ARTICLES

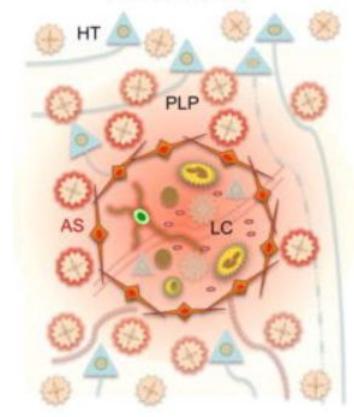
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41593-020-00735-y

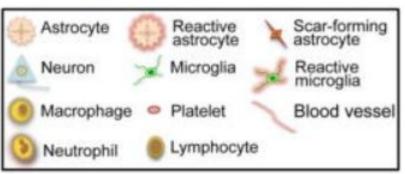


Severe reactive astrocytes precipitate pathological hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease via $H_2O_2^-$ production

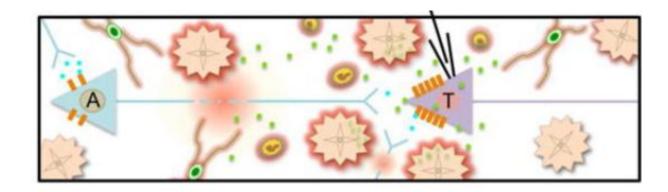
Heejung Chun ^{1,2,3}, Hyeonjoo Im³, You Jung Kang⁴, Yunha Kim³, Jin Hee Shin⁵, Woojin Won¹, Jiwoon Lim¹, Yeonha Ju¹,7,8</sup>, Yongmin Mason Park¹,7,8, Sunpil Kim¹,6, Seung Eun Lee⁰, Jaekwang Lee², Junsung Woo², Yujin Hwang³, Hyesun Cho³,¹0, Seonmi Jo ^{2,11}, Jong-Hyun Park ¹², Daesoo Kim ¹¹, Doo Yeon Kim ¹³, Jeong-Sun Seo¹,⁴, Byoung Joo Gwag⁵, Young Soo Kim ¹⁵, Ki Duk Park^{8,12,16}, Bong-Kiun Kaang ¹⁷, Hansang Cho⁴,¹8,¹9</sup>, Hoon Ryu ^{3,20} and C. Justin Lee ^{1,2,6,7} □

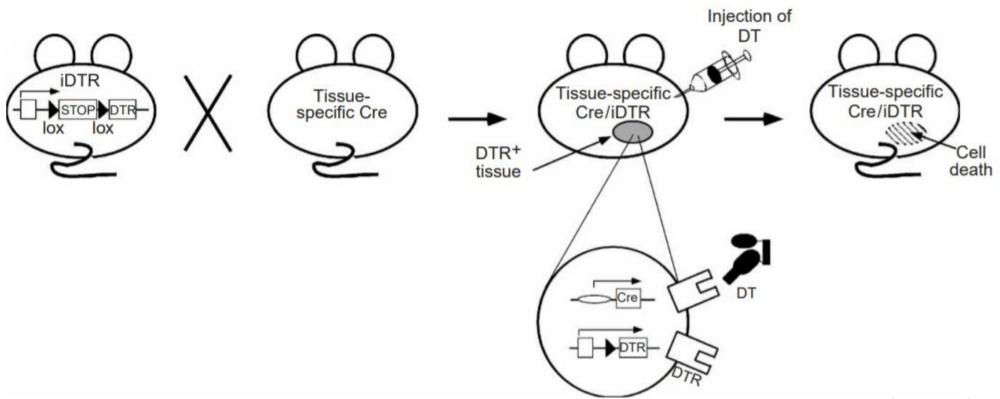
Focal lesion with scar formation





- Изоляция очага поражения
 - механический барьер
 - «химический» барьер
- Регуляция воспаления
- Регуляция проницаемости ГЭБ
- Посттравматическое ремоделирование нервной цепи
- Стимуляция регенерации





Buch T. et al, 2005

