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Cure of Alzheimer's Disease

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Abstract

This research deals with the cure of Alzheimer's disease use of stem cells and gene editing Yap1 and LSD1, 14-3-3 protein family and stem cell theory and use of liposomes for gene editing.

Keywords

DNA Architecture; LSD1; 14-3-3 protein family; Yap1; Liposomes.

Introduction

Alzheimer's Disease is destruction of brain cells due to amyloid plaques and tau tangles and disrupt neurotransmitters and cause of brain atrophy reason of memory loss and dementia [1].

- Cure of Alzheimer's disease
- Stem cell
- Genetic editing
- Molecular cloning
- Cancer cell regulation [2].

Aim

To cure the Alzheimer's disease through stem cells.

1. Methodology
2. Gene editing
3. Molecular cloning

4. Stem cells
5. DNA editing
6. Liposomes

Materials

Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC), dicetylphosphate (DCP), cholesterol (CHOL), glycerol, ethidium bromide and 0.25% trypsin–EDTA solution were purchased from Sigma Chemical Co. (Dorset, UK). Minimum essential medium (EAGLE) containing Glutamax-1, fetal calf serum and penicillin/streptomycin (10,000 U/ml, 10,000µg/ml) were obtained from GibcoBRL® Life Technologies Ltd. (Paisley, UK). The plasmid (pcDNA3.1/His B/lacZ, 8578 nucleotides) and deoxyribonuclease 1 (DNase 1) were supplied by Formation of anionic lipoplexes.

In the present work a non-viral, anionic lipid-based transfection vector was prepared by the heating method in which no volatile organic solvent or detergent is used. This novel formulation proved to be superior to conventional lipoplexes in terms of safety, while its efficiency and other characteristics were evaluated in this work. The association of the plasmid DNA molecules to the lipid vesicles was achieved by incubation of the plasmid molecules with the vesicles in.

Treatment of choice: gene editing

Delivery: through liposomes [3]. Gene editing method Gene can be used Yap-1 LSD -114-3-3 protein family Function of following Generation of neurotropins Control of production of new neurons Human neuron Generation which stem cells become neurons. Extra essential family of gene proteins ASPM protein WMT Protein Notch signaling Observation of brain analysis.

Qeeg analysis of brain

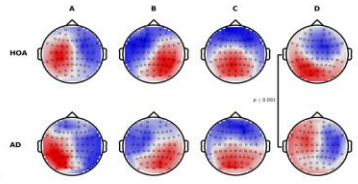

Figure 1: This is the quantitative qeeg of Alzheimer's disease showing the lesion and amyloid plaques in red region [4].

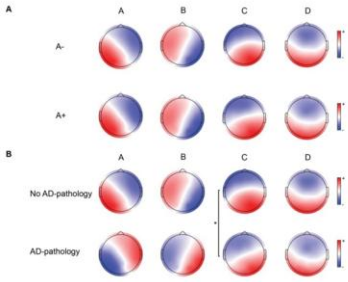

Figure 2: Below figure shows the No AD Pathology qeeg and AD Pathology brain both are shown [5] below for comparison.

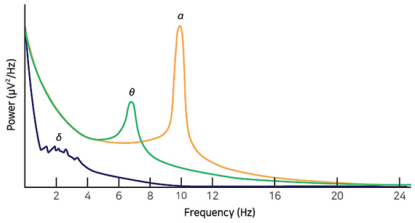

Figure 3: the below diagram shows the sleeping pattern, memory, brain activity in the generated power in frequency and dementia and neuron Generation action potential.

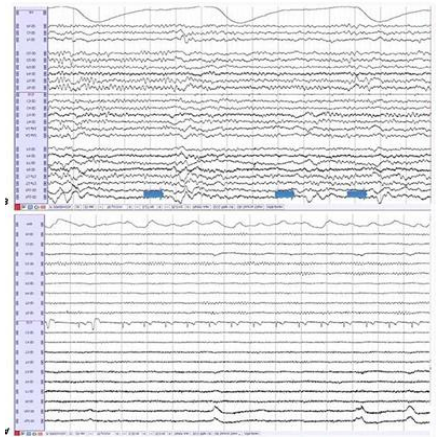

Figure 4: This shows qeeg comparison of Alzheimer's comparison with normal qeeg graph [60].

All sleeping and memory pattern.

Treatment

- Highly used is protein family 14-3-3
- Mainly used is YAP1 and LSD 1
- Supporters' gene is ASPM protein, WMT Protein and Notch signaling

Delivery device: liposomes delivery Genes are added in the liposomes and these are of submission size and are used in liposomes delivery through ligand delivery.

Mainly used LSD 1 gene as these are new neuron Generation for Generation of new neuron and replace the old neuron which are destroyed from amyloid protein leading to destruction of neurons.

YAP 1 is used in combination to control the Generation of new neuron and delivered through the ligand Supporters are used to enhance the gene effect which are ASPM protein, WMT Protein and Notch Signaling.

Stem Cell Theory

These are the pro cells which are pluripotent cells division into the neuron cells through YAP-1 and LSD-1 and 14-3-3 protein family. Stem cell implants with above therapy are useful in Alzheimer' Disease.

Advantages of treatment

- Liposomes are easily absorbed by the cells and gene delivery
- These can be easily made by lipids and amniotic fluid.
- These can easily target the DNA and easily used for stem cell therapy.

Discussion

We discussed about the Alzheimer Disease carried out qeeg analysis, qeeg analysis of the Alzheimer Disease and comparison with normal Qeeg and qeeg and use of gene therapy and stem cell therapy for cure of the Alzheimer Disease.

Conclusion

Conclusion is that stem cell therapy and Liposomes are most convenient way of the gene therapy of the Alzheimer's disease and Generation of the new neurons.

References

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