

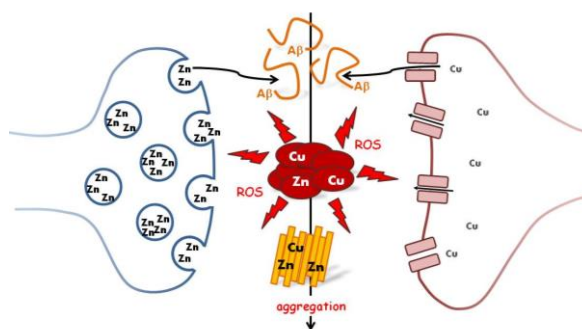
Cu-targeting ligands and chemical chaperones of the amyloid- β aggregation in the context of Alzheimer's disease

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Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized post-mortem by amyloid deposits made of aggregates of the amyloid- β ($A\beta$) peptides and containing high levels of Cu, Zn and Fe metal ions. Metal ions have been involved in earlier processes linked to the development of the disease, namely, modulation of the aggregation of $A\beta$ but also contribution to the oxidative stress. Illustrations of the importance of coordination chemistry and compounds to tackle Cu($A\beta$)-induced ROS production and $A\beta$ aggregation will be given.



References

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