Gene networks in brains of deceased patients reveal potential therapy for Alzheimer’s disease

The following is an excerpt.

Most information about the cause of Alzheimer’s disease is based on studies from animal models. Now, a study published by Cell Press on April 25th in the journal*Cell* examines the brain tissue of deceased human patients and sheds light on dysfunctions in molecular networks in the brain that are at the root of Alzheimer’s disease. By showing that the TYROBP gene plays a key role in disrupting immune system pathways in the brains of Alzheimer’s patients, the study reveals a potential therapeutic target for preventing brain damage caused by this debilitating disease.

Read the full article here: Gene networks in brains of deceased patients reveal potential therapy for Alzheimer’s disease