

# Astrocyte TrkB may regulate copper transport and foster demyelination

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## Background

Astrocytes are the largest population of glial cells in the CNS and participate to both repair and inflammatory reactions occurring during neuroinflammation. In fact, the activation of specific intracellular signalling pathways may drive glial response from beneficial to detrimental, depending on the stimuli offered by the local inflamed milieu. We have previously shown that upregulation of the neurotrophin receptor TrkB on astrocytes promotes neurodegeneration via glial production of nitric oxide. Here we demonstrated the contribution of astrocyte TrkB to demyelination, a key pathogenic feature of multiple sclerosis.

