Tenasin-C as a New Target for Multiple Sclerosis Treatment

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Abstract

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease, which is characterized by demyelination and neuroinflammation. Extracellular Matrix (ECM) have important role in the central nervous system (CNS). Alterations are happening to the ECM after the CNS disorder like MS, Alzheimer and other neural injury. Tenasin-C (TnC) is a glycoprotein that is highly expressed in inflammatory conditions of the CNS and expression of this protein is up regulated in tissues and organs that are affected by inflammation. Currently cell therapy is one of the main hopes for MS treatment. Unfortunately there is no powerful study to examine the correlation between the Cell Therapy and expression of TnC as a dependent variable for investigates of the improvement percent. Transplantation of mesenchymal stem cells to the experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model and investigate quantity of the TnC before and after cell transplantation. Evaluation of TnC in the experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) model after mesenchymal stem cells transplantation may be useful for MS treatment.

Keywords: Tenasin-C, Multiple sclerosis, Mesenchymal stem cell

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