Abstract

The biological mechanisms underlying the neuropathology of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) are complex, as several factors likely contribute to the development of the disease. Therefore, it is not surprising that a number of different possible therapeutic approaches addressing distinct aspects of this disease are currently being investigated. Among these are ways to prevent amyloid aggregation and/or deposition, to prevent neuronal degeneration, and to increase brain neurotransmitter levels. Here, we discuss possible roles of endogenous modulators of Aβ aggregation in the physiopathology of AD and some of the strategies currently under consideration to interfere with brain levels of Aβ-amyloid, its aggregation and neurotoxicity.

Keywords

Alzheimer’s disease, Aβ-peptide, aggregation, neurotoxicity, physiopathological modulators.