A fluorescence microscopy image of brain tissue. The image shows a dense network of red and blue fibers, with scattered green spots. The red fibers are the most prominent, forming a complex, interconnected web. The blue fibers are also visible, often running parallel to or crossing the red fibers. The green spots are smaller and more discrete, appearing as bright green puncta against the darker background of the fibers.

# White matter injury and repair

Charles Cohan PhD

University of Miami

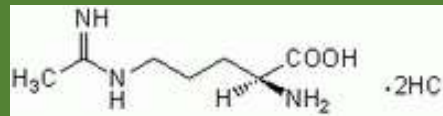
Evelyn F. McKnight Brain Institute

White matter lesions are common, understudied, and can result in cognitive impairment

- **Over 90% of aged individuals have white matter hyperintensities<sup>1</sup>.**
- **White matter damage can result in cognitive impairments that are dependent upon the location of the injury<sup>2-3</sup>.**

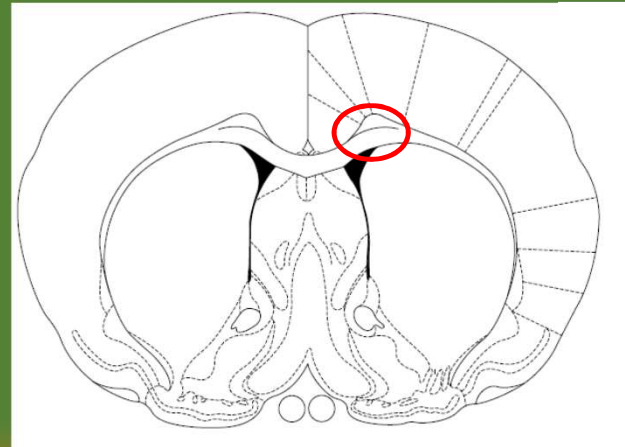
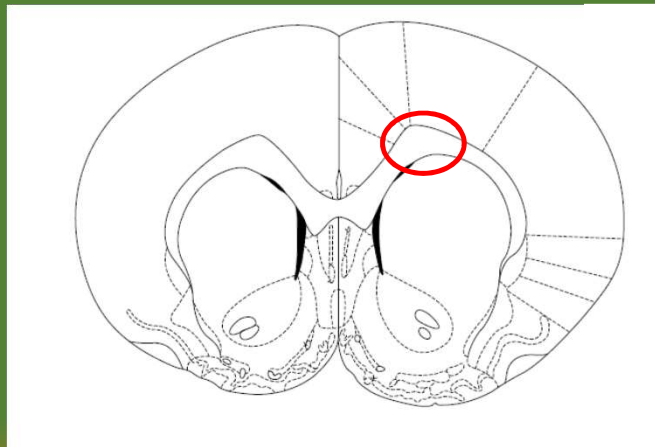
# Generation of a novel vasoconstrictor white matter injury model

