

EDITORIAL



Life Science Journal of Pakistan
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Life Science Journal of Pakistan (LSJP) is publishing its fourth issue and becoming popular among life science researchers who are sending their valuable manuscripts for publication. Although due to strict publication ethics and higher standard of acceptance we find it difficult to accept many even good research topics to be published.

In this issue, four manuscripts will be published out of which three are original research articles and one is mini-review. One manuscript accepted for publication focused on frequency of drug-resistant *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* in remote area of Tehsil Chiniot, Pakistan. Authors reported, high incidence rate of TB and a substantial number of RR-TB in males versus females. This article is unique as authors investigated over 6000 suspected individuals where 900 (14.7%) were diagnosed with TB (8.3% - males, 6.3% - females). Middle aged persons of 45-54 years showed highest resistant TB frequency (18.4%). The figures mentioned in this manuscript are alarming for health officials and demand urgent and special attention. Second manuscript accepted for publication was also of great importance as they carried out a survey depicting prevalence of a hygiene related disease scabies. They reported very high prevalence of scabies and concluded that low personal and environmental hygiene and personal direct or indirect contact with the infected persons and sharing of household accessories as means of scabies spread. This manuscript is worth reading to understand communicability of scabies in our local settings. Third article, accepted for publication in this issue, mentioned *in-silico* studies related to protein-protein interaction between collagen and peptide degrading protease, hypodermin C. Authors mentioned three important amino acids involved in docking and based on inhibitory studies they reported their role in protein degradation. This study revealed the characteristic structure of HyA and HyB of warble fly larvae, functionally evolved to proteolysis of skin collagen of its host, essential for parasitic activity, thereby possibility of developing vaccines against HyA and HyB antigens. Team LSJP is striving and supporting government agencies and healthcare workers, fighting against COVID-19, by continuously publishing pandemic related literature. A relevant review was included in this issue regarding current COVID-19 situation. This review encompassed meteorological parameters and established direct and indirect relationships between various climatic patterns, environmental factors including air quality index (AQI), humidity, temperature, wind speed and transmission of COVID-19. Authors also reviewed COVID-19 emergence, survival, stability, and transmission ratios due to environmental, meteorological and climatic factors. They recommended to improve the quality of life by reversing the necessary climatic and meteorological parameters.

This journal will continue addressing scientific trends of life science related all disciplines mentioned in the scope of LSJP, for that we hope more and active participation of scholars from academia and R&D institutes. Team LSJP made every effort to make the process of manuscript submission, review and publication very user friendly and convenient, for that we used a similar model as that of journals of repute. Efforts of LSJP team working tirelessly is highly acknowledged for their help and support for bringing LSJP at this level towards gaining excellence in life sciences publications.

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Managing Editor,

Life Science Journal of Pakistan