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## ABOUT THE JOURNAL

### Aims and Scope

*Gene Therapy* covers both the research and clinical applications of novel therapeutic techniques based on a genetic component. Over the last few decades, significant advances in technologies ranging from identifying novel genetic targets that cause disease through to clinical studies, which show therapeutic benefit, have elevated this multidisciplinary field to the forefront of modern medicine.

*Gene Therapy* covers all aspects of gene therapy as applied to human disease, including:

- preliminary studies which reveal novel genetic targets or strategies that improve a disease phenotype (Note: studies showing the mechanistic role of genetic elements alone, will be considered if significant therapeutic benefit or novelty is shown)
- the development of novel techniques for gene therapy research and improvements on established tools
- preclinical animal model systems and validation studies
- gene-based vaccine development and applications
- genetically engineered cellular models that can advance the validation of novel therapeutic targets, and drug discovery especially those using high-throughput applications and 3D modelling
- cell-based therapies including all aspects of stem cells and genetically modified cellular approaches (especially CRISPR and other gene editing strategies), including biobanking studies
- clinical trial reports which have significant impact for the field
- novel genetic biomarkers of disease susceptibility or disease progression with extensive scientific validation
- Industry sector pipeline profiles or commercial implications of gene therapies
- Regulatory landscapes and legislative issues pertaining to different global regions

### Journal Details

#### Editor-in-Chief:

Janine Scholefield, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa, [editorinchiefgt@gmail.com](mailto:editorinchiefgt@gmail.com)

**Editorial office:** Springer Nature, The Campus, 4 Crinan Street, London, UK, [genetherapy@nature.com](mailto:genetherapy@nature.com)

**Frequency:** 12 issues a year

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**Please note:** for initial submissions we are happy to assess manuscripts in any format, as long as all the relevant sections are included and the manuscript can be easily assessed by our Editors and Reviewers. However, all revised submissions must adhere to the individual article formats and journal rules as clearly described below.

#### Peer Review Terminology

*Gene Therapy* and Springer Nature are participating in a pilot of [NISO/STM's Working Group on Peer Review Terminology](#).

The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) and STM, the International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers, have recognized a need to identify and standardize definitions and terminology in peer review practices in order to help align nomenclature as more publishers use open peer review models.

A peer review terminology that is used across publishers will help make the peer review process for articles and journals more transparent, and will enable the community to better assess and compare peer review practices between different journals.

The following summary describes the peer review process for this journal:

- **Identity transparency:** Single anonymized
- **Reviewer interacts with:** Editor
- **Review information published:** None

The full terminology is [detailed here](#).

We would welcome feedback on the Peer Review Terminology Pilot. Please can you take the time to complete this short [survey](#).

## ARTICLE TYPE SPECIFICATIONS

ARTICLE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION
<b>Article</b> (including Enabling Technologies) An Article is a substantial, in-depth, novel research study of interest to the readership of the journal. The structure an Article should follow is detailed below.	Unstructured abstract max 200 words; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 8,000 words;
<b>Review Article</b> Reviews in <i>Gene Therapy</i> aim to provide accessible, authoritative overviews of a field or topic. Review articles should communicate a sense of enthusiasm, weaving background information with the latest advances, and placing both of these elements in the context of the rest of the field. The abstract describes what the article is about in a succinct, easily digestible way. It should not contain specialist details, abbreviations, references or figure citations. References should concentrate on significant original research papers.	Unstructured abstract max 200 words; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 4,000 words; Liberal use of tables or figures is encouraged Max 100 references
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<b>Brief Communication</b> A Brief Communication reports a concise study of high quality and broad interest. These should be arranged under the headings: Abstract, Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results and Discussion where possible.	Unstructured abstract max 200 words; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 3,000 words; Max 6 tables or figures Max 50 references
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<b>Perspective</b> Perspectives are a hybrid between a commentary and a review, providing an opinion-driven perspective on a particular research topic or field of interest to the <i>Gene Therapy</i> readership. Authors should present a (provocative) view that can be supported by data and literature with the goal of sparking debate and stimulating future research avenues.	No abstract required Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 2,000 words; Max 4 tables or figures Max 25 references

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Please note that articles must contain the following components. Please see below for further details:

- Title page (excluding acknowledgements)
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials (or Patients) and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Data Availability Statement
- References
- Acknowledgments
- Author Contributions
- Ethical Approval
- Competing Interests
- Figure legends
- Tables
- Figures

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The title page should contain:

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The Results section should briefly present the experimental data in text, tables or figures. Tables and figures should not be described extensively in the text, either.

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The Discussion should focus on the interpretation and the significance of the findings with concise objective comments that describe their relation to other work in the area. It should not repeat information in the results. The final paragraph should highlight the main conclusion(s), and provide some indication of the direction future research should take.

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Please include a statement at the end of your paper that tells readers where the data generated or analysed during this study can be found e.g. within the published article and its supplementary files, within a recognised repository, with a link to the data in said repository, or if additional data are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. The inclusion of this statement is mandatory.

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*Journal article, in press:*

Gallardo RL, Juneja HS, Gardner FH. Normal human marrow stromal cells induce clonal growth of human malignant T-lymphoblasts. Int. J Cell Cloning (in press).

*Complete book:*

Atkinson K, Champlin R, Ritz J, Fibbe W, Ljungman P, Brenner MK (eds). Clinical Bone Marrow and Blood Stem Cell Transplantation. 3rd ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge; 2004.

*Chapter in book:*

Coccia PF. Hematopoietic cell transplantation for osteopetrosis. In: Blume KG, Forman SJ, Appelbaum FR (eds). Thomas' Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation. 3rd ed. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Malden; 2004. pp. 1443–1454.

*Abstract:*

Abstracts from the 2020 Annual Scientific Meeting of the British and Irish Hypertension Society (BIHS). J Hum Hypertens 34; 2020; 1–20

*Website:*

Kassambara A. rstatix: pipe-friendly framework for basic statistical tests. 2020. <https://rpkg.s.datanovia.com/rstatix/>.

*Online Document:*

Doe J. Title of subordinate document. In: The dictionary of substances and their effects. Royal Society of Chemistry. 1999. <http://www.rsc.org/dose/title> of subordinate document. Accessed 15 Jan 1999.

## Acknowledgements

These should be brief, and should include sources of technical assistance, critical advice or other assistance, which contributed to the final manuscript.

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Authors must include a statement about the contribution of each author to the manuscript (see section on [Authorship](#)). The initials of each author may be used. This is an example for a systematic review:

MAJ was responsible for designing the review protocol, writing the protocol and report, conducting the search, screening potentially eligible studies, extracting and analysing data, interpreting results, updating reference lists and creating 'Summary of findings' tables.

SBM was responsible for designing the review protocol and screening potentially eligible studies. She contributed to writing the report, extracting and analysing data, interpreting results and creating 'Summary of findings' tables.

DIH conducted the meta-regression analyses and contributed to the design of the review protocol, writing the report, arbitrating potentially eligible studies, extracting and analysing data and interpreting results.

NAL contributed to data extraction and provided feedback on the report.

FRT and RAL provided feedback on the report.

#### **Funding**

The funding section is mandatory. Authors must declare sources of study funding including sponsorship (e.g. university, charity, commercial organization) and sources of material (e.g. novel drugs) not available commercially. If no financial assistance was received in support of the study, please include a statement to this fact here.

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- If the Associate Editor decides the paper is within the Journal's remit, the paper will be assigned to reviewers. This can take some time dependant on the responsiveness and availability of the reviewers selected
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Authors are able to monitor the status of their paper throughout the peer review process

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