

Supplementary Issue

Pro-oxidant and Antioxidant in Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a major neurodegenerative disorder that impairs cognitive reserve impacting activities of daily living. The prime pathological characteristics of AD include the deposition of neurofibrillary tangles of hyperphosphorylated tau (τ) proteins, accumulation of amyloid- β ($A\beta$), and neuronal loss. There have been more than 2000 clinical trials conducted since 2019 studying the pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of AD but till date no solution for the prevention of AD in our sight.

Expanding literature suggests that oxidative stress (OS) is a vital factor contributing to the pathogenesis of AD. The depletion of major antioxidants and elevation of biometals (e.g., iron, zinc, copper) are believed to play a crucial role in neurodegeneration.

Articles are invited from various laboratories in this broad area are as follows:

- Impact of major antioxidants on AD through biochemical, MR-Spectroscopy or autopsy studies.
- Impact of biometals on the pathogenesis of AD biochemical or QSM or autopsy studies.
- Clinical trials involving chelators and antioxidants for AD.
- Meta analysis involving pro-oxidant or Antioxidant studies on AD.
- Bigdata analytics for the signature of prooxidants and antioxidants in AD.

Submission of Research/Review papers start on May 1, 2022, and the **submission deadline is August 30, 2022**. There are no publication fees for the accepted articles in this issue.

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