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The following content was included in a feature within the website of ScienceWatch.com from Thomson Reuters.

All of the content below is regarding the commentary titled:
“*Steven Finkbeiner on Understanding Causes of Neurodegenerative Disease,*”
from the author Steven Finkbeiner.

<http://sciencewatch.com/dr/erf/2010/10decerf/10decerfFink/>

Figure 1:

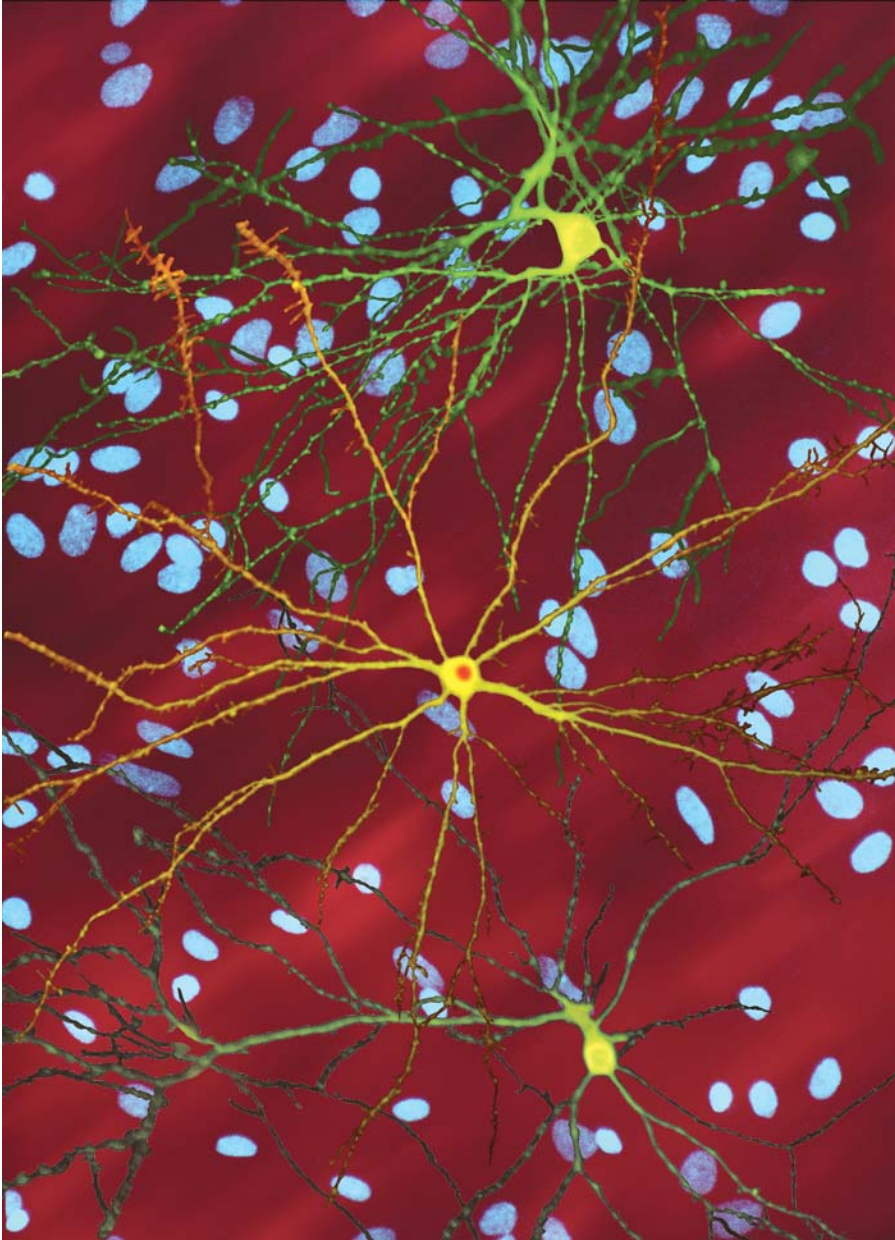


Figure 1: This figure illustrates a striatal neuron (yellow) that harbors the mutant huntingtin protein, which has formed an inclusion body (red). In the paper being featured by *ScienceWatch.com*, we show that inclusion body formation is a coping response rather than a pathogenic one, as it has been assumed.

Figure 2:

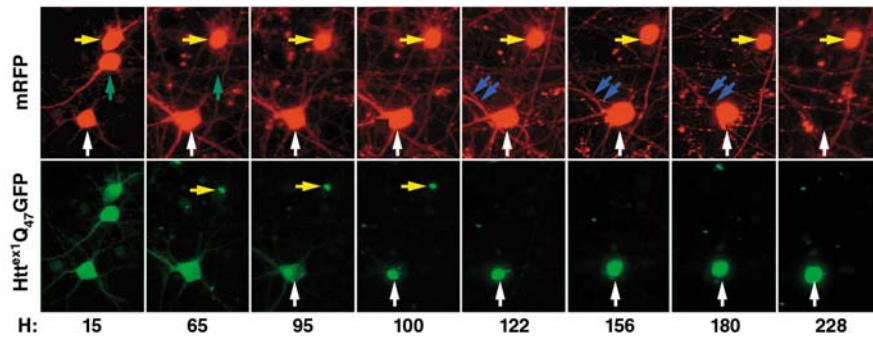


Figure 2: Longitudinal tracking of single neurons expressing mRFP (top panels) and a fragment of mutant Huntingtin [Htt^{ex1}-Q₄₇-GFP] (bottom panels). Two neurons (yellow and white arrows, top row) that formed IBs (yellow and white arrows, bottom row) outlived a third neuron, which died without an IB (green arrow). Soon after an IB formed (white arrow, bottom panel), mutant Huntingtin disappeared elsewhere in the neuron. Neuron morphology remained intact for days (top row), but then neurites degenerated (blue arrows) and the neuron died.