



Library Tips

電子ジャーナル

Wileyの論文は

すべて本文閲覧ができます



Wileyに収録されている論文は、すべて本文利用ができます

Review > **Periodontol. 2000**. 2022 Oct;90(1):62-87. doi: 10.1111/prd.12450.

Illegal drugs and periodontal conditions

Alessandro Quaranta ^{1 2}, Orlando D'Isidoro ³, Adriano Piattelli ^{4 5}, Wang Lai Hui ², Vittoria Perrotti ⁶

Affiliations – collapse

Affiliations

- 1 School of Dentistry, University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- 2 Smile Specialists Suite, Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia.
- 3 Private Practice Silvi Marina (TE), Teramo, Italy.
- 4 Dental School, Saint Camillus International University for Health Sciences, Italy.
- 5 Casa di Cura Villa Serena, Città Sant'Angelo, Pescara, Italy.
- 6 Department of Medical, Oral and Biotechnological Sciences (DSMOB), Pescara, Chieti, Italy.



FULL TEXT LINKS

WILEY Full Text Article

ACTIONS

“ Cite

☆ Favorites

PubMedの論文情報
 →Full Text Links→提供
 サイトが「Wiley」となっ
 ている場合は、Wiley収録の
 論文です

Wiley Online Library | Nihon University, School Of eal0000006

Accelerating research discovery to shape a better future

Today's research, tomorrow's innovation

Search publications, articles, keywords, etc.

Advanced Search

1,600+ Journals **250+ Reference Works** **22,000+ Online Books**

Resources

Researchers Register online Access options Find training and resources	Librarians Manage your account View products and solutions Find training and support	Societies Publish with Wiley Learn about trends Subscribe to news and resources	Authors Submit a paper Track your article Learn about Open Access
--	--	---	---



Wileyに収録されている論文は、すべて本文利用ができます

本文閲覧をしたいときに
Use Tokenのバナーが
出た場合はクリックします。

The screenshot shows the Wiley article page for "Proportional loss of parvalbumin-immunoreactive synaptic boutons and granule cells from the hippocampus of sea lions". A dark blue banner with white text is overlaid on the page, pointing to an orange "Use Token" button in a white box. Below the banner, the article title and authors are visible. At the bottom of the page, there are options for "Institutional Login" and "Purchase Instant Access".

The screenshot shows the article's metadata and abstract. The title is "Proportional loss of parvalbumin-immunoreactive synaptic boutons and granule cells from the hippocampus of sea lions with temporal lobe epilepsy". The authors listed are Starr Cameron¹, Ariana Lopez^{1,2}, Raisa Glabman^{1,3}, Emily Abrams¹, Shawn Johnson⁴, Cara Field⁴, Frances M. D. Gulland⁴, and Paul S. Buckmaster^{1,5}. The abstract begins with "One in 26 people develop epilepsy and in these temporal lobe epilepsy (TLE) is common. Most patients display a pattern of neuron loss called hippocampal sclerosis. Seizures usually start in the hippocampus but underlying mechanisms remain unclear. One possibility is insufficient inhibition of dentate granule cells. Normally parvalbumin-immunoreactive (PV) interneurons strongly inhibit dentate granule cells. Humans with TLE display loss of PV interneurons in the dentate gyrus but question whether this pattern persists. To address this, we evaluated PV interneuron and bouton numbers in California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) that naturally develop TLE after exposure to domoic acid, a neurotoxin that enters the marine food chain during harmful algal blooms. Sclerotic hippocampi were identified by the loss of Nissl-stained hilar neurons. Stereological methods were used to estimate the number of granule cells and PV interneurons per dentate gyrus. Sclerotic hippocampi contained fewer granule cells, fewer PV interneurons, and fewer PV synaptic boutons, and the ratio of granule cells to PV interneurons was higher than in controls. To test whether fewer boutons was attributable to reduced immunoreactivity, expression of synaptotagmin-2 (*syn2*) was evaluated. *Syn2* is a

- 学外からは利用できません。
- 購入本数に限りがありますので、確実に利用する文献のみ利用をお願いします。
- 特定号全体の利用など大量の利用は控えてください。