1. Record Nr. UNINA9910131529303321 Autore Paolo Peretto Titolo Adult neurogenesis twenty years later: physiological function versus brain repair Frontiers Media SA, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (120 p.) Collana Frontiers Research Topics Soggetti Neurosciences Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Formato Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Sommario/riassunto The discovery that mammalian brains contain neural stem cells which perform adult neurogenesis - the production and integration of new neurons into mature neural circuits - has provided a fully new vision of neural plasticity. On a theoretical basis, this achievement opened new perspectives for therapeutic approaches in restorative and regenerative neurology. Nevertheless, in spite of striking advancement concerning the molecular and cellular mechanisms which allow and regulate the neurogenic process, its exploitation in mammals for brain repair strategies remains unsolved. In non-mammalian vertebrates, adult neurogenesis also contributes to brain repair/regeneration. In mammals, neural stem cells do respond to pathological conditions in the so called "reactive neurogenesis", yet without substantial regenerative outcome. Why, even in the presence of stem cells in the brain, we lack an effective reparative outcome in terms of regenerative neurology, and which factors hamper the attainment of this goal? Essentially, what remains unanswered is the question whether (and

exploited for brain repair purposes.

how) physiological functions of adult neurogenesis in mammals can be