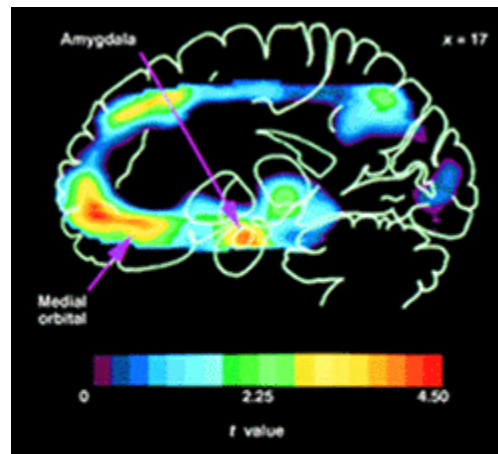




## The Nervous System



One of the major areas in which molecular genetics will play an important role in the future is in complex disorders like schizophrenia and depression. The figure shows areas of increased bloodflow (red hotspots) in the left amygdala and the medial orbital cortex of a person with familial, major depressive disorder. The molecular basis for this observation, and others like it, remain a challenge for the future. [Reproduced from Andreasen, NC (1997) *Science* 275, 1586-1593, with permission.]

The brain and nervous system form an intricate network of electrical signals that are responsible for coordinating muscles, the senses, speech, memories, thought and emotion.

Several diseases that directly affect the nervous system have a genetic component: some are due to a mutation in a single gene, others are proving to have a more complex mode of inheritance. As our understanding of the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders deepens, common themes begin to emerge: Alzheimer brain plaques and the inclusion bodies found in Parkinson disease contain at least one common component, while Huntington disease, fragile X syndrome and spinocerebellar atrophy are all 'dynamic mutation' diseases in which there is an expansion of a DNA repeat sequence. Apoptosis is emerging as one of the molecular mechanisms invoked in several neurodegenerative diseases, as are other, specific, intracellular signaling events. The biosynthesis of myelin and the regulation of cholesterol traffic also figure in Charcot-Marie-Tooth and Neimann-Pick disease, respectively.

## Diseases

Adrenoleukodystrophy

Alzheimer disease  
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis  
Angelman syndrome  
Ataxia telangiectasia  
Charcot-Marie-Tooth syndrome  
Cockayne syndrome  
Deafness  
Duchenne muscular dystrophy  
Epilepsy  
Essential tremor  
Fragile X syndrome  
Friedreich's ataxia  
Gaucher disease  
Huntington disease  
Lesch-Nyhan syndrome  
Maple syrup urine disease  
Menkes syndrome  
Myotonic dystrophy  
Narcolepsy  
Neurofibromatosis  
Niemann-Pick disease  
Parkinson disease  
Phenylketonuria  
Prader-Willi syndrome  
Refsum disease  
Rett syndrome  
Spinal muscular atrophy  
Spinocerebellar ataxia  
Tangier disease  
Tay-Sachs disease  
Tuberous sclerosis

Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome

Williams syndrome

Wilson's disease

Zellweger syndrome