Clemastine Enhances Synaptic Plasticity and Neurovascular Function After Chronic Cerebral Hypoperfusion

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Chronic cerebral hypoperfusion (CCH) seriously affects the well-being of the patient and has been proposed as a risk factor for cognitive impairment and dementia. While recent research has demonstrated that clemastine, an FDA-approved allergy medicine, promotes remyelination and improves cognition after CCH, the underlying synaptic mechanisms remain unclear. Synaptic Plasticity refers to the ability of synapses to strengthen or remodel in response to neuronal activity, and it is essential for learning and memory function. Therefore, in this study, we sought to determine whether pharmacological treatment using clemastine could restore synaptic plasticity and improve neurovascular function.

Awards Won: