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Titolo	Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors — Epidrugs for Neurological Disorders / / by Shabir Ahmad Ganai
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 93 p. 8 illus., 5 illus. in color.)
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Soggetti	Neurosciences Pharmacology Genetics Proteins Post-translational modification Neuroscience Genetics and Genomics Protein Biochemistry Post-translational Modifications
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Role of Epigenetics in neurological diseases -- Chapter 2. Epigenetic enzymes and the drawbacks of conventional therapeutic regimens -- Chapter 3. Distinct classes of HDACs -- Chapter 4. HDAC implications in neurological diseases -- Chapter 5. HDAC inhibitors and their structurally distinct groups -- Chapter 6. HDAC inhibitors as novel therapeutic option against therapeutically challenging neurological disorders -- Chapter 7. Current Challenges with HDAC inhibitor based therapeutic intervention against neurological maladies -- Chapter 8. Escalating need of isoform selective inhibitors for enhanced therapeutic efficacy -- Chapter 9. Combinatorial therapeutic regimens using HDAC inhibitors in conjunction with conventional therapeutic agents -- Chapter 10. Future directions of epigenetic research in tackling neurological complications.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides an outline of epigenetics as a whole, while also

specifically examining a range of epigenetic players, including histone acetyl transferases (HATs) and histone deacetylases (HDACs). It chiefly focuses on the emerging targets of HDACs and their implications for various neurological disorders, while also discussing the drawbacks of current therapeutic strategies, the classification of HDAC inhibitors, and their promising effects in connection with specific neurological disorders. The book explores the potential use of these inhibitors as novel therapeutic agents, considers the current challenges involved in using them to tackle neurological complications, and offers a novel solution by designing isoform-selective inhibitors and employing combinatorial therapeutic strategies. Its final section, which explores future directions, elaborates on the possibility of enhancing HDAC inhibitors' therapeutic efficacy against various neurological complications.

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