

# Molecular Cardiology: Methods and Protocols, ISSN 1543-1894 - Zhongjie Sun - 2005 - 9781592598793 - Springer Science & Business Media, 2005 - 419 pages

Methods and Protocols (ISSN 2409-9279; CODEN: MPERC6) is an international peer-reviewed open access journal aiming to establish and describe new experimental techniques in Biological and Medical sciences. M&Ps is published quarterly online by MDPI. Open Access is free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions. Here we illustrate a complete and efficient workflow to screen, characterize rapidly and follow mutations through generations, allowing the generation of B. mori lines, stably inheriting single CRISPR/Cas9-induced mutations. This approach relies on the use of different molecular methods, the heteroduplex assay, cloning followed by Sanger sequencing, and the amplification refractory mutation system PCR. Molecular Oncology is an open access international journal that highlights new discoveries, approaches, and technical developments in basic, clinical, and discovery-driven translational cancer research. We focus on work that significantly advances our understanding of disease processes leading to human tumour development and/or establishes novel concepts of clinical significance in diagnosis, prognosis, and prevention strategies. Molecular Oncology is an open access journal for new discoveries, approaches, and technical developments in basic, clinical, and discovery-driven translational cancer research. We focus on work that significantly advances understanding of disease 1 Introduction to Methods in Molecular Cardiology Zhongjie Sun Summary Molecular cardiology is a new area of cardiovascular medicine that aims to apply molecular biological techniques for the mechanistic investigation, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cardiovascular disease. As an emerging discipline, it has changed our conceptual thinking of cardiovascular development, disease etiology, and pathophysiology. Although molecular cardiology is still at a very early stage, it has opened a promising avenue for understanding and controlling cardiovascular disease. With the rapid development a