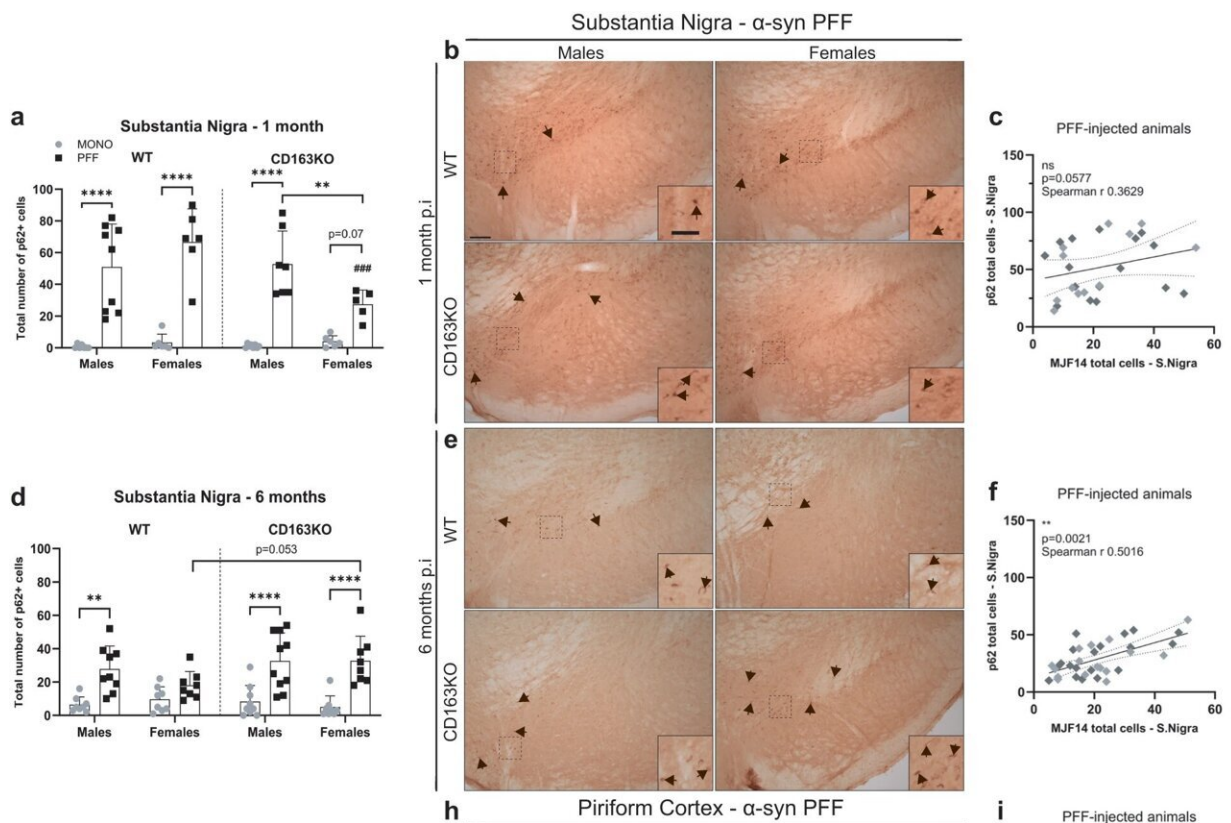


A newly discovered receptor appears to protect against Parkinson's disease—but only in females

January 16 2024, by Marina Romero-Ramos



Differential expression of p62/SQSTM1 autophagy marker in the substantia nigra, piriform cortex and amygdala after α -syn PFF injection. Bar graphs with individual points illustrate the total number of p62+ cells in the SN at **a** 1 and **d** 6 months p.i. **b** Representative images of p62/SQSTM1 immunostaining in α -syn PFF animals at **b** 1- and **e** 6 months p.i. in the SN, **h** piriform cortex and **k** amygdala. **g** Bar graphs with individual points illustrate the percentage of area

covered by p62+ staining 6 months after α -syn PFF-injection in WT/CD163KO males and females in the piriform cortex and **j** amygdala. The number of p62+ cells correlated to MJF14+ cells in the SN at **c** 1- and **f** 6 months p.i. The percentage of area covered by p62+ staining correlated to the one covered by pSer129+ staining **i** in the piriform cortex and **l** amygdala at 6 months p.i. in all α -syn PFF animals. In the correlation plots: light gray symbols represent females and dark gray males. **m** Representative images of p62/SQSTM1 immunostaining of amygdala and piriform cortex from PBS or α -syn MONO injected animals. Scale bar represents 100 and 50 μ m in cropped images in (**b**, **e**) and 50 μ m in (**h**, **k**). Values are mean \pm SEM ($n = 6-10$). Statistics: Spearman two-tail p values (*

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