Advance on natural products for HIV therapy: Basic and application

Aims & scope
Antiretroviral drugs and their application in combinatorial treatment regimens have transformed HIV/AIDS from a life-threatening disease to a manageable chronic condition. However, despite this significant breakthrough many challenges remain and new ones have emerged. The African continent remains a region most heavily affected by HIV. In 2010, about 68% of all people living with HIV resided and 70% of new HIV infections were registered in sub-Saharan Africa, a region with only 12% of the global population.

Natural products for anti-HIV therapeutic leads either from botanicals or from marine organisms have obtained attention in the last years because they generally occupy a different chemical space than synthetic molecular entities displaying significant structural diversity and uniqueness function through new modes of action. Natural products are able to counteract side effects of ARVs and often interact with multiple targets, which render natural products as attractive candidates to counteract the emergence of HIV drug resistances.

Nevertheless, the search of natural and traditional medicines for treatment of HIV still draws considerably attention and the number of papers published every year in this field is far from decline. This issue will focus on the mechanism of natural products used for treatment of HIV, the structure-activity relationship of natural products for therapy HIV, as well as the new strategy of using natural products for AD. The review, communication, report, regular paper and perspective are all welcomed. This special issue is financial sponsored by “China-African University 20+20” project by the China Ministry of Education.

Subtopics:
- Pharmacology of natural products used for treatment of HIV
- Structure-activity relationship of natural products for therapy HIV.
- New strategy of using natural products for HIV therapy.
- Anti-HIV activity of medicinal plant extracts

Schedule:
Manuscript submission deadline: August 30, 2014
Peer Review Due: October 20, 2014
Revision Due: November 20, 2014
Notification of acceptance by the Guest Editor: November 20, 2014
Final manuscripts due: December 2014