Special Issue

Rotaviruses and Rotavirus Vaccines

Message from the Guest Editors

Rotaviruses are a major cause of acute gastroenteritis in infants and young children and in the young of various mammalian and avian hosts. Although rotavirus-associated morbity and mortality have significantly decreased since the implementation of childhood vaccination programs, vaccine efficacy is still suboptimal in developing countries where vaccines are needed most. The molecular epidemiology of rotaviruses has benefitted from the application of advanced sequencing and bioinformatic techniques. Since 5 years ago, plasmid-only-based reverse genetics systems have been available and produced an enormous boost in both basic and translational research. The aim of this Special Issue of *Viruses* is to review and explore recent progress made in the analysis of viral replication, viral diversity, genotype–phenotype assignment, correlates of protection, biotechnology, and the development of alternative candidate vaccines.

Keywords
· rotaviruses
· molecular biology
· reverse genetics
· molecular epidemiology
· vaccine development

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Viruses (ISSN 1999-4915) is an open access journal which provides an advanced forum for studies of viruses. It publishes reviews, regular research papers, communications, conference reports and short notes. Our aim is to encourage scientists to publish their experimental and theoretical results in as much detail as possible. There is no restriction on the length of the papers. The full experimental details must be provided so that the results can be reproduced. We also encourage the publication of timely reviews and commentaries on topics of interest to the virology community and feature highlights from the virology literature in the 'News and Views' section.

Electronic files or software regarding the full details of the calculation and experimental procedure, if unable to be published in a normal way, can be deposited as supplementary material.

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