The 1st International Neuroinflammation Congress and 1st Student Festival of Neurosience

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 11-13 April, 2017

The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 5, No. 2, Suppl 2

Poster Presentation

Connection Process Inflammation and Improvement Alzheimer's Disease

Mahboobeh Paporaki*, Zeinab Sadat Hosseini, Fatemeh Razmi, Fatima Sadat Zojaji

Islamic Azad university, Mashhad Branch, Mashhad, Iran

Published: ***11 April, 2017***

Abstract

Platelet aggregation beta amyloid main causes inflammation of neurons in Alzheimer's disease. In fact, creating this inflammation due to inappropriate actions in blood brain barrier (BBB) and astrocyte and microglia during the last century that studies conducted in this case nothing has been found. The only thing that can be done to prevent and reduce pro-inflammatory factors such as cytokines and beta-amyloid. Non-steroidal drug have little effect on reducing inflammation and may even aggravate the inflammation. The combination of polyphenols can inhibit the accumulation of beta-amyloid and oxidative stress. This combines decrease the production and accumulation caused by cytokines. One of the significant factors in the recovery process of Alzheimer's disease is TNFSF-10 that have anti-tumoral feature and reduce the accumulation of beta-amyloid clumps. According to research conducted by intraperitoneal injection of TNFSF-10factor has been effective in improving Alzheimer's disease. Reducing the activity of microglia and astrocytes cause of reduced accumulation of beta-amyloid also reduces inflammatory biomarkers from astrocytes and microglia.

Keyword: Alzheimer's diseases, TNFSF-10, Beta-amyloid, Neuroinflammation

Corresponding Author: Mahboobeh Paporaki

E-mail: *m.paporaki@gmail.com*

[Downloaded from shefayekhatam.ir on 2026-11-28]