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Cover image Brain protein in Parkinson's research, fluorescence deconvolution micrograph. Fluorescent dyes have been used in these glial cells (brain support cells) to highlight cellular structures and proteins: actin (green), cell nuclei (blue), tau protein (red and pink). Actin is a protein that is a major part of a cell's cytoskeleton. Tau protein is an abundant neural protein, but aggregations of this protein are thought to play a role in brain disorders such as Alzheimer's disease.

Credit R Bick, B Poindexter, UT Medical School/SPL



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