


Editorial

SynBio: A Progressive Open Access Journal Publishing New Horizons in the Synthetic Biology

Bernd H. A. Rehm 

Centre for Cell Factories and Biopolymers (CCFB), Griffith Institute for Drug Discovery (GRIDD), Griffith University, Don Young Road, Nathan, QLD 4111, Australia; b.rehm@griffith.edu.au

It is my pleasure to inaugurate the new open access journal, *SynBio* (ISSN: 2673-9259) [1]. My intention is to establish a unique multidisciplinary, open access journal that comprehensively integrates the strongly emerging new methodological and conceptual approaches applied in synthetic biology toward the development of new industrial and medical applications. Synthetic biology *per se* utilises and integrates all aspects of molecular biology, biochemistry and metabolism, including omics-based systems biology, to design and engineer biological systems for uses such as biosensors, degradation of pollutants or production of small molecules, biopolymers or supramolecular assemblies. The field of synthetic biology is strongly advancing by cutting-edge developments in HTS DNA/RNA sequencing and DNA assembly and has the potential to fully harness the capacity of biological systems to address global humanitarian challenges such as health, well-being and sustainability.

Synthetic biology has now reached a stage where it is increasingly translated into products and technologies, and it is anticipated that it will have permeated our daily lives by 2030 by significantly contributing to food production, medical treatments, materials and energy.

SynBio is devoted to providing high-quality, robustly peer-reviewed research in any format, including original articles, comprehensive reviews, case reports, communications and technical notes from scholars around the world. We have assembled a highly respected Editorial Board to ensure the future success of the journal by steering its remit and providing constructive reflections on material for publication in *SynBio*. The editors, Editorial Board and publisher welcome you to submit your research to the journal and join us as we develop a community of multidisciplinary researchers. We hope you will consider *SynBio* as the journal of choice for your research and look forward to interacting with you to develop this journal as an indispensable vehicle for disseminating your work.

Conflicts of Interest: The author declares no conflict of interest.

Reference

1. *SynBio* Home Page. Available online: <https://www.mdpi.com/journal/synbio> (accessed on 13 October 2021).



Citation: Rehm, B.H.A. *SynBio*: A Progressive Open Access Journal Publishing New Horizons in the Synthetic Biology. *Synbio* **2023**, *1*, 1–2. <https://doi.org/10.3390/synbio1010001>

Received: 20 October 2021
Accepted: 21 October 2021
Published: 8 November 2021



Copyright: © 2021 by the author. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Short Biography of Author



Prof. Dr. **Bernd Rehm** received his PhD (1993) in Microbiology at the Ruhr University of Bochum (Germany). He was a Research Fellow at the University of British Columbia (1994–1996) in Canada and at the University of Muenster (1996–1998) in Germany where he continued as Research Group Leader until 2003. He was appointed as Associate Professor (2004–2005) and as Professor and Chair of Microbiology (2005–2017) at Massey University, New Zealand. Since 2017, Professor Rehm is the founding Director of the Centre for Cell Factories and Biopolymers at Griffith University (Brisbane, Australia). The centre's mission is to research and develop innovative functional materials and technologies that can provide solutions for global health and environmental challenges. He has authored over 200 publications that attracted >15,000 citations (h-index of 63). He is named inventor on 59 patent applications, 25 of which were granted. His team's research focuses on harnessing biological self-assembly systems for in vivo and in vitro self-organisation of biological nano- and micro-structures. Synthetic biology and bioengineering approaches are applied to design and manufacture innovative high-performance materials. He made key discoveries providing critical insights into biosynthesis of biopolymers and the formation biopolymer-based supramolecular assemblies. A major research focus is the development of platform technologies for the assembly of precision-engineered materials for uses, such as particulate subunit vaccines, immunodiagnostics, biosensors, catalysis, and bio-separations.

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.