L-NIO



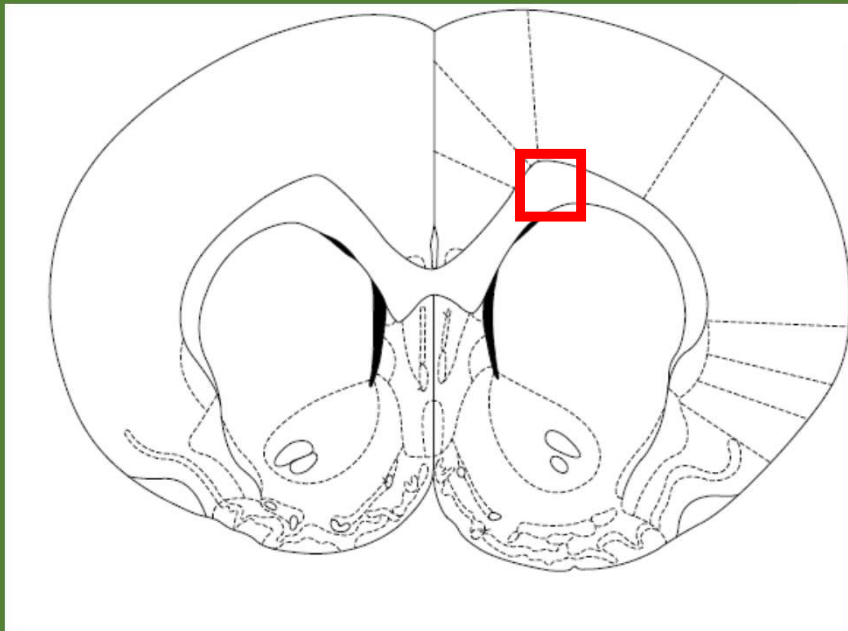
AP +1.5 mm  
ML 2.0 mm  
DV 2.8 mm

AP 0 mm  
ML 2.0 mm  
DV 2.8 mm





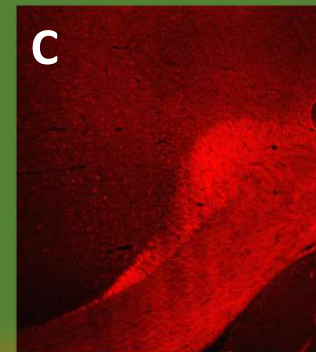
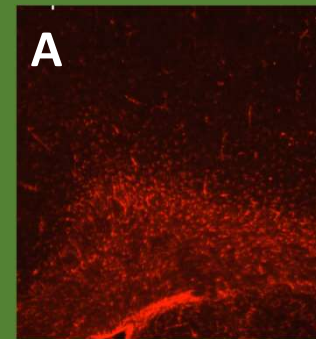
# L-NIO injection causes glial scar formation and axonal injury



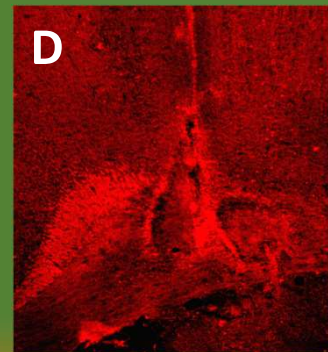
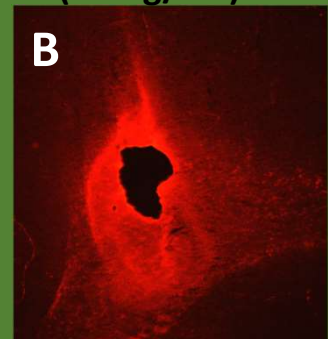
**GFAP**  
(Reactive  
astrocyte marker)

**B3 Tubulin**  
(Neuronal Axon  
marker)

Saline Injection



L-NIO Injection  
(27mg/mL)



## Hypothesis

**L-NIO injection into white matter will create similar injuries in young and middle-aged rats.**

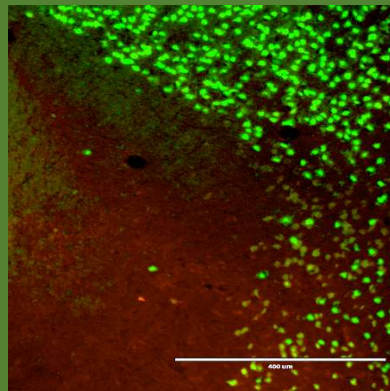
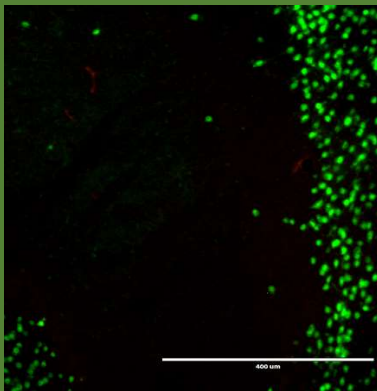
# L-NIO injection triggers cell death in white matter tracts

