

# Johns Hopkins Engineering

## **Methods in Neurobiology**

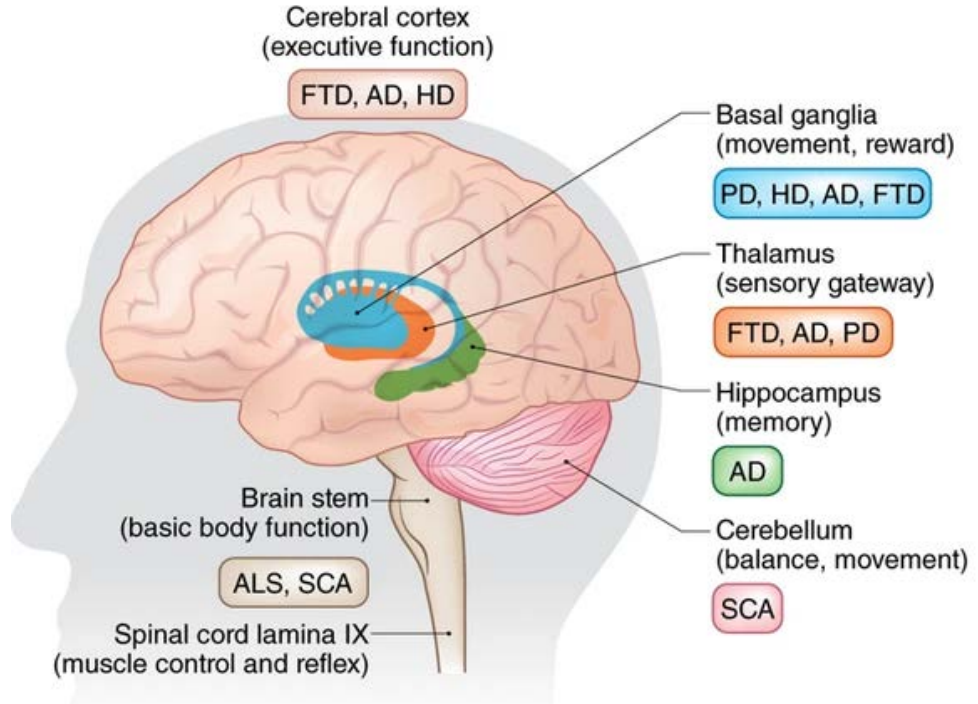
### Introduction to Neurodegeneration



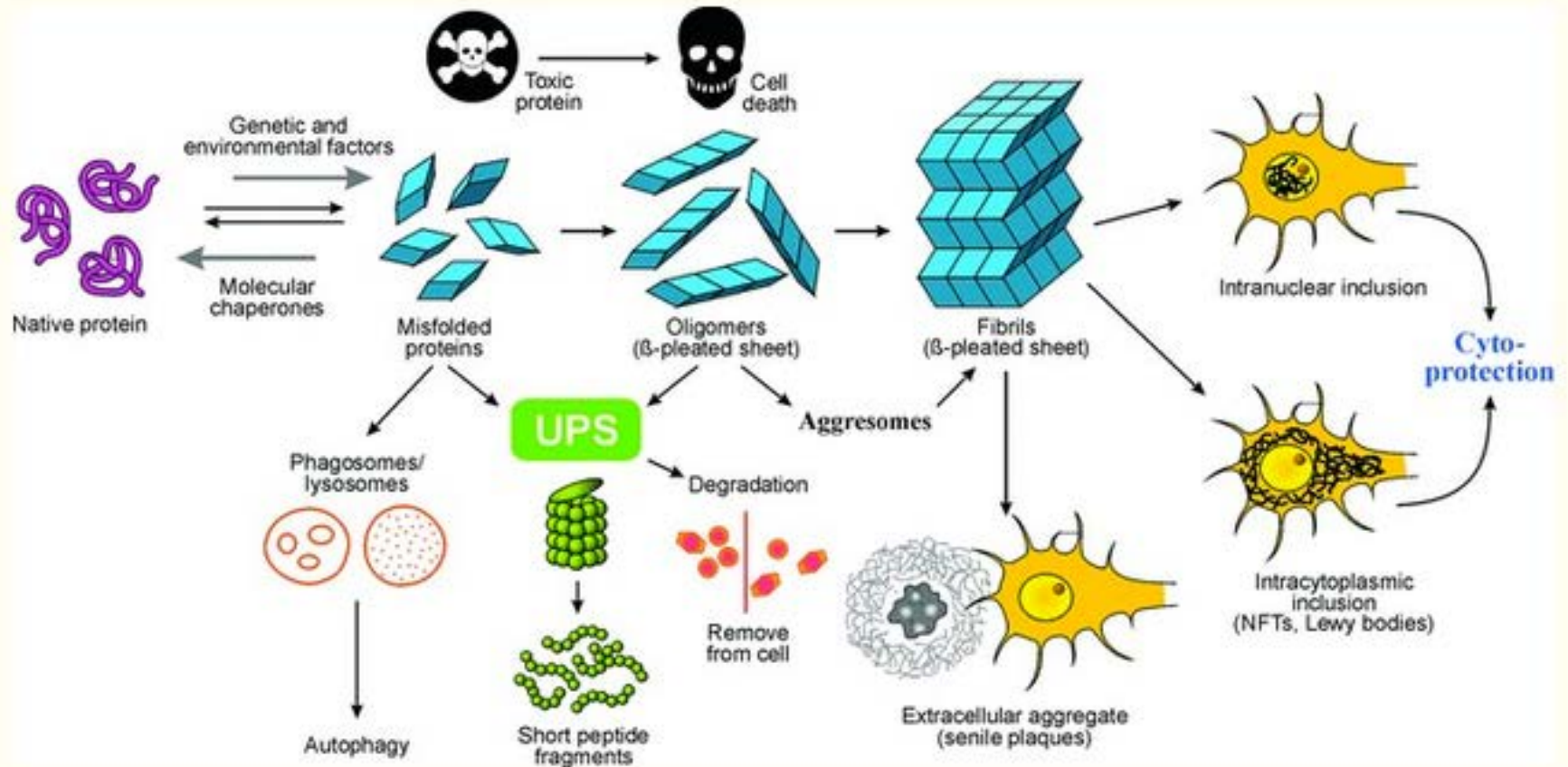
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# Neurodegeneration

