عنوان مقاله:
The effect of vitamin D on gene expression of Dnmt3a and Dnmt3b involved in neural stem cell differentiation into oligodendrocyte

محل انتشار:
دومین همایش ملی تازه‌های سلولی و مولکولی (سال:1394)

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خلاصه مقاله:
Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an inflammatory demyelinating disease, which implies that myelin sheaths are the primary target in the destructive process. In demyelinating diseases, oligodendrocytes are thought to be the victims. The methylation of mammalian genomic DNA is catalyzed by DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs), which play a special role in the initiation of chromatin remodeling and gene expression regulation. DNMT3A encodes a DNA methyltransferase essential for establishing methylation during embryogenesis. DNMT3B deficiency in the cells alters the timing of their neuronal differentiation and maturation. 1,25(OH)2D3 can inhibit growth and promote differentiation of a variety of cell types. It can modulate the immune system that is in keeping with epidemiological evidence associating vitamin D deficiency with autoimmune diseases like MS. Vitamin D hormone (1,25(OH)2D3) activates its cellular receptor (VDR), which alters the transcription rates of target genes. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of vitamin D on oligodendrocyte differentiation.

کلمات کلیدی:
Multiple sclerosis, Remyelination, DNMT3A, DNMT3B

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