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A Brief Review on Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine

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Dear Readers,

With an incredible pleasure, I would like to express my happiness not long before going into the twelfth year of this Scientific Publishing Field. Initially we started this Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine (jbabm) with the aim to disperse progressed information everywhere on the globe. Fortunately, with the consistent assistance of Eminent Editorial Board Members, Potential Reviewers and Active Authors we can run this journal so adequately till now and we believe it proceeds in not so distant future moreover. Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine provides the half yearly publication of articles. In the year of 2019, we have published a good number of articles, which were recent discoveries.

In the earlier years, aside releasing standard issues at present, our rule community is to make scientific papers more open for aspiring scientists. With the help of Editorial board members, Executive editors and Guest Editors, we are aiming to devise interesting special issue point's focuses to stimulate the authors.

Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine comes under the top ten journals in this open access field. In 2020, we have already released five issues and now we are in the process of releasing another issue.

The point of convergence of the high impact factor journal offers an open access stage for clinical and lab experts, academicians and researchers keen in exploring and presenting the clinical implications of Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy are significant regions of enthusiasm for this journal.

Some are the significant topics of this journal:

- · Applied Biomedicine;
- · Anthropology Biomedicine;
- Nano Medicine;
- · Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy;
- · Chromatographic Techniques;
- Mass Spectroscopy, etc.

Applied Biomedicine

Applied biomedicine advances change of fundamental biomedical examination into clinical examination, transformation of clinical evidence into practice.

Anthropology Biomedicine

Human studies Biomedicine is one of the most exceptionally

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created regions of human studies and applied human sciences that impacted by issues of wellbeing, medical services and related issues

Nano Medicine

The division of medication that applies the information and instruments of nanotechnology to the anticipation and treatment of sickness is called Nanomedicine. Nanomedicine ranges from the clinical uses of nanomaterials and natural gadgets, to nanoelectronic biosensors, and even conceivable future uses of atomic nanotechnology, such as organic machines.

Progressing issues for nanomedicine include understanding the issues identified with poisonousness and natural effect of nanoscale materials. Functionalities can be added to nanomaterials by interfacing them, with organic particles or structures. The size of nanomaterials is like that of most organic particles and structures; in this manner, nanomaterials can be valuable for both in vivo and in vitro biomedical examination and applications. Up to this point, the incorporation of nanomaterials with science has prompted the advancement of symptomatic gadgets, contrast operators, scientific devices, active recuperation applications, and drug delivery vehicles.

Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy

Pharmacotherapy is therapy by methods for pharmacological medications, as recognized from recuperating utilizing medical procedure (careful treatment), (radiation treatment), movement (physical therapy), or different modes.

Chromatographic Techniques

Chromatography is the aggregate term for a lot of laboratory techniques for the separation of mixtures. Analytical chromatography is done typically with littler measures of material and is for estimating the overall extents of analytes in a blend.

Mass Spectroscopy

Mass spectrometry (MS) is an analytical chemistry method that guides to distinguish the sum and kind of substances present in a sample by assessing the mass-to-charge ratio and abundance of gas-phase particles.

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