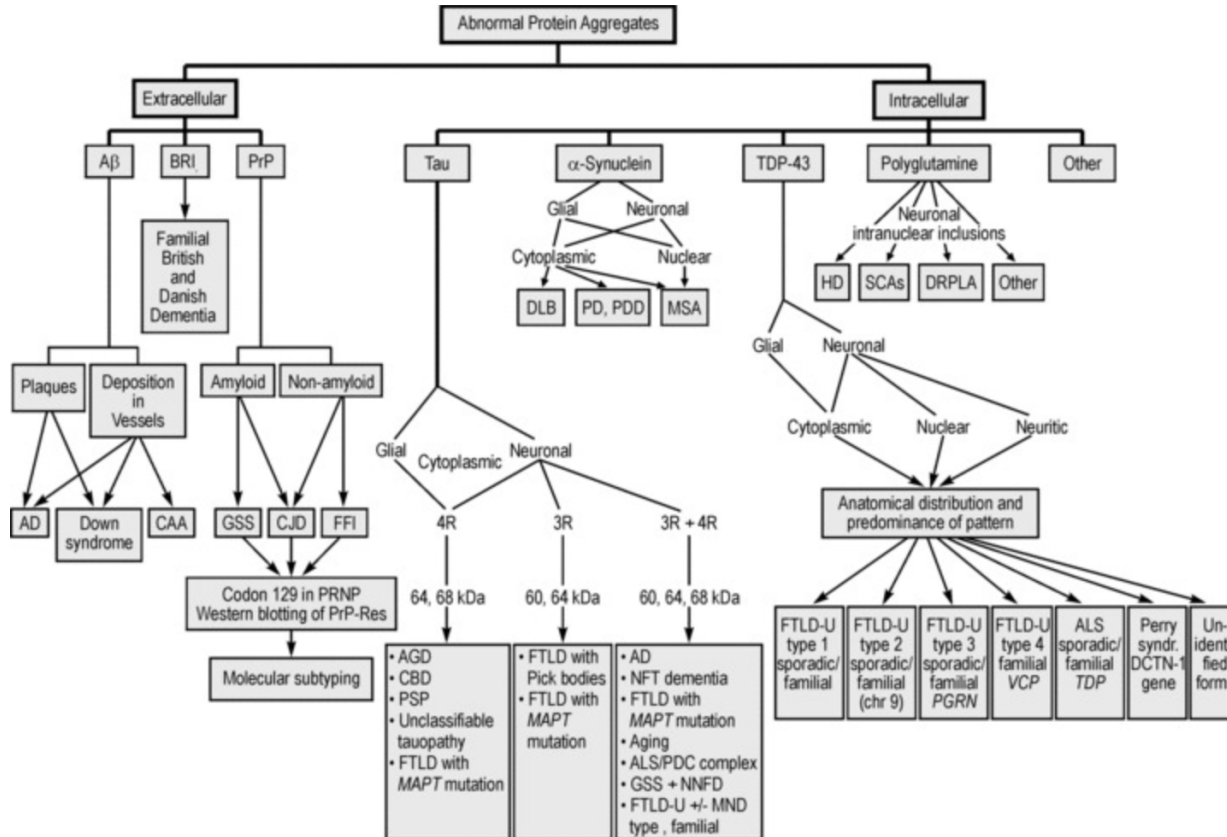
- Pathology-related process connected to the death of specific neuronal populations.
- Aging is a physiological (natural) process of cellular demise.



