Special Issue

Metals in Neurodegenerative Diseases

Message from the Guest Editor

The human brain is perhaps the most complex organ in existence. As a direct consequence of high nutrient input, the brain is rich in essential elements (particularly Fe, Cu, and Zn), with concentrations in some regions of the brain equalling or exceeding those found in the liver. Alarmingly, during neurodegeneration, the balance of essential trace elements and the metalloenzymes that use them is disrupted. Although the measurement of total essential element abundances is important, it only yields a fraction of the story. Currently, our understanding of the relationships between changes in trace elements and the function of their related metalloproteins is limited. In this Special Issue, we highlight the most current discoveries in this area: (1) The consequences of metal mis-incorporation and absence to proper protein structure and function, (2) The recent advances made in speciation techniques and their application to direct measurement of metalloenzymes, and (3) New therapeutic strategies aimed at targeting metal dyshomeostasis.

Guest Editor

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Inorganic chemistry remains a lynchpin of modern chemistry, not only embracing the function and reactivity of combinations of most elements of the periodic table, but also providing a footing for studies of materials, catalysts, drugs, fuels and industrial chemicals. Arguably, the role and reach of inorganics in society have never been as great as today. Adventurous research at the heart and at the extremes of inorganic chemistry is vital to further advances and Inorganics offers authors the opportunity to publish exciting new research in an open access format.

Editor-in-Chief

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