

Boosting one gene in the brain's helper cells slows Alzheimer's progression in mice

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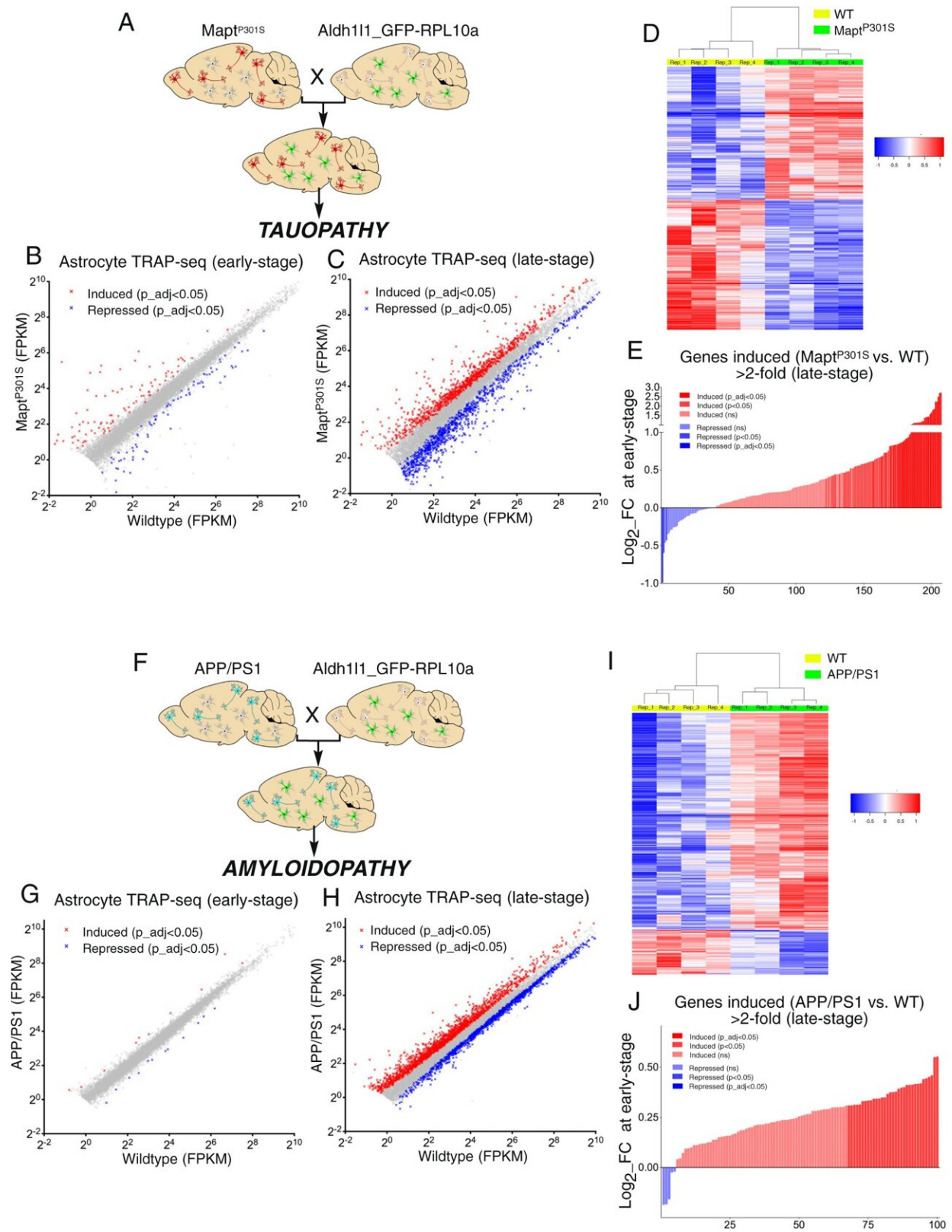


Fig. 1: Changes to the astrocyte transcriptome due to tau and amyloid pathology. A

Schematic illustrating the crossing of MAPT^{P301S} with the Aldh1l1_eGFP-RPL10a mouse. Astrocyte TRAP-seq performed on MAPT^{P301S} vs. WT mice (both carrying the Aldh1l1_eGFP-RPL10a allele) at 3 months (B) and 5 months (C) in the spinal cord. Genes significantly induced (red) and repressed (blue) are highlighted (expression cut-off 1FPKM, p values are adjusted for multiple testing by the Benjamini–Hochberg procedure to give a false discovery rate of 5% (p_adj 1.5-fold at 5 months (p_adj 2-fold in MAPT^{P301S} at late stage (C) when examined at the early stage (B). t = 11.28, df = 206, p

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