



Sekce chemie PŘF UK v Praze
zve všechny zájemce na přednášku z cyklu

Quo Vadis Chemie

*What do Rickets and Autism Have in
Common?*

*Vitamin D Deficiency and its Impact on
Neurodevelopment*



kterou přednese

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Abstract: The end product of vitamin D biosynthesis is calcitriol (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃ or 1,25(OH)₂D₃), a neuroactive hormone that signals via nuclear receptors. The last 15 years have witnessed great advances in explaining the biochemical mechanisms of the diverse actions of calcitriol in modulation of the body's immune system, in gene regulation and in the brain. Calcitriol has also been found to play a unique role in brain homeostasis, immunological modulation (including the brain's own immune system), embryogenesis, early neurodevelopment, and in ageing and degenerative processes. Recently, maternal/neonatal vitamin D₃ deficiency has been proposed as a possible risk factor for autism.

