“The role of microglial L-type calcium channels in Parkinson’s disease”
Presented by Dr. Sarah Hopp

Abstract

Microglia activation is a feature of Parkinson’s disease (PD) pathology. Phenotypic changes in microglia shift them towards a more “activated” immune state during aging and neurodegeneration. One driver of microglia phenotype is intracellular calcium, which generally increases during aging and may represent a mechanism of age-associated increases in microglia activation. L-type calcium channels have been investigated as a therapeutic target on neurons for the treatment of PD. Here, we will explore the role of these channels on microglia and how they may be targeted for treatment of PD and other brain disorders.