

Summary

Although a number of scientists make a tremendous effort, it remains unclear why aging causes neurodegenerative disease such as Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD). The findings from genetic studies indicates that key pathological proteins, β -amyloid, Tau, and α -synuclein, are involved in pathogenesis, however, the characteristic pathological features are not uniformly observed in the patient brain. This evidence strongly suggests that there would be unknown factors which can alter central nervous system toward dementia. Here, we would like to share our recent findings from the studies based on brand-new approach to neurodegenerative disease research.