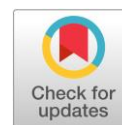


Editorial

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In this year, the Chimica Techno Acta journal (CTA) celebrates its 10th anniversary. A tenth of a century is a long time, during which about 350 papers have been published. In the beginning, the journal has been edited in two formats (electronic and print) and in two languages (Russian and English), but then considerable efforts have been made to ensure the rapid consideration of manuscripts while maintaining high peer-review standards at the same time. CTA has become an exclusively English-language and online journal. As a result, authors currently receive a first decision on their manuscripts within 17 days of submission, while the total time from submission to publication of a final version does not exceed 50 days. Along with providing good conditions for our authors, the journal seeks all possible ways to improve the quality of its content by considering well-designed manuscripts for their publication. Therefore, the rejection rate is increased from 10–20% in 2014–2015 to almost 50% in 2022.

Another point consists in the support of the published items by visual facilities that have online journals. To avoid boredom, we changed the layout from grayscale to color and then to different colors for each year. The current (10th) volume is published in an orange-based design, symbolizing sunrise, warm sand, and juicy peach. We believe that visual content has a strong focus on the readers' attention. Even though the color perception may not impress someone, we will definitely change the coloristics in next year.

The CTA Editorial Board is constantly updated with new scientists to ensure a more accurate review of incoming manuscripts. Within the current editorial, we are pleased to welcome a new editor, Dr. Pavel Padnya from Kazan Federal University (Russia). A short interview with him can be found below.

Brief biography

I graduated from Chemistry Faculty of Kazan Federal University (KFU, Russia) in 2010 and defended my PhD thesis at KFU in 2015. After that I worked as an engineer and a researcher at Organic Chemistry Department of KFU. From

2019, I am a senior researcher at the above department. I am an author of 70 publications in peer-review scholar journals (h-index 16, Scopus). I am a topical advisory panel member of Nanomaterials (MDPI), Journal of Functional Biomaterials (MDPI), and an editor of Chimica Techno Acta; at the same time, I am a reviewer of many well-recognized international journals. My research activities deal with the design and synthesis of novel organic compounds based on macrocyclic synthetic platforms, and the development of nanomaterials based on macrocycles and biomacromolecules for biomedical and electrochemical applications.

What reasons determined your choice of a career in chemistry?

I was born in 1988 in the small industrial petrochemical city, Nizhnekamsk, Tatar ASSR. In the 8th grade, I successfully passed the entrance exams to a prestigious school in our city, Technological Lyceum 35, which was under the patronage of teachers from the local Institute of Chemical Technology.



Dr. Pavel Padnya

Since my school days, I have been interested in exact and natural sciences, such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry. In high school, I actively participated in the city Olympiads in various subjects. My best results were reached in physics and chemistry. However, every year chemistry became more interesting for me, as my high school physics teacher told me cheerlessly and repeatedly. So, in grades 9–11, I reached the stage of the All-Russian Olympiad in Chemistry. In the 11th grade during the preparatory activities I met with teachers and professors of Kazan State University, including my future supervisor, Stoikov Ivan Ivanovich (currently, he is a Doctor of Chemistry and a Head of the Department of Organic and Medicinal Chemistry). From the first year I decided to try to work in a laboratory, and this process does not let me go for half of my life. As a result, after 17 years, I consider my career to be quite successful at this point. Now I am a supervisor of several undergraduate and graduate students who are actively involved in scientific work. I hope to make my own team of young scientists capable of successfully solving scientific problems in the field of organic and supramolecular chemistry in the next 5–10 years.

Which of your own publications are you most proud of?

In fact, this question got me thinking and reviewing my list of publications. I believe that the most interesting part of my works is those results that are not only useful from a scientific and fundamental point of view, but also have real practical applications. Among these, I would like to note the studies devoted to the synthesis and study of the biological activity of new macrocyclic compounds. A list of my key works can be found via the following links:

[10.1039/C5OB00548E](https://doi.org/10.1039/C5OB00548E)

[10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115905](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bmc.2020.115905)

[10.3390/ijms222111901](https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms222111901)

[10.1016/j.bioorg.2019.103455](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bioorg.2019.103455)

[10.3390/pharmaceutics14122748](https://doi.org/10.3390/pharmaceutics14122748)

[10.1039/C5RA25562G](https://doi.org/10.1039/C5RA25562G)

Why should young people study chemistry?

I think that understanding the processes of our world is necessarily connected with the study of natural sciences,

such as biology, chemistry, physics, etc. In this case, the object of the study of chemistry is the processes of transformation of some molecules into others. There's a joke – "If you don't learn physics at school, your whole life will be filled with miracles and magic". The same can be said about chemistry, i.e. a "magic" of chemical reactions is going on all the time around us. Only by studying these phenomena, young people had better understand how our world works. At the same time, the basic knowledge helps them to make new useful scientific discoveries.

What are your five most favorite journals?

Among the favorite journals in which I have already published and whose policies I like are Journal of Molecular Liquids, Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology, New Journal of Chemistry, Molecules, International Journal of Molecular Sciences. I also like MDPI's approach with their speed of review and publication, but that's a separate topic for discussion.

What are the main differences in the roles of author, reviewer and editor? What do they have in common?

Authors try to present their research in the most understandable way. However, reviewers may have their own opinions about the authors' results, i.e., constructively recommendations for improving the manuscript or for rejecting it and submitting it to another journal. Thus, the goal of authors is to publish in a journal with the largest target audience, and the goal of reviewers is to provide constructive criticism. The role of editors in this case is to select the best articles for their journals as well as to ensure an efficient peer review process. Overall, all three roles have a common goal: to share new scientific knowledge with readers in as the most effective way as possible.

On behalf of the Editorial Board of the CTA journal, I would like to thank all authors, reviewers, editors, and readers for their interest in our journal. We do (and will) our best to maintain a high quality of published items

Dr. Dmitry Medvedev
Editor-in-Chief