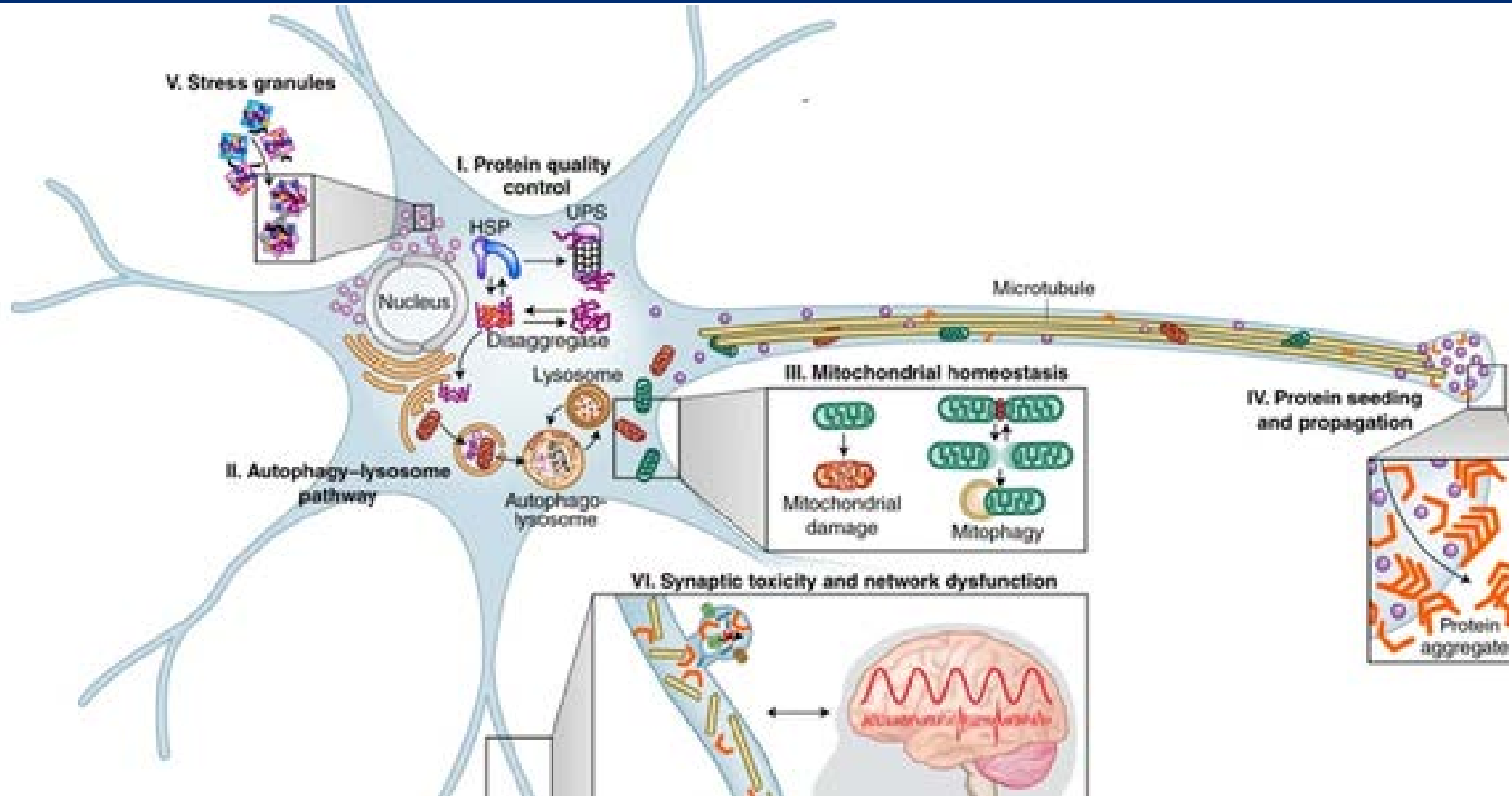
# Common pathways in neurodegeneration: Abnormal protein aggregation



