

[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) axons inhibits the rate of axonal growth and remyelination. Several studies have demonstrated that oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton is important for the physical properties of the CNS. However, the mechanical properties of oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton in acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions are unknown. We investigated the mechanical properties of oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton in acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions using atomic force microscopy (AFM). We found that the mechanical properties of oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton in acute demyelinated CNS lesions are significantly different from those in chronic demyelinated CNS lesions. These findings suggest that the mechanical properties of oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton in acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions are different, which may contribute to the different mechanical properties of the CNS in acute and chronic demyelination. This study provides a new perspective on the mechanical properties of oligodendrocyte cytoskeleton in acute and chronic demyelinated CNS lesions.

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