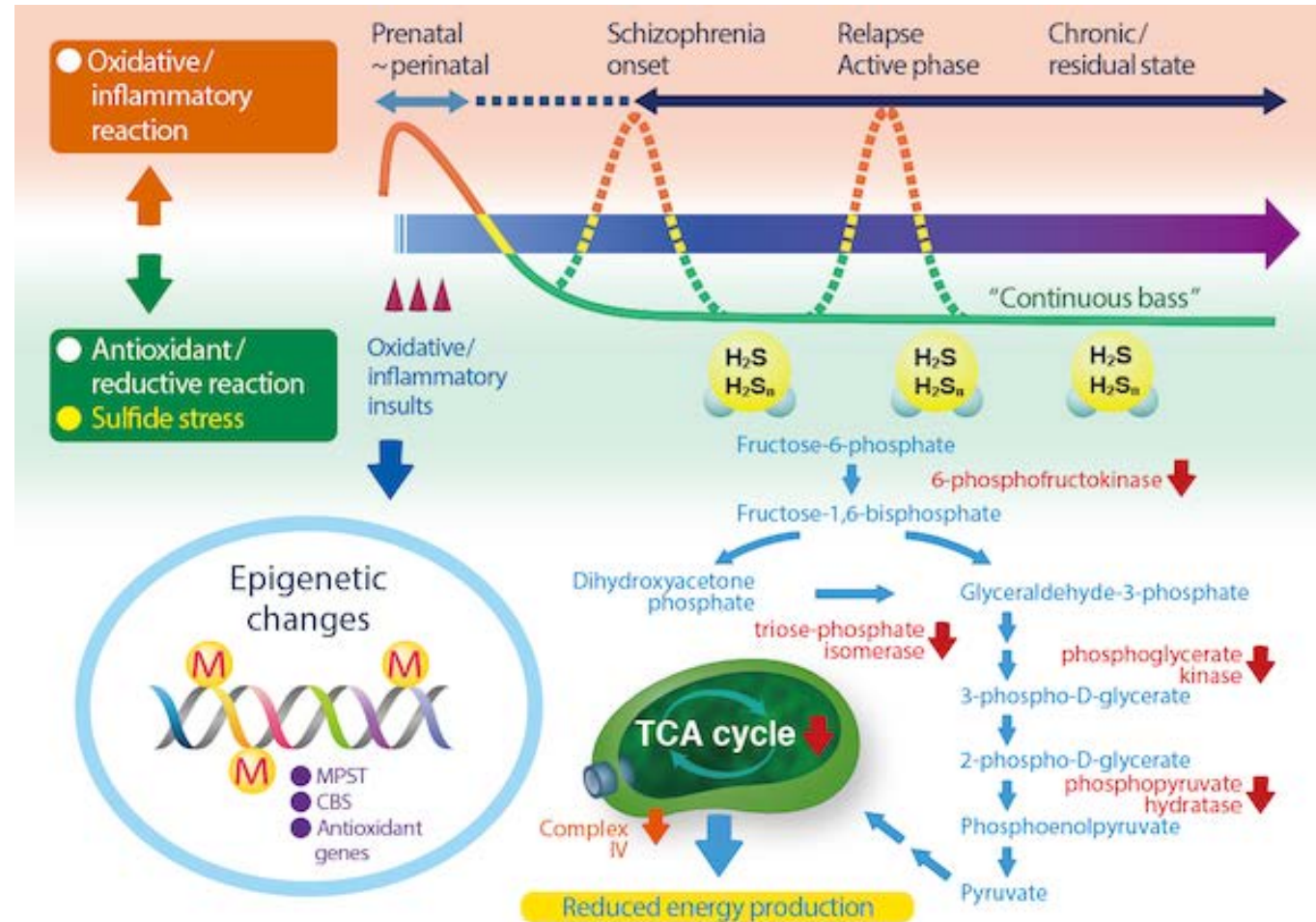


Excess hydrogen sulfide and polysulfides production underlies a schizophrenia pathophysiology

Schematic showing how early oxidative stress during brain development leads to a compensatory antioxidant reaction with a side effect of sulfide stress. The epigenetic changes lead to increased hydrogen sulfide in the brain, which in turn causes reduced energy production. This could be a cause of schizophrenia.



References: Ide et al., EMBO Mol Med (2019)11:e10695

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