

Editor's Introduction to This Issue (G&I 15:2, 2017)

Yeun-Jun Chung*

IRCGP, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul 06591, Korea

In this issue, Dr. Jong-Il Kim's group (Seoul National University, Korea) reports gene expression profile data in human dermal fibroblasts treated with COX inhibitors. Some COX2-selective inhibitors inhibit cellular senescence, but other COX2-selective inhibitors and COX2 nonselective inhibitors accelerate senescence and aging. The authors tried to figure out the underlying mechanisms by which COX inhibitors modulate senescence in the skin. Dr. Yeun-Jun

Chung's group (The Catholic University of Korea) suggests that a variant in RUNX3 is associated with the risk of ankylosing spondylitis in Koreans. Dr. Mana Oloomi's group (Pasteur Institute of Iran) demonstrates a sporadic phylogenic pattern in cytolethal distending toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* strains.

For further details, please visit the G&I homepage (https://www.genominfo.org/).