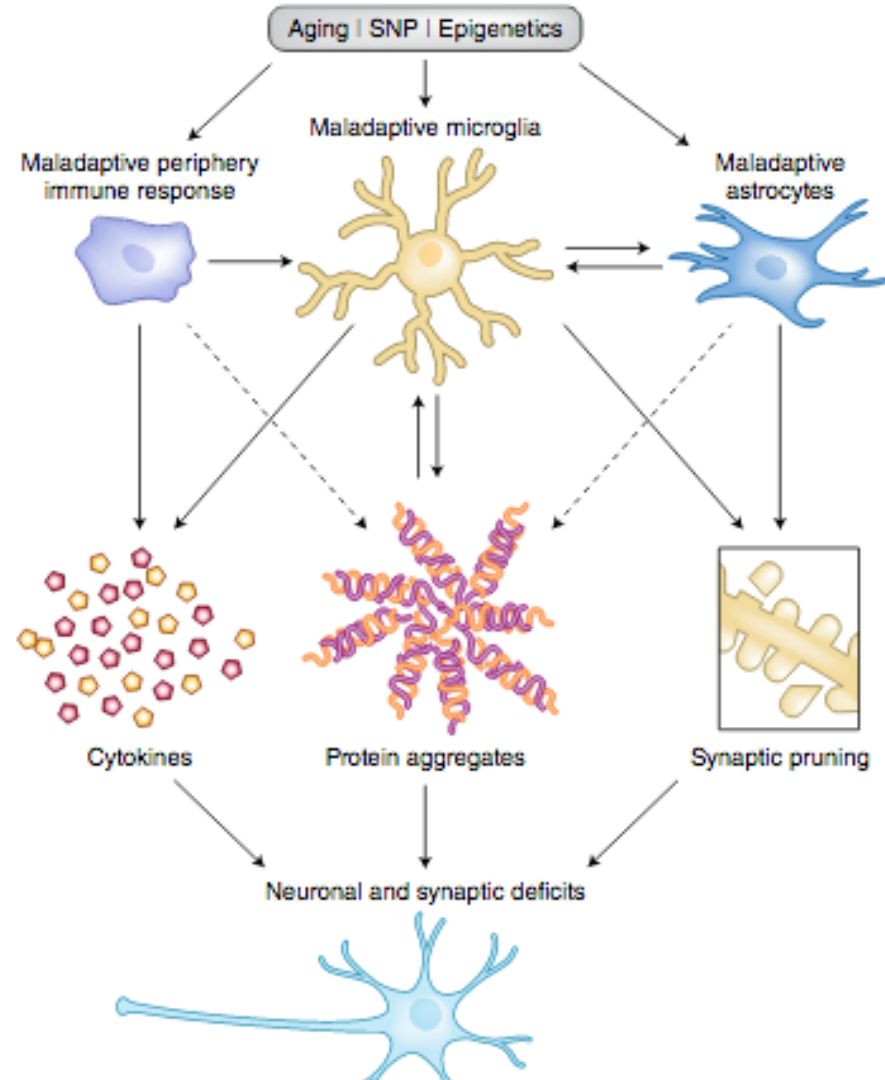
# Common pathways in neurodegeneration



