

Special Issue

Molecular Mechanisms of Viral Persistence and Immune Evasion

Message from the Guest Editor

DNA and RNA viruses may be (re-)emerging human pathogens, such as HIV, HCV, HBV, herpes, and SARS-CoV-2, which has caused the global pandemic known as COVID-19. Several viruses have developed mechanisms of viral persistence and immune evasion, which may help to overtake both the early phase of the host immune response and the long-term protection against invading viral infections. The impact of novel mechanisms of viral persistence and immune evasion in (re-)emerging human pathogens might be underestimated. In this Special Issue, we invite you to send contributions concerning molecular mechanisms of viral persistence and immune evasion of (re-)emerging DNA and RNA viruses. We welcome contributions that include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- Mechanisms of viral pathogenesis, persistence and/or immune evasion;
- Immune responses in viral-infected individuals;
- Viral-host interactions and mechanisms to evade the immune response;
- Mechanisms of innate sensing of viral infections in host cells and tissues;
- Discovery of novel therapeutic targets or compounds to overcome viral persistence and/or immune evasion.

Guest Editor

Dr. Sara Morón-López

IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute, Badalona, Spain

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 September 2024)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/179500

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

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





Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



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



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

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

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Microbiology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Microbiology (medical))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 20 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).