Secondary Metabolites as Treatment of Choice for Metabolic Disorders and Infectious Diseases & Their Metabolic Profiling

Aims & Scope:
Treatment for metabolic disorders like diabetes, inflammation, obesity and related infectious diseases using modern medicines is not effective, as modern medicines offers only the means to manage these diseases and disorders for the life of patients. Moreover, long term therapy using these medicines is not advisable as side effects are many a times more dangerous than the targeted disease for which the drug was being used. Resistance with the existing drugs is also a major issue in the infectious diseases. According to International Diabetes federation, around 382 million people are suffering from diabetes mellitus and expected to be two folded by year 2035. Infections are of particular concern for diabetics. People with diabetes are more susceptible to developing infections, as high blood sugar levels can weaken the patient's immune system. According to recent reports released by WHO in 2014, at least 2.8 million people are dying each year as a result of being overweight or obese. Moreover, obesity may leads to other metabolic disorders also.

So keeping this in view, scientists are now extensively exploring natural source along with synthetic molecules to have leads against metabolic disorders and infectious diseases. Their in silico studies like docking, QSAR etc further facilitates scientists in doing lead optimization.

In this special issue, we will cover all source of lead molecules like natural/semi-synthetic/synthetic and their significance in treating metabolic disorders and infectious diseases. Research and review articles which emphasizing on the role of computational studies in the lead optimization are preferred.

Keywords:
Secondary Metabolites; Bioactives; Diabetes; Obesity; Hyperlipidemia; Oxidative Stress; Antimicrobial Agents.

Tentative Subtopics (Final articles may be different):
- Recent Trends in Drug Discovery of Antihyperlipidemic Agents
- Deciphering the Inactivation of Human Pancreatic Alpha Amylase, an Antidiabetic Target, by Bioactive Isolated by Cocos nucifera bioactives
- Natural Products vs Synthetic Products: Role in Management of Diabetes Mellitus
- Recent Advances in the Treatment of Obesity: Role of Natural Products
- Isolation, Characterization and Docking Studies of Antifungal Agents isolated from Cocos nucifera Linn. Endocarp
- Combined Approach of 2D-QSAR and 3D-QSAR in Design of Antioxidant Agents
- Medicinal Plants as Potential Source in Deriving Antidiabetic Leads
- Emerging leads from Microbial Sources as Antidiabetic agents & their QSAR studies

Schedule:
Manuscript submission deadline: September, 2019
Peer Review Due: 15th Nov, 2019
Revision Due: 15th Dec, 2019
Notification of acceptance by the Guest Editor: 25th Dec, 2019
Final manuscripts publication: 31st Dec, 2019