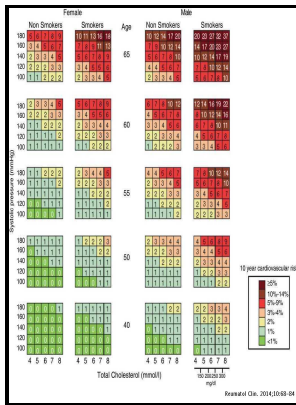


Inflammation in the pathogenesis of chronic diseases - the COX-2 controversy

Springer - Cyclooxygenase



Description: -

- Étudiants -- Aspirations.
Éducation -- Planification.
Orientation des étudiants.
Pathologic Processes.
Chronic Disease -- prevention & control.
Inflammation -- drug therapy.
Inflammation -- Mediators.
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.
Cyclooxygenase 2 -- Inhibitors.
Inflammation in the pathogenesis of chronic diseases - the COX-2 controversy

- Subcellular biochemistry -- v. 42.
Inflammation in the pathogenesis of chronic diseases - the COX-2 controversy

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
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Inflammation in the Pathogenesis of Chronic Diseases

They, together with tissue debris or diseased proteins released from lysed cells, trigger the cascade and feedback loop of inflammation, including microglial activation, and neuronal dysfunction and cell death. In this book a worldwide panel of leading experts discuss the role of inflammation in the pathogenesis of major chronic diseases and the current controversy regarding risk versus benefit of selective cyclooxygenase 2 cox 2 inhibitors the authors provide exciting and enlightening perspectives on cox 2 and related molecular targets in the future of medicine including historical perspectives.

Epidemiology of Chronic Disease: Global Perspectives

These pathological proteins, on the one hand, recruit normal α -syn and disrupt its physiological functions; on the other hand, their toxicity can act as environmental stress to increase inflammation, oxidative stress, and interfere with other physiological effects . Gut inflammation may be closely associated with pathogenesis in PD.

Epidemiology Of Chronic Disease: Global Perspectives

In addition, inflammatory factors from peripheral inflammation, such as IL-1 β , TNF- α can also act on the blood—brain barrier to allow peripheral lymphocytes to enter the brain. COX-2 is the inducible isoform, rapidly expressed in several cell types in response to growth factors, cytokines, and pro-inflammatory molecules.

Inflammation in the Pathogenesis of Chronic Diseases

Therefore, it has been proposed that PD may be initiated from the gut. Epidemiology of Chronic Disease: Global Perspectives is the most current and authoritative resource on the epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors and preventive factors of over 50 major chronic diseases and conditions. After injecting α -syn PFFs into the muscular layer of the mouse duodenum and pylorus, the authors detected phosphorylated α -syn in DMNV, LC, SNpc and up to upper brain regions.

Inflammation in the pathogenesis of chronic diseases : the COX

Pharmacokinetics and modeling of immune cell trafficking: quantifying differential influences of target tissues versus lymphocytes in SJL and lipopolysaccharide-treated mice. However, the expression of COX-2 are widely found in chronic inflammation, such as IBD , rheumatoid arthritis ; ; , and multiple sclerosis.

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