

Molecular Therapy Impact Factors Jump Nearly 28 Percent Across Family of Titles

Parent journal, Molecular Therapy, now tops the field with a 19.9 percent jump in impact factor to 8.402.

JUNE 26, 2019—The latest impact factor scores for the Molecular Therapy family of journals, the official journals of the American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy (ASGCT), rose by a collective average of 27.9 percent when released on Thursday, June 20.

Impact factors, which measure the frequency with which an average article has been cited in a journal, rank research titles against one another to determine leading journals around the world.

The impact factor of *Molecular Therapy*, ASGCT's first and primary journal, rose 19.9 percent to 8.402 and remains the top journal in the field. Elsewhere in the Molecular Therapy family, *Molecular Therapy–Oncolytics* and *Molecular Therapy–Methods & Clinical Development* earned the largest percentage increases (54.7 and 32.4 percent, respectively) across publisher Cell Press' entire portfolio. *Oncolytics* also jumped 48 places in overall rank in the Oncology category, from a rank of 85 to 37. The Molecular Therapy family of journals are now the top-ranked journals in the field.

Overall growth in the Molecular Therapy family of journals are as follows:

- Molecular Therapy: 8.402 (+19.9 percent)
- Molecular Therapy-Nucleic Acids: 5.919 (+4.6 percent)
- Molecular Therapy-Oncolytics: 5.71 (+54.7 percent)
- Molecular Therapy-Methods & Clinical Development: 4.875 (+32.4 percent)

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About ASGCT

The American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy is the primary professional membership organization for scientists, physicians, patient advocates, and other professionals with interest in gene and cell therapy. Our members work in a wide range of settings including universities, hospitals, government agencies, foundations, biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies. ASGCT advances knowledge, awareness, and education leading to the discovery and clinical application of gene and cell therapies to alleviate human disease to benefit patients and society.