

New frontier in fight against Alzheimer's, epilepsy opens with discovery of learning mechanism

Researchers have discovered a brand new mechanism that controls the way nerve cells in our brain communicate with each other to regulate learning and long-term memory.

The fact that a new brain mechanism has been hiding in plain sight is a reminder of how much we have yet to learn about how the human brain works, and what goes wrong in neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and epilepsy.

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Until now, one of the best known mechanisms to increase the strength of information flow across synapses was known as LTP, [or long-term potentiation](#).

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But now the UK team has discovered a brand new type of LTP that's regulated in an entirely different way...This means we've now uncovered a previously unexplored mechanism that could control learning and memory.

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"Untangling the interactions between the signal receptors in the brain not only tells us more about the inner workings of a healthy brain, but also provides a practical insight into what happens when we form new memories," [said one of the researchers](#), Milos Petrovic from the University of Central Lancashire.

[The study can be found [here](#).]

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: [Scientists Just Found Evidence That Neurons Can Communicate in a Way We Never Anticipated](#)