

Dear readers,

The Journal of Life Sciences, La Granja is presented in this Issue 26, with new changes that show its commitment to excellence and quality research. First, we publish in digital and printed form, editions in two languages: English and Spanish that will greatly help the visibility of Ibero-American works in the rest of the world. In addition, we present a change in the periodicity to the months of March and September thus helping the authors with new spaces and times to count. The inclusion in more indexes recognized as Redalyc and DOAJ, and in more than 44 databases in specialized repositories, libraries and catalogs all over the world, the implementation of a broader and specialized Scientific and Review Board, presence in social and scientific networks, among others, are all changes that will improve the impact of research and without incurring into any cost to readers or authors.

In this manner, we gladly present the articles of this issue. In the first place, we have a bibliographical review that comes from Mexico: researchers from the UNAM, led by Karina Cervantes, show us histidine as one of the key elements in the generation of life on the planet. Meanwhile, on the subject of climate change, Diana Bustamante presents us with climatic scenarios for 2050 in the hydrographic basins of the province of Chimborazo.

In the theme of Conservation, we have three relevant articles: first a study by María Granda and Patricio Yáñez, from the Ibero-American University on perceptions in the Socio Bosque del Ecuador program; while Luis Valdez, from UPS and leading a research team between Ecuador, Cuba, Mexico and Germany, presents a very complete characterization of the species that produces the anthracnose that affects mango crops. Finally, Sebastián Yáñez, with his group of researchers from the Central University of Ecuador, presents alternatives for the conserva-

tion of the Emilia apple variety, through in vitro cultures.

Turning to the discipline of environmental remediation, specifically in the matter of wastewater treatment, Lenin Ramírez et al., from the UPS, show us techniques for the bioremediation of heavy metals through the use of specific bacteria. Likewise, from UNACH, Ana Mejía-López and her team present us with laboratory-scale techniques for the treatment of domestic wastewater in Chimborazo.

Continuing with the theme of the environmental sciences, Natalia Moreira from Universidad Espíritu Santo, presents a complete diagnosis of waste management in the Historical Park of Guayaquil. Also, from the UPS in Cuenca, Mirian Mancheno and her team present us a physical-chemical analysis of the fuels obtained from the new pyrolysis process.

Finally, the agricultural sciences have always been a focal point in our journal, therefore it is a pleasure for us to present the work of researchers from IKIAM of Ecuador and the University of Rosario in Argentina, led by Orlando Quinteros, about the blood metabolic indicators in dairy genotypes in the province of Napo. We also present the bovine leukosis seroprevalence study in Manabí, led by Adriana Vásquez -Hernández, and developed by the Central University and AGROCALIDAD. In the subject of sustainable use of water and soil, Charles Cachiupendo presents a study carried out with a team of researchers from Brazil, Spain and the UPS in Ecuador. Finally, from the Central University of Ecuador, Francisco Gutiérrez and his group, present sustainable nutritional alternatives for the breeding of pigs. I know that you will be satisfied with the reading of these scientific articles, many of which will lead to new research and projects for the development of science and the common good.

Cordially,

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EDITOR