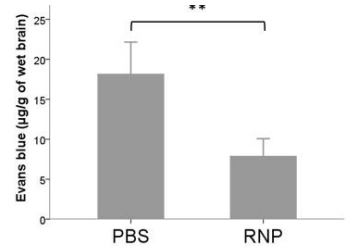
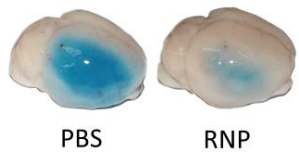
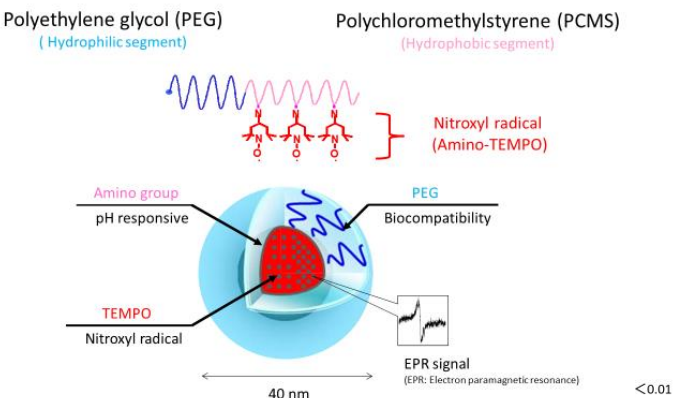
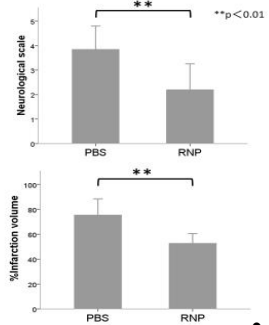
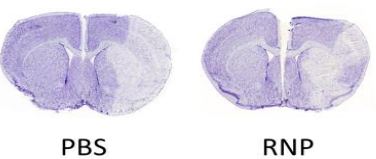


Neurovascular Unit Protection from Cerebral Ischemia–Reperfusion Injury by Radical-Containing Nanoparticles in Mice

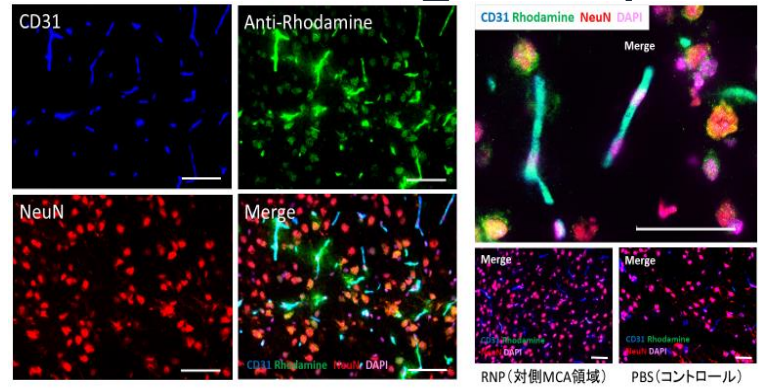


RNP attenuated Evans Blue extravasation in ischemic hemisphere.

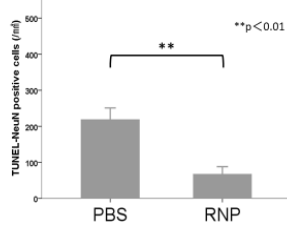
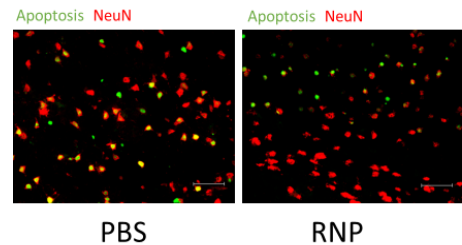


RNP improved neurological deficits and reduced infarction volume.

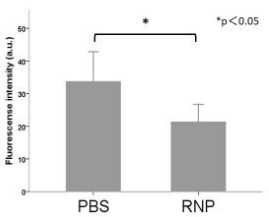
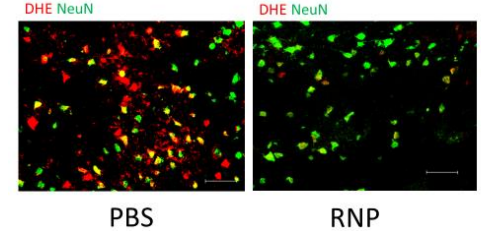
References: Hosoo H, et al., *Stroke*. 2017; 48: 2238–2247
 Contact : Dr. Aiki Marushima



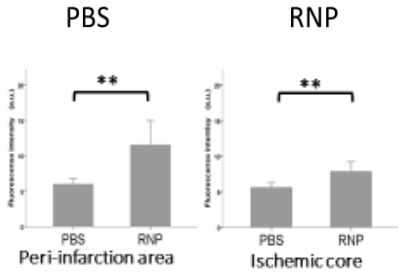
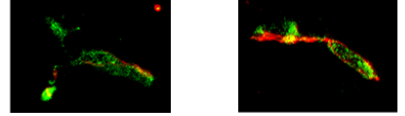
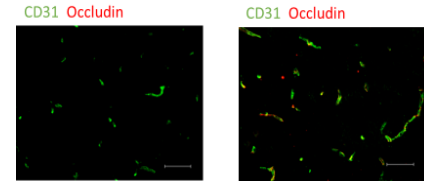
Rh-RNP were distributed in ischemic brains 3h after injection.



RNP reduced apoptosis in the infarction area.



RNP suppressed superoxide anion generation and oxidative DNA damage.



RNP prevents degradation of microvessels and their tight junctions.

- Our study suggests that RNP is a useful nanoparticle for treating cerebral ischemic-reperfusion injury.
- An intra-arterial RNP injection could be a promising treatment strategy for neurovascular unit protection by reducing infarction volume and BBB damage and improving multiple ROS scavenging capacities.