

## Note by Editor-Molecular and Genetic Medicine

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### Editor's Note

The Journal of Molecular and Genetic Medicine is a medical peer-review, open access journal that aims to publish the complete and reliable source of information on discoveries and current developments in the field of generic medicine, which directly helps researchers, clinicians (psychiatrist) and even sufferers to get remedy of the disorder. It is evident from the current published issue that researchers from various countries such as USA, Saudi Arabia, Italy, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Mexico and Sweden are instrumental in addressing the disorder.

Researcher Rai A, et al. appropriately mentioned the work on genetic polymorphisms. The author has mentioned about the involvement of genetic polymorphisms in genes availability of number of drugs for treating anxiety and depression worldwide. At most concern however is their side effects. Hence, the author suggests nutritional therapy and alteration in dietary habits in consultation with nutritionist, which may help reducing the mood disorders.

A preliminary study conducted by an author Al-Jasmi FA, et al. focused on the response of Fibroblast Cellular Respiration to Lipoic acid, Thiamine and Carnitine in patients Dihydropyridyl Dehydrogenase Deficiency. The author aimed to study mitochondrial O<sub>2</sub> consumption as a surrogate biomarker for examining cellular responses to metabolic therapies.

Author Jaiswal SK, et al. presented very interesting and well established problem citing the association of genetic polymorphisms in genes involved at the branch point of nucleotide biosynthesis and remethylation in case of Down Syndrome. The author precisely reviewed the previous reports and concluded that there is hypostatic interaction between genes involved nucleotide biosynthesis and remethylation and these interactions were significantly associated with genetic predisposition in mothers with Down Syndrome.

The article by Zhou L, et al. is on Estrogen and Pelvic Organ Prolapse. This article systematically reviewed the role of estrogen in collagen and elastin metabolism of connective tissues through down-regulating matrix metalloproteinases and increasing cystatin C expression. This thoroughly surveyed article drew a conclusion that estrogen enhances the replacement of aging collagen by down-regulating MMPs and increases cystatin C in fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells of the vagina, leading to an overall increase in the concentration of collagen cross-links.

These quantitative study surveyed manuscripts presented the issues and challenges in the form of disorders and syndrome which are faced by people all over the world along with addressing the suitable suggestion and remedies to combat them effectively with the help of biomedicine analysis of research conducted in the areas of molecular genetics.