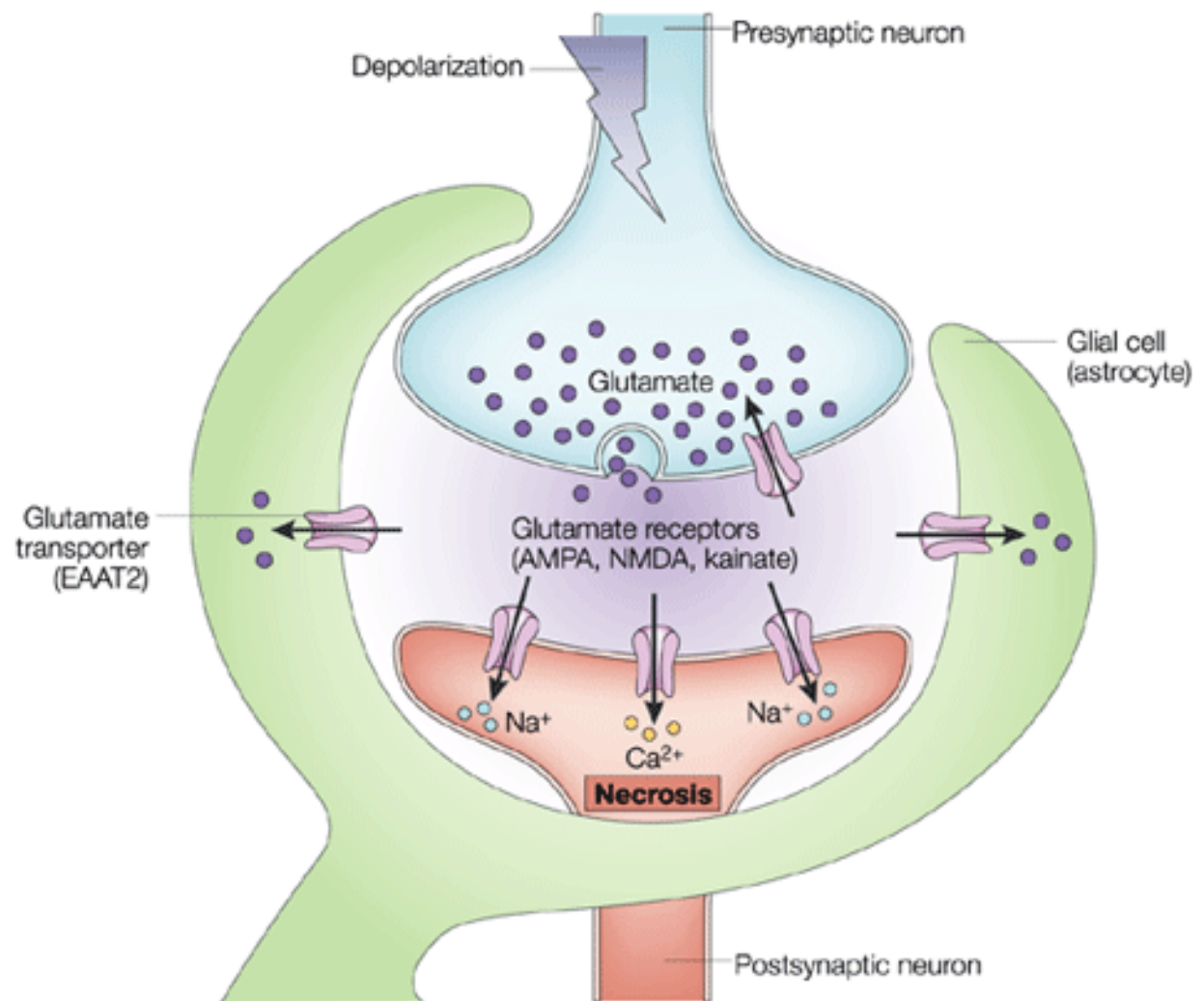
# Common cellular pathways in neurodegeneration



