Increases in inflammatory mediators in DRG implicate in the pathogenesis of painful neuropathy in Type 2 diabetes

Jon Davis

Department of Molecular and Human Genetics, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, United States of America

01-01-2013

1 Abstract

Fast-forming leukemia and lymphomas are rare, but the genetic mutation caused by Diamond-Blackfan Anemia has been discovered to promote the formation of six proteins that produce the blood cells associated with blood diseases and cancers, according to the R-Teams analysis of mouse model of AMI in the vitro. The Pacific Northwest Research Institute team noted in a team summary that R-Team findings compared to F-f1iL in a model of mouse, which failed to generate cancer and was abundant in normal mice, to rule out any prior R-team findings regarding the structure of the Diamond-Blackfan Anemia/MASA gene and what role, if any, it may play in its evolution.

The 10-year research project, which began in October 2010, involved analyzing the atomic level structure of the Diamond-Blackfan Anemia gene/MMS-1 in a mouse model, conducted at the Laboratory of Molecular Cell & Cancer Biology at The Oregon Health & Science University, a research institute of the Oregon Department of Health and Human Services.

1.1 Image Analysis

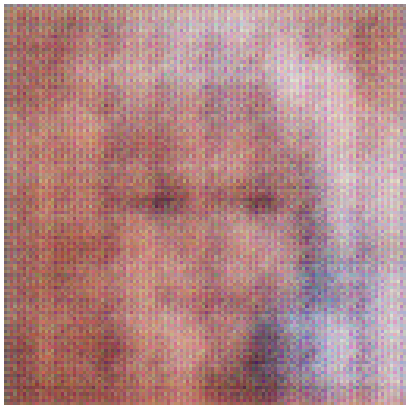

Figure 1: A Close Up Of A Black And White Cat