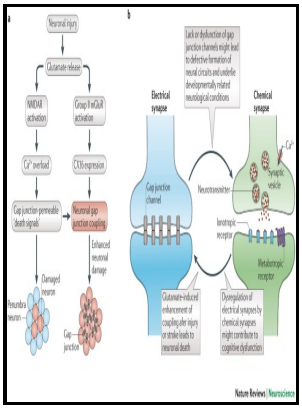
Pathology of synapses - a review of the lesions of synapses

Brain Information Service/Brain Research Institute, University of California - Brain tumors and epilepsy: pathophysiology of peritumoral changes



Description: -
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Synapses
Pathology
Nervous system -- Diseasespathology of synapses - a review of the lesions of synapses
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Notes: Bibliography: p. 32-49.
This edition was published in 1974

Tags: #Immune #cells #attack #synapses

Synapse Pathology in Psychiatric and Neurologic Disease

Yeon JY, Kim JS, Choi SJ et al 2009 Supratentorial cavernous angiomas presenting with seizures: surgical outcomes in 60 consecutive patients.

Brain Neurons & Synapses

A quarter or so are caused by structural lesions. The state of synapses in fragile X syndrome. Igarashi Y, Utsumi H, Chiba H, Yamada-Sasamori Y, Tobioka H, Kamimura Y, Furuuchi K, Kokai Y, Nakagawa T, Mori M, Sawada N 1999 Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor induces barrier function of endothelial cells forming the blood-brain barrier.

Synapses in the Nervous System

Paradigmatic is the immunostaining for MLH1: negative results indicate that an SSL is dysplastic, almost invariably BRAF-mutated, CIMP-positive, and microsatellite instable. Evidence for a blood—brain barrier defect.

Synapse pathology in psychiatric and neurologic disease

The synaptic release of glutamate is controlled by a wide range of presynaptic receptors. TGF-β and Group II mGlu agonists also protect against apoptosis induced by β-amyloid.

Brain tumors and epilepsy: pathophysiology of peritumoral changes

Images shown in this report were obtained from these scannings using the ZEN 2 microscope software Zeiss, Feldbach, Switzerland. Those that appeared to be SSL-specific, however, were unable to differentiate these lesions from HPs.

The intersection of amyloid beta and tau at synapses in Alzheimer's disease

Reversing or preventing drug-induced synaptic modifications might provide treatments for drug addiction. Acute neuronal degeneration after transient global or focal cerebral ischemia seems to be dependent on both NMDA and AMPA receptors. Altered synapse stabilization is implicated by a study showing that especially smaller, transient dendritic spines are decreased in SCZ.

Pathology of Seizures

Vecht, The Hague, The Netherlands This clear and succinct review by Shamji, Fric, and Benoit from Duke, NC, and Ottawa, Ontario, concentrates on the multiplicity of causes for seizures in these patients. When the stress is severe, it leads to necrotic cell death; when it is less severe, apoptosis may be the consequence.

Glutamate as a Neurotransmitter in the Brain: Review of Physiology and Pathology

Recent studies, however, strongly support the concept that aspartate is a neurotransmitter and is released from certain synapses. AMPA, NMDA and kainate receptors with specific subunit composition can be studied biophysically and used for screening novel drugs. It is driven by the proton gradient and appears to be selective for L-glutamate.

Related Books

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