综述

胆固醇在阿尔茨海默病发病机制中的作用

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瘤更

阿尔茨海默病是一种进行性的神经退行性病变,其病理特点是细胞外β-淀粉样蛋白沉积和细胞内神经元纤维缠结。近几年的研究发现胆固醇在AD的发病机制中有重要作用,β-淀粉样蛋白的沉积和神经元纤维缠结的形成都受脑中胆固醇水平的影响。载脂蛋白E在阿尔茨海默病发病中的重要作用也已经为大家所认同。

关键词 阿尔茨海默病; 胆固醇; β-淀粉样蛋白; 载脂蛋白E; tau蛋白 分类号

Cholesterol in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease

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Abstract

Alzheimer's disease (AD)is a progressive neurodegenerative disease, which characterized by extracellular amyloid β -peptide (A β)plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles(NFT). Recently, it was reported that there is a close relationship between cholesterol and AD, not only the deposition of A β but also the generation of NFT is controlled by the level of cholesterol in the brain. Moreover, the fact that apolipoprotein E plays a great role in this processe is commonly realized. This review summarized the progress of cholesterol in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Key words

Alzheimer's disease cholesterol amyloid β-peptide apolipoprotein E tau

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