1. Record Nr. UNINA9910683355503321

Titolo	Neuroinflammation, gut-brain axis and immunity in neuropsychiatric disorders / / edited by Yong-Ku Kim
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	9789811973765 9789811973758
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (564 pages)
Collana	Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, , 2214-8019 ; ; 1411
Disciplina	616.3
Soggetti	Gastrointestinal system - Microbiology Nervous system - Diseases - Microbiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1.How Immune-inflammatory processes link neurodegenerative and psychiatric disorders -- 2.Gut-Microbiota-Brain Axis: pathophysiological mechanism in neuropsychiatric disorders -- 3. Microbiome- induced autoimmunity and novel therapeutic intervention -- 4.The key role of microlia and circulating monocytes in etipathology neuropsychiatric disorders -- 5.Neuro-immuno-epigenetics of prenatal psychological stress -- 6.C-reactive protein (CRP): a potent inflammation biomarker in psychiatric disorders -- 7. Neuroinflammation, neurognesis and neuroprotection in schizophrenia -- 8.Autoimmue psycosis: concept, clinical manifestation and management -- 9.Stress, autonomic nervous system and kynurenine pathway in major depression -- 10.Brain-gut-microbiome axis in major depression : novel therapeutic approach -- 11.Glial-Neuronal Interaction in Synapses: A Possible Mechanism of the Pathophysiology of Bipolar Disorder -- 12.Neuroimmaging of inflammation in depression and anxiety disorders -- 13.Neuroinflammation and immune-kynureinine pathway in anxiety disorders -- 14.Inflammatory-mediated responses in development of neurogeneartive diseases -- 15. The connection between gut-brain axis and PTSD -- 16.Eating disorders : Gut microbiota-immune-brain interactions -- 17.Sleep-immune crosstalk and sleep disorders -- 18.Obsessive-compulsive

disorder: immuno-inflammatory disorder? -- 19.Cytokine, neuroinflammation and neurodeneration in Alzheimer’s disease -- 20. Molecular imaging of neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease and MCI -- 21.The role of N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor Neurotransmission and mictobiota in Alzheimer’s disease -- 22. Neuroglial activation and neuroinflammation in the brain of patients with autism -- 23.Suicide and inflammation -- 24.Anti-inflammatory effect of Traditional Chinese Medicine on the concept of Mind-body interface -- 25.Anti-inflammatory therapy as a promising target in neupsychiatric disorders.

Sommario/riassunto

This book reviews the relationship between cytokines, glia, and neurons in the pathophysiology of neuropsychiatric disorders and examines the mechanisms of action of the drugs used for the treatment of these disorders. Increasing evidence has suggested that glia perform important roles in various brain functions, but much remains to be learned about these crucial cells and their interplay with neurons. In addition, a better understanding of the interaction between inflammatory mediators, such as cytokines, and the activated immune response will be of critical importance for the development of new therapeutic strategies. These key areas are the focus of this book, which documents the latest research findings in the field. Evidence is provided for the role of inflammation-induced toxic metabolites from the tryptophan pathway in a wide range of neuropsychiatric disorders, including depression, schizophrenia, and Alzheimer's disease. In presenting state of the art knowledge on the interactions between cytokines, glia, and neurons, the book will help to pave the way for the development of novel targets for the prevention and treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders.