Special Issue

Recent Advances in Ribosome-Inactivating Proteins and Related Lectins: Analytical Methods, Toxicology and Therapeutical Potential

Message from the Guest Editors

Ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIPs) cause the inactivation of ribosomes by linking adenine 4324 to the ribosome-phosphate backbone of the 28 rRNA of the large ribosome subunit, leading to hydrolysis of the Nglycosidic bond and the subsequent arrest of protein synthesis. Other enzymatic activities of RIPs such as polynucleotide adenosine glycosidase on nucleic acids have also been described. Most RIPs are of plant origin. where a protective role against predators and pathogens has been proposed, a progressive decrease in RIPs occurring in the fruits along ripening and in the leaves as these become senescent. Some other RIPs have been extracted from bacteria, fungi and algae. Some two-chain (type 2) RIPs display high toxicity, such as ricin, and due to the wide use of plants as food and in folk medicine, the presence of these proteins should be a cause of concern. Nonetheless, its toxicity, together with the lectin activity and the possibility of preparing conjugates and immunotoxins could serve as drugs in targeted therapy, especially with less toxic native RIPs.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Manuel Garrosa

Prof. Dr. Maria Angeles Rojo

Prof. Dr. Damian Cordoba-Diaz

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 June 2023)



Toxins

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.0 CiteScore 8.2 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/111958

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

mdpi.com/journal/ toxins







an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.0 CiteScore 8.2 Indexed in PubMed



toxins



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Toxinology is an incredibly diverse area of study, ranging from field surveys of environmental toxins to the study of toxin action at the molecular level. The editorial board and staff of *Toxins* are dedicated to providing a timely, peer-reviewed outlet for exciting, innovative primary research articles and concise, informative reviews from investigators in the myriad of disciplines contributing to our knowledge on toxins. We are committed to meeting the needs of the toxin research community by offering useful and timely reviews of all manuscripts submitted. Please consider *Toxins* when submitting your work for publication.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Jay Fox Department of Microbiology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

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

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Toxicology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Toxicology)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.4 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).