In this issue

**Research Article**

Open Access  Research Article  PTZAID:OJP-1-102

**3D Structure Modeling of Catalase Enzyme from Aspergillus fumigatus**

Published On: December 22, 2016 | Pages: 008 - 012

Author(s): Vivek Dhar Dwivedi*, Shiv Bharadwaj, Aman Chandra Kaushik and Sarad Kumar Mishra

The respiratory diseases in humans, such as aspergilloma, allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis and invasive aspergillosis are caused by the fungal pathogen Aspergillus fumigatus (A. fumigatus) The enzyme catalase of A. fumigatus provides a putative virulence to this fungal pathogen against the toxic effects of human hydrogen peroxide, which they cleave into water a ...

[Abstract View]  [Full Article View]  [DOI: 10.17352/ojgp.000002]

**Proteomic Analysis Reveals GLUT1 to be a Novel Discriminating Marker of Human Arterial Endothelium In vivo and loss of Venous Identity in Cell Culture**

Published On: August 02, 2016 | Pages: 001 - 007

Author(s): Richardson MR, Patrick Cahan, Xianyin Lai, Nutan Prasain, Mervin C Yoder, Frank A Witzmann*

Despite greatly improved understanding of endothelial heterogeneity, the number of molecules discriminating human arterial and venous endothelium remains limited. Indeed, there have been few reports validating markers proposed in animal model studies in freshly isolated human tissues. ...

[Abstract View]  [Full Article View]  [DOI: 10.17352/ojgp.000001]

**Review Article**

Open Access  Review Article  PTZAID:OJP-1-103

**miRNA Regulation of Telomerase: A Novel Therapeutic Approach for Cancer**
Telomeres are repetitive sequence of nucleotides present at the end of the chromosomes. The main function of telomeres is to protect the ends of chromosomes from degradation and fusion. In normal cells, the telomere length decreases after each mitosis cycle, reaching a threshold limit after which the cell undergoes apoptosis. ...