

Novel Drugs for Neurodisorders

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Editor's Note

The journal is intended to publish neurology and their related studies such as Intra-cellular signaling, cell injury and inflammation, neurodegenerative diseases, sensory transduction, neural processing, Gene regulation and genetics, Brain development and Cell differentiation, Bioenergetics and Metabolism, Neuronal plasticity and behavior, Molecular basis of disease, Neuroendocrinology, Neurotoxicology and Neuropathology. Current Volume 2, Issue 1 of the journal published several research articles and case reports of current interest.

Kelly et al. in their article discussed the use of randomized submaximal glutamate stimulus to interpret glial effects on neuronal calcium dynamics. Investigation in this study reveals that determined how neurons respond and behave in presence of functional or dysfunctional glia; in turn helps us to understand the signal processing in the brain [1].

Albuquerque et al.'s study evaluated the effects of moderate exercise on memory and the density of $\alpha 7$ nAChR in less-responsive rats to active avoidance task. Results from this study reinforce the importance of the moderate exercise to those who present learning and memory difficulties [2].

Möller et al.'s study explored the possible diurnal variations of several endogenous steroids. Blood collected were divided into six time intervals and tested for steroids in case of possible diurnal variation

using repeated measures using ANOVA as a statistical tool. The study assessed the possible interaction between menstrual-cycle phase and the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis. The study recommends further research to confirm the diurnal variations of the steroids [3].

Review article of Chen envisaged on the topic entitled immunomodulation of glatiramer acetate in multiple sclerosis [4]. Authors Satapathy et al. in their research article focused on the CUR hydrophilic by making an inclusion compound with gamma cyclodextrin (γ CD) and subjected it for neuroprotective efficacy by employing the model system *Caenorhabditis elegans* [5].

References

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