



Determination of target engagement through TAPS assay: behaviour and molecular analy-

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Abstract:

With the increase in life expectancy, the study of age-related diseases and the development of different strategies to deal with them become mandatory. Cognitive and behavioural disturbances are growing public healthcare issue for the modern society, which is experiencing an increasingly common stressful lifestyle. Taking into consideration the convergence of aging, stress and neurodegenerative diseases, such as AD, there is impaired glucocorticoid (GC) signalling. Therefore, the study of GC-mediated stress response to chronic moderate stressful situations, as account in the daily life, becomes of huge interest in order to design pharmacological strategies to prevent neurodegeneration. To address this issue, we de-

HSD1 and afterwards SAMP8 were exposed for 4 weeks
inhibitor. In fact, several pieces of evidence link the inhibition of this enzyme with reduction of GC levels and cognitive improvement and CMS exposure has been associated with reduced cognitive performance. The aim of this project was to assess whether RL-118 treatment could restore the deleterious effects of CMS on cognition and

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