First genomic explanation for schizophrenia proposed

The following is an excerpt.

In a new study, Buffalo University geneticists have demonstrated how defects in an important neurological pathway in early development may be responsible for the onset ofschizophrenia later in life.

The scientists have tested the hypothesis in a new mouse model of schizophrenia that demonstrates how gestational brain changes cause behavioral problems later in life – just like the human disease.

"We believe this is the first model that explains schizophrenia from genes to development to brain structure and finally to behavior," explained Prof Michal Stachowiak of the University at Buffalo's School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, lead author of a paper published in the journal Schizophrenia Research.

View the original article here: Study Proposes First Genomic Explanation for Schizophrenia