

Researchers from the UPR Institute of neurobiology study human brain synapses [1]

Submitted on 18 June 2015 - 1:12pm

This article is reproduced by CienciaPR with permission from the original source.

Calificación:



No

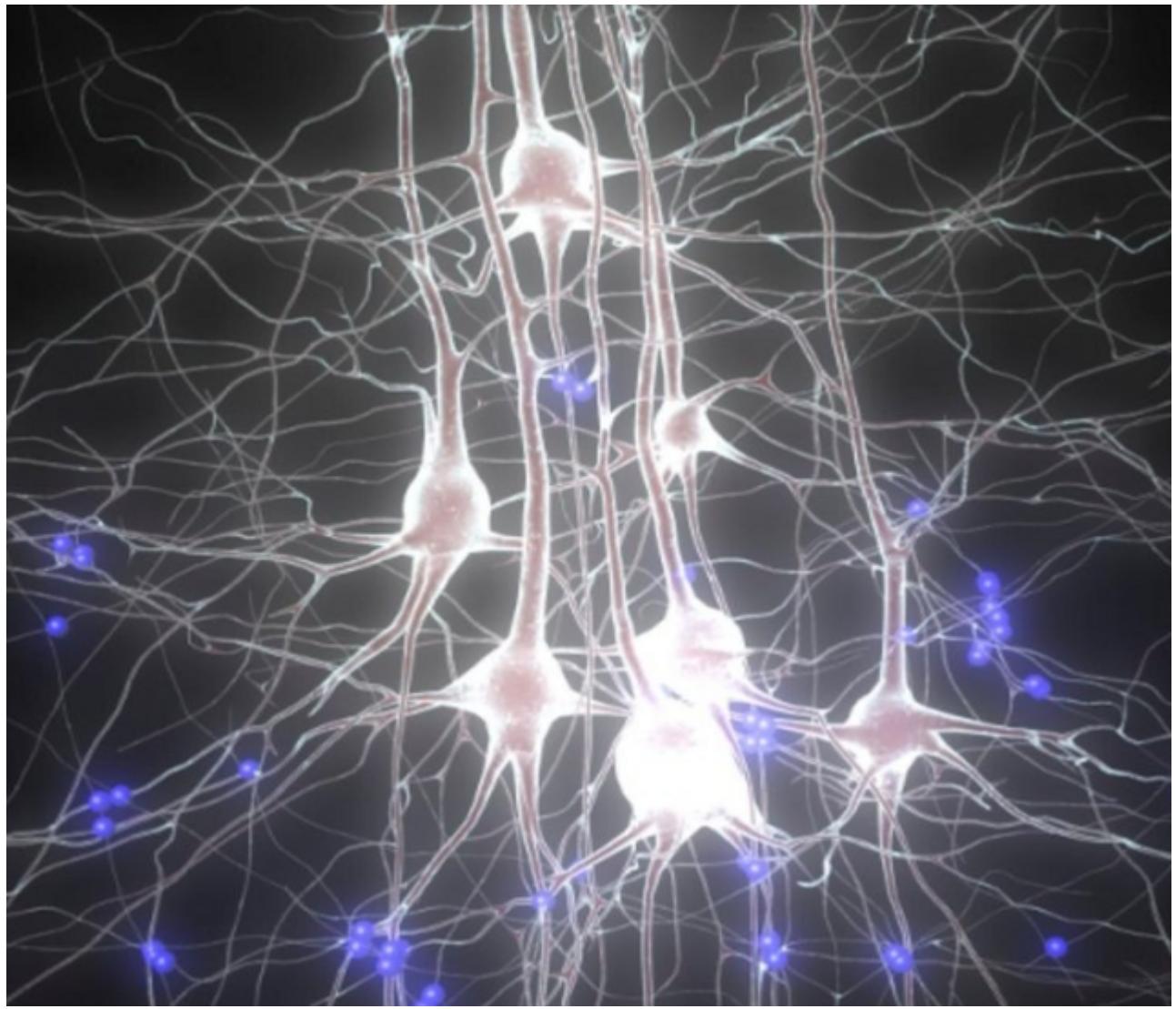
CienciaPR Contribution:

Medicina y Salud Pública [2]

Original Source:

Belinda Z. Burgos González

By:



Un gen llamado “Engrailed”, está involucrado en procesos de comunicación entre neuronas en el cerebro, los cuales pueden estar alterados en el desarrollo de enfermedades mentales.

Jonathan Blagburn, Rosa Blanco and other researchers at the UPR Institute of Neurobiology want to determine the origin and development of neural synapses, and their impact on autism.

The original article is available in Spanish.

Content Categories:

- Biological and health sciences [3]

Source URL:<https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/researchers-upr-institute-neurobiology-study-human-brain-synapses>

Links

- [1] <https://www.cienciapr.org/en/external-news/researchers-upr-institute-neurobiology-study-human-brain-synapses>
- [2] <http://www.medicinaysaludpublica.com/investigadores-del-instituto-de-neurobiologia-del-recinto->

de-ciencias-medicas-buscan-entender-las-conexiones-sinapticas-del-cerebro/ [3]
<https://www.cienciapr.org/en/categorias-de-contenido/biological-and-health-sciences-0>