3 months

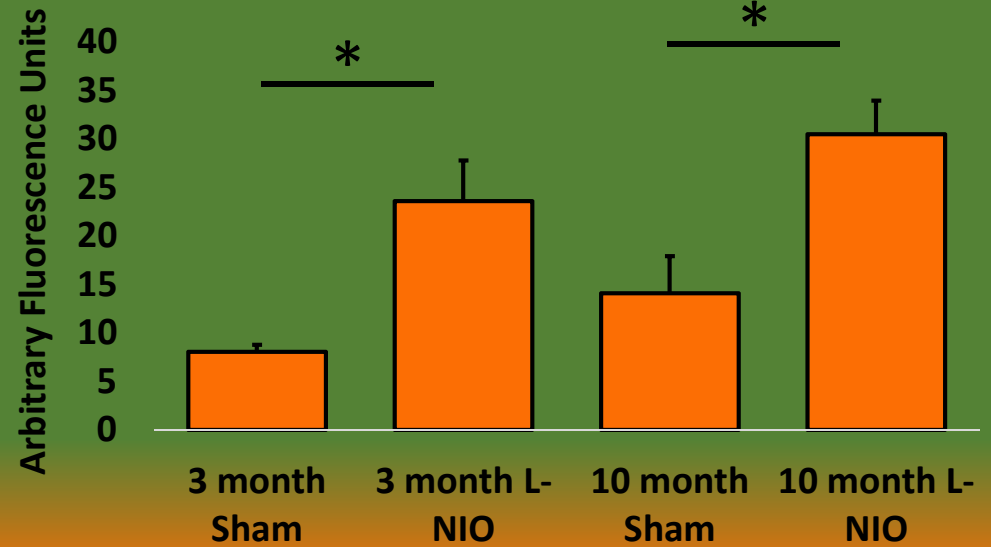
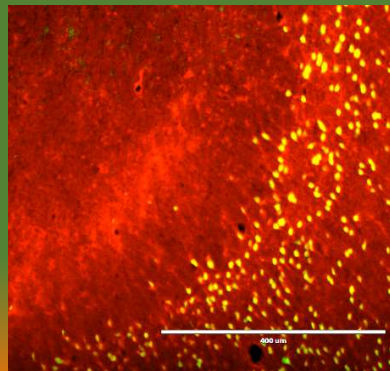
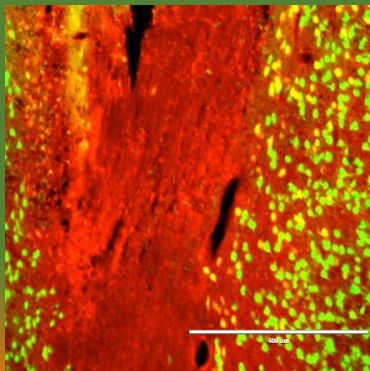
10 months

Green: NeuN  
Red: Apoptosis Inducing Factor

Saline



L-NIO



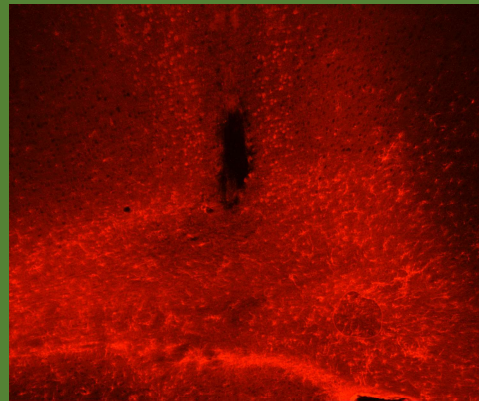
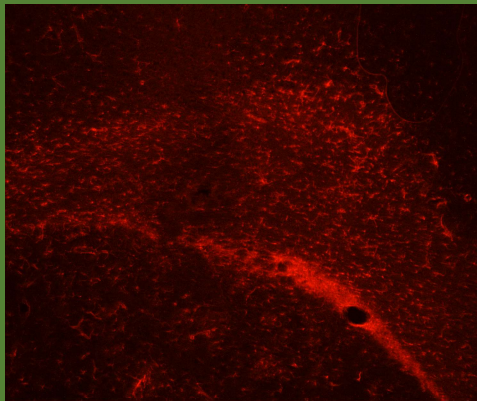
# Glial scar marker is increased in young animals following L-NIO injection