# Common systemic deficiencies in neurodegeneration: Neuroinflammation



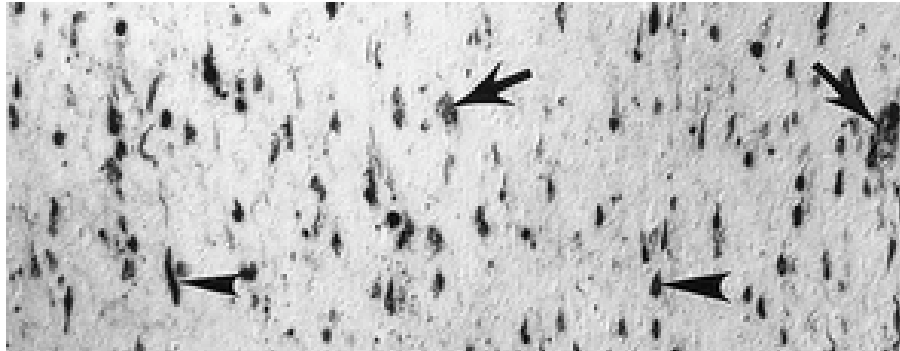
# Other common systemic deficits in neurodegeneration: Excitotoxicity



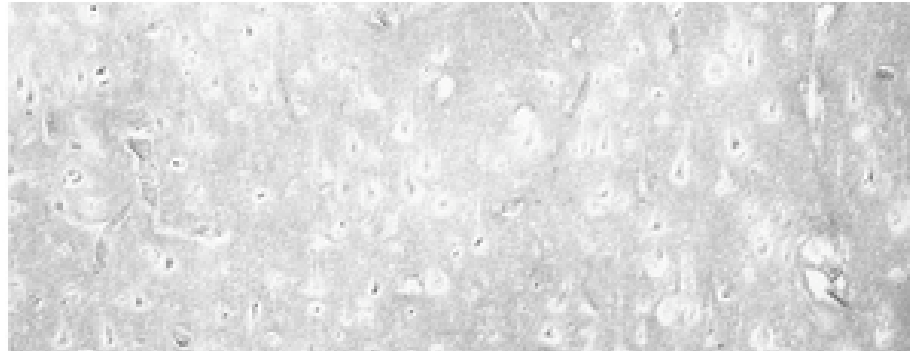
# Other common systemic deficits in neurodegeneration: Iron Accumulation

- $\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}$  resulting in ROS production
- ROS  $\rightarrow$  Formation of plaques, oxidation of proteins, lipids and nucleic acids, glutathione consumption
- In NDDs iron accumulates within protein aggregates

AD



Control





# References

Slide	Reference
2, 5, 6	Gan, L., Cookson, M.R., Petrucelli, L. <i>et al.</i> 2018 Converging pathways in neurodegeneration, from genetics to mechanisms. <i>Nat Neurosci</i> 21, 1300–1309.
3,4	Jellinger KA. Basic mechanisms of neurodegeneration: a critical update. <i>J Cell Mol Med.</i> 2010;14(3):457-487.
7	Syntichaki, P., Tavernarakis, N. 2003 The biochemistry of neuronal necrosis: rogue biology?. <i>Nat Rev Neurosci</i> 4, 672–684.
8	Smith, M., Harris, P.R.L., Sayre, L.M., Perry, G. 1997 Iron accumulation in Alzheimer disease is a source of redox-generated free radicals. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> Vol. 94, 9866 –9868.



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