Efecto del síndrome metabólico provocado por una dieta rica en grasa en ratones APPswe/PS1dE9, modelo experimental de la enfermedad de Alzheimer, y posibles terapias farmacológicas

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HIPÓTESIS Y OBJETIVOS
HYPOTHESIS AND OBJECTIVES

The hypothesis of this thesis was to evaluate the link between type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), cognitive decline and increased risk of Alzheimer’s disease (AD), with the objective of determining possible therapeutic strategies. This was based on information described in the introduction and previous studies performed by our research group.

We have defined the following general aims:

1. To evaluate the role of the high fat diet (HFD) intake in the development of neuropathological early hallmarks in the preclinical APP/PS1 familial AD mice model at 3-month-old of age.

2. To determine the anti-inflammatory role of DXI as preventive therapy after chronic administration in APP/PS1 familial AD mice model at 6-month-old of age.

3. To investigate the function of the MEM in a mixed preclinical mice model of obesity, induced by the intake of HFD, and familial AD at 6-months of age.