delivery, safety and potential use as non-invasive biomarkers. We invite the submission of scientific works focused on lipid metabolism and microRNA regulation in metabolic diseases. While original research articles are highly encouraged, we also welcome review articles that comprehensively cover this topic.

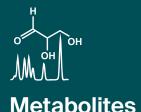
Guest Editor

Dr. Pablo Fernández-Tussy

Department of Comparative Medicine, Yale Center for Molecular and System Metabolism, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06510, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

31 December 2025



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.7 CiteScore 6.9 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/238599

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

mdpi.com/journal/ metabolites





Metabolites

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.7 CiteScore 6.9 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

The metabolome is the result of the combined effects of genetic and environmental influences on metabolic processes. Metabolomic studies can provide a global view of metabolism and thereby improve our understanding of the underlying biology. Advances in metabolomic technologies have shown utility for elucidating mechanisms which underlie fundamental biological processes including disease pathology. *Metabolites* is proud to be part of the development of metabolomics and we look forward to working with many of you to publish high quality metabolomic studies.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Amedeo Lonardo

Internal Medicine, Ospedale Civile di Baggiovara, Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria, 41126 Modena, Italy

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Biochemistry and Molecular Biology) / CiteScore - Q2 (Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 14.4 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 3.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

