



Unbiased Therapeutic Strategy and Resource to the Current Alzheimer s Therapy

Takashi Kudo*

Abstract

Trace amines are structurally and metabolically associated to classical monoamine neurotransmitters (dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin) in the mammalian brain. Under physiological conditions, hint amines are located at low concentrations and modulate numerous physiological strategies along with aminergic neurotransmission. However, they are existing at atypical ranges in many intelligence diseases, implicating their significance in the pathology of various intelligence diseases. Trace amines exert their impact through activating a classification of G-protein-coupled receptors, so-called hint amine-associated receptors (TAARs). TAAR1 is a protein that is expressed in a number of mammalian talent areas, and can be activated with the aid of endogenous hint amines as nicely as via dopaminergic, adrenergic, and serotonergic ligands.

