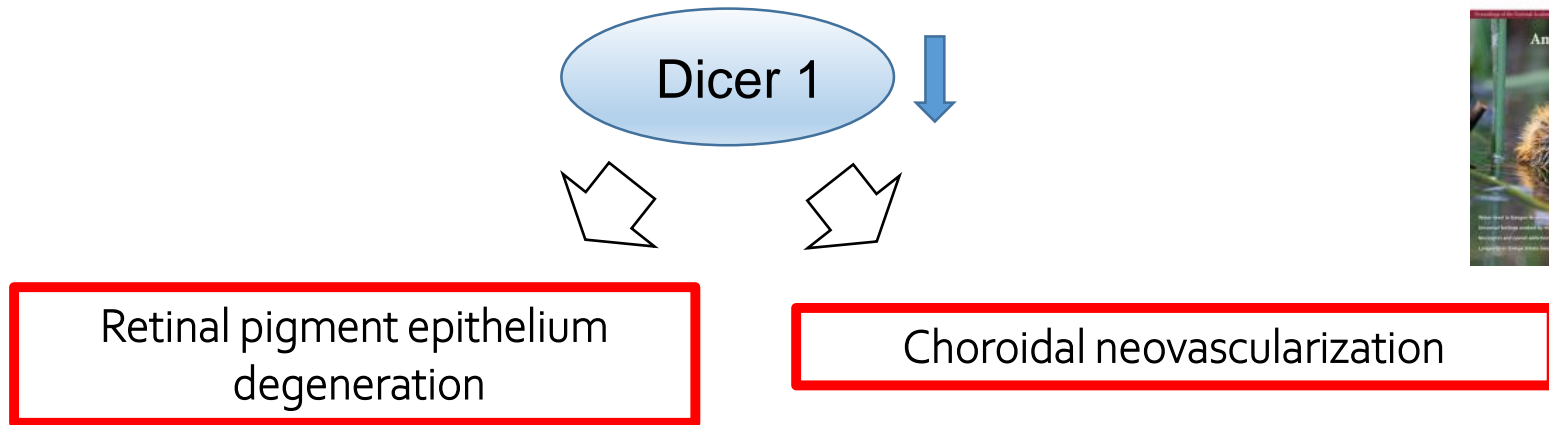


Chronic Dicer1 deficiency promotes atrophic and neovascular outer retinal pathologies in mice



Degeneration of the retinal pigmented epithelium (RPE) and aberrant blood vessel growth in the eye are advanced-stage processes in blinding diseases such as age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Loss of the DICER1, an essential factor in micro-RNA biogenesis, is implicated in RPE atrophy. Moreover, two independent hypomorphic mouse strains, as well as a separate model of postnatal RPE-specific DICER1 ablation, all presented with spontaneous RPE degeneration and choroidal and retinal neovascularization.

References: Charles B. Wright et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2020
pii: 201909761. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1909761117. [Epub ahead of print]
Contact: University of Tsukuba Dr. Fukuda

バージニア大学などとの共同研究であるが、マウスの表現型の解明に貢献したものである