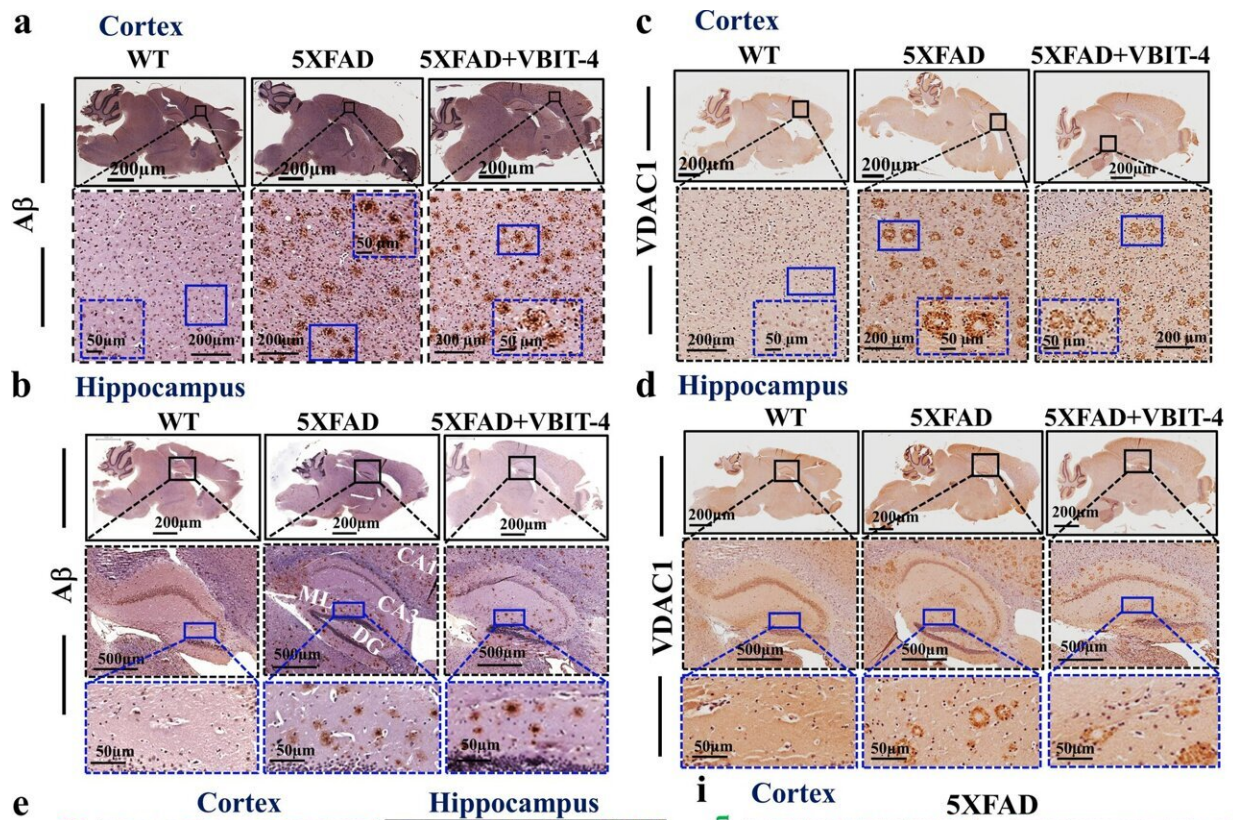


# New approach for treating Alzheimer's shows success in mouse models

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VDAC1 is highly expressed in the neuropil surrounding the A $\beta$  plaques of the 5  $\times$  FAD mouse model. a–d Representative cortical and hippocampal sections from WT and 5  $\times$  FAD mice treated and untreated with VBIT-4, IHC stained for A $\beta$  (a, b) or VDAC1 (c, d). Higher magnifications of selected areas are shown within the dashed-line squares. e Confocal IF images of cortical and hippocampal sections from 5  $\times$  FAD mice co-IF-stained for A $\beta$  and VDAC1. The over-expressed VDAC1 rings are formed around the A $\beta$  plaques. f–h Quantitative analysis of VDAC1 expression levels in cortical sections outside the

plaques (g), (area a in f) and in the neuropil surrounding the A $\beta$  plaques (h), (area b in f); in h, numbers are relative to levels outside of the plaque (a). Results show means  $\pm$  SEM (n = 3). \*\*P

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