Journal of virology and Retrovirology is a multidisciplinary open access journal which accounts for publishing the most recent research breakthrough in the discipline of Human Virology and Retrovirology. Human virology deals with the study of viruses or virus like agents especially their structure, arrangement and evolution, their approach to infect and accomplish cells for viral reproduction, causes of diseases, methods to extract and culture them and finally their application in the area of research and treatment. It’s really surprising to see the serendipity of research. For many years the discovery from virology is overwhelming. Virologists have played a major role in the biological revolutions for years and our challenges are to analyze and understand these biological growths and to infer with the information to know the full life cycle of viruses.

The Journal also focuses on retroviruses as they give higher risks of infection due to their structures and their ability to emerge into new life forms. It replicates in the host cell by the process of reverse transcription. There are two known human retro viruses which are predominantly available as pathogens. These are Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Human T-cell Lymphotropic Virus type 1 (HTLV-I). Development of AIDS has created researchers to perform a qualitative and quantitative research in retrovirology. As the knowledge about this virus are widely available and various research are establishing for the vaccine development and eradication of this virus by making this retrovirology as one of the most vital area in the field of medical science. The journal accepts the strategic articles on various topics related to HIV study such as the study based on the molecular and cellular level of infection and diseases, clinical aspect of infection, pharmacology of HIV, drug resistance and antiretroviral treatment and not limited to current and future vaccine trials for HIV.

The other type of retroviruses is HTLV-I which causes T-cell lymphoma, inflammatory diseases like myelopathy, uveitis, strongyloides stercoralis hyper infection and various other diseases. Presently there are no licensed vaccines available for this disease. Infinite research is being conducted on HIV and HTLV-I gene expression, structure and assembly, integration, replication and treatment.

The journal widely covers the areas from molecular biology to clinical study addressing on the advancement of novel treatments and immune therapeutic approaches. We accept Innovative papers on current research proposal focusing on clinical trials and analysis of antiretroviral agents which can causes betterment in translational medicine for an ideal treatment.

It is with great pleasure and honor that we take the opportunity to introduce the new open access, peer-reviewed journal Human virology and Retrovirology. As the title conveys, the journal is intended to convey the ideas and the knowledge from the researchers across the world to help others with their practical concerns. Our motto is to provide a broader readership and to accelerate scientific community and to stimulate research activity in the area of virology and retrovirology. Thus, we encourage authors to submit original papers, short reports, reviews, perspectives, case reports, related to the topics like replication strategy, structural biology of viral proteins, viral diseases, evolution and epidemiology of virus, vaccine development, antiviral agents and HIV.

JVRV supports the scientific novelty and enhancement in human virology research society by amplifying access to peer reviewed scholarly articles. Our aim is to bring this journal under one roof thereby supporting to share the knowledge and promotion of this multidisciplinary science. We strongly believe that this open access journal highlighted by symbiosis is ideally suitable for publishing the scientific excellence and to support productive discussion among the researchers and scholars in the field of virology and retrovirology.

We hope that unlimited access to this journal will definitely create new ideas and provide greater opportunities to improve the basic understanding of various types of viruses. We appreciate viral community researchers to benefit this very refreshing asset.