

[Prof Carmen Melendez's](#) work was recently highlighted in a Multiple Sclerosis Research Program of Department of Defense

The booklet available [here](#) refers to work on Promoting Myelin Formation via Manipulation of Oligodendrocyte Cytoskeleton see pages 6-7



Also the group's paper on

Acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions exhibit opposite elastic properties

was published in [Scientific Reports](#)

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions exhibit opposite elastic properties

Received: 14 October 2018; Accepted: 28 November 2018; Published: 07 December 2018
Abstract: Demyelination of central nervous system (CNS) is a common feature of several neurodegenerative and neuroinflammatory disorders. In this study, we have characterized the mechanical properties of acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions in vitro using a novel approach based on atomic force microscopy (AFM) measurements of the mechanical properties of myelinated and demyelinated axons. We found that acute demyelinated axons exhibit a higher stiffness and a lower elasticity compared to myelinated axons, while chronic demyelinated axons exhibit a lower stiffness and a higher elasticity. These findings suggest that the mechanical properties of demyelinated axons change over time, which is consistent with the current understanding of the dynamic nature of the CNS. This study provides a novel approach for studying the mechanical properties of demyelinated axons and may have implications for the development of novel therapies for demyelinating CNS disorders.

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