Foreword

For reprint orders, please contact: reprints@futuremedicine.com

Nanomedicine

Welcome to the 15th volume of *Nanomedicine*

Alice Bough*,¹

¹Future Science Group, Unitec House, 2 Albert Place, London, N3 1QB, UK

*Author for correspondence: a.bough@futuremedicine.com

“As we move into 2020, we very much look forward to seeing the journals’ continuous progression and development.”

First draft submitted: 4 November 2019; Accepted for publication: 4 November 2019; Published online: 23 December 2019

Keywords: authorship • cancer research • gene therapy • immunotherapy • nanomedicine • readership • social media • top content

To all our readers, we are delighted to welcome you to the 15th volume of *Nanomedicine*. The year of 2019 has been another exciting year for the journal with the continued publication of timely, high quality manuscripts. We would like to take this opportunity to look back on our content highlights of the last year.

Content highlights of 2019

We have published many outstanding original research articles this year. The most read of which, at the time of writing (October 2019), was an article entitled ‘Silencing PD-1 and PD-L1 with nanoparticle-delivered small interfering RNA increases cytotoxicity of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes’ written by Wu *et al.* [1]. This paper utilized lipid-coated calcium phosphate nanoparticles to deliver siRNA to tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes *in vitro*. Their approach successfully enhanced the cytotoxic activity of the tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, promoting cancer cell death.

Our second most popular research article was authored by Grillone *et al.* [2]. They developed a magnetic solid lipid nanoparticle drug-delivery system which could successfully deliver the *cis*-imidazoline analog nutlin across the blood–brain barrier in mice to treat glioblastoma.

In addition to original research, *Nanomedicine* publishes a range of article types meaning that we are able to highlight some particularly interesting and novel topics through reviews and editorial pieces.

Editorials give a snapshot of a topic of high importance in the field. The most read of these in 2019 was entitled ‘Application of nanoparticle-based siRNA and CRISPR/Cas9 delivery systems in gene-targeted therapy’ [3]. This paper, by authors from the Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University (China), considered the advantages and disadvantages of incorporating nanotechnology into gene-targeted therapies.

In one notably popular review article, Balakrishnan and coauthors discussed the medical potentials and challenges of cellular delivery of DNA origami nanostructures [4].

Altmetrics

Altmetric is a powerful way to measure the impact of our publications, collating information from multiple different sources on different platforms to show the way in which the research is being broadcast across the world.

As we continue our successful partnership with Altmetric, a special mention is given to the short communication entitled ‘Comparative toxicity of PEG and folate-derived blue-emitting silicon nanoparticles: *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies’ by Calienni *et al.*, which received an Altmetric score of 86, the highest of all our manuscripts published in 2019 [5]. The article, in which the effect of amino functionalization of silicon nanoparticles on toxicity was studied, received much attention on Twitter and Mendeley, engaging many readers in Argentina.

Future
Medicine

Figure 1. Proportion of readership demographics for *Nanomedicine* in 2019.

Figure 2. Proportion of authorship demographics for *Nanomedicine* in 2019.

Special focus issue

In October 2019, we published a special focus issue on the topic of ‘Nanomedicine in organ transplantation and regenerative surgery – advances, applications and future directions’ [6]. We would like to thank our guest editors Dr Jelena Janjic and Dr Vijay Gorantla for their help in bringing this issue together.

Geographic spread of our readers & authors

As editors, we are always delighted to see that the articles published in *Nanomedicine* are being read all over the world, from American Samoa to Zimbabwe, with the majority of our readers being based in Asia and North America (Figure 1).

It’s interesting to see where in the world the content of *Nanomedicine* comes from and how this is comparable with the readership. Over the last few years, we have seen an increase in content submitted from Asia, which is again reflected in this year’s data (Figure 2). Almost 30% of articles accepted for publication originate from China, where the nanomedicine community is rapidly expanding.

Social media

Nanomedicine continues to be active on Twitter @fsgnmm [7]. Our regular posts include journal highlights such as newly published content and the latest nanomedical news. This year, we have thoroughly enjoyed engaging with authors and readers. We welcome anyone on Twitter to join our existing 1700 followers to connect with us going into 2020.

Looking forward

In light of the continuing success of the journal, we will be increasing the frequency with which our issues are published. From now onward, we will be publishing 30 issues a year.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of our valued editorial board members, readers, peer reviewers and contributors for their continued support. As we move into 2020, we very much look forward to seeing the journals' continuous progression and development.

Financial & competing interests disclosure

A Bough is an employee of Future Science Ltd, publisher of *Nanomedicine*. The author has no other relevant affiliations or financial involvement with any organization or entity with a financial interest in or financial conflict with the subject matter or materials discussed in the manuscript apart from those disclosed.

No writing assistance was utilized in the production of this manuscript.

References

1. Wu Y, Gu W, Li J, Chen C, Xu ZP. Silencing PD-1 and PD-L1 with nanoparticle-delivered small interfering RNA increases cytotoxicity of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(8), 955–967 (2019).
2. Grillone A, Battaglini M, Moscato S *et al.* Nutlin-loaded magnetic solid lipid nanoparticles for targeted glioblastoma treatment. *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(6), 727–752 (2019).
3. Tao Y, Hou X, Zuo F, Li X, Pang Y, Jiang G. Application of nanoparticle-based siRNA and CRISPR/Cas9 delivery systems in gene-targeted therapy. *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(5), 511–514 (2019).
4. Balakrishnan D, Wilkens GD, Heddle JG. Delivering DNA origami to cells. *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(7), 911–925 (2019).
5. Calienni NM, Lillo CR, Prieto MJ *et al.* Comparative toxicity of PEG and folate-derived blue-emitting silicon nanoparticles: *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies. *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(4), 375–385 (2019).
6. Janjic JM, Gorantla VS. Nanomedicine: new hope for transplant paradigms lost? *Nanomedicine (Lond.)* 14(20), 2645–2649 (2019).
7. *Nanomedicine Journal* (@fsgnmm) on Twitter (2019). <https://twitter.com/fsgnmm>