عنوان مقاله:

?What can bioinformatics tell us about molecular events in the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease

محل انتشار:

هفتمین همایش ملی تحقیقات میان رشته ای در مدیریت و علوم پزشکی (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Zahra Ghobadi - *Clinical Neuroimaging Research Group, School of Medicine, Hamadan University of .MedicalSciences, Hamadan, Iran, Pars Darman Medical Imaging Center, Karaj, Iran*

.Auob Rustamzadeh - *Department of Anatomy, School of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

.Armin Ariaei - *Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran,Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Cholesterol receptors are involved in both central clearance of Aβ from the CNS and peripheral transport of Aβ toward visceral organs. For the prevention and treatment of AD, there should be more focus on the systemic effects of other organs, besides the brain. Higher plasma Aβ۱-۴۲/Aβ۱-۴۰ levels are associated with a lower risk of dementia, and plasma Aβ concentration may be a key indicator of the risk of dementia. Sensitive and confirmed biomarkers in serum and cerebrospinal fluid, along with comprehensive neuropsychological tests and imaging biomarkers, should be used in future epidemiological studies. structure of receptors was extracted and then the ligand was prepared for docking and binding affinity through Autodock Vina and LigPlot software, respectively. Results showed that Silymarin is a potential compound in interaction with the fibril form of Aβ۱-۴۲. Statins can interact with several receptors including ACE۲, RAGE, ABCA۱, P-glycoprotein, and even TNF-α as an inflammatory factor. The bioactivity effects of statins are predicted to be more helpful in treating memory impairment in Alzheimer’s disease (AD) compared to common AD .medication

کلمات کلیدی:

Neurobiology, Alzheimer disease, Peripheral Clearance, Bioinformatics