3 months

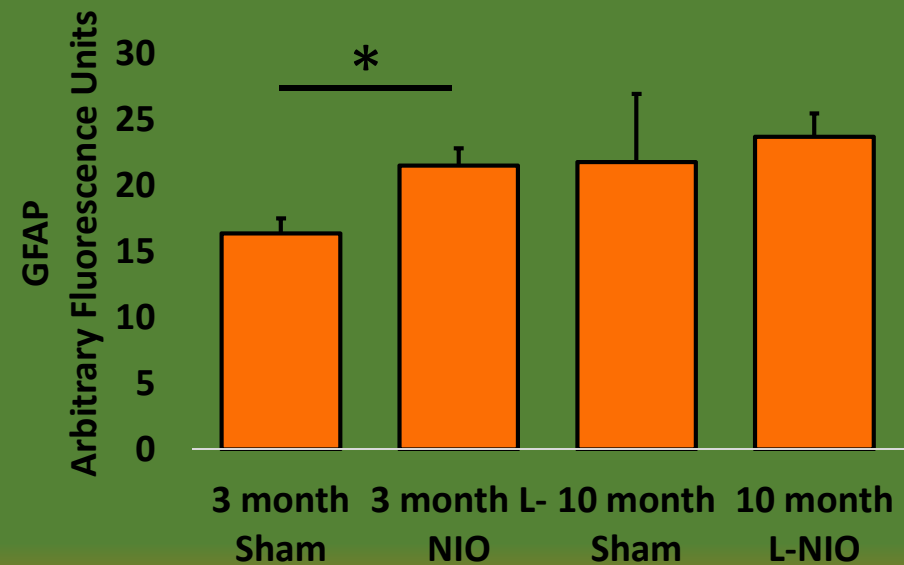
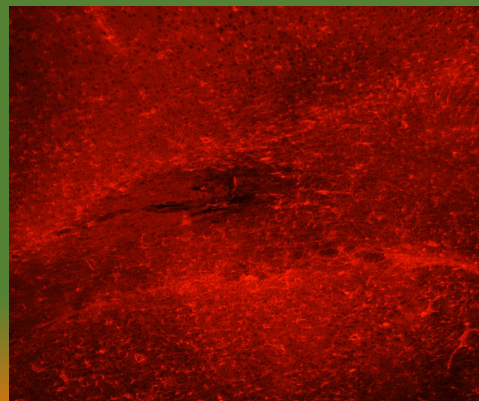
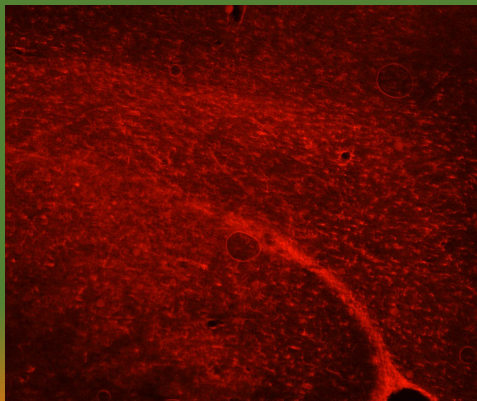
10 months

Red: Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein

Saline



L-NIO



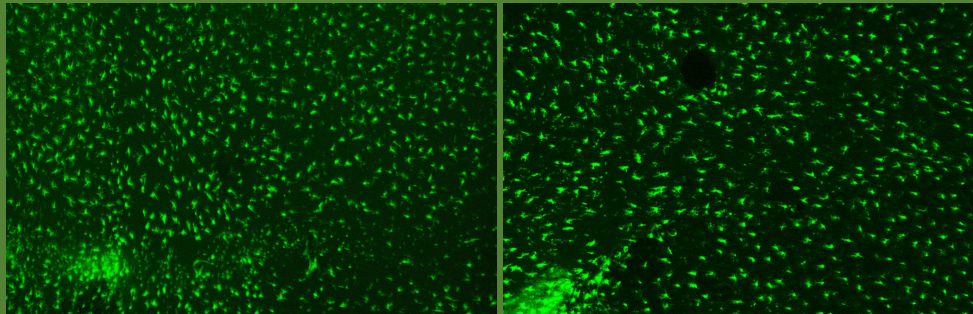
# Microglial marker is not increased following L-NIO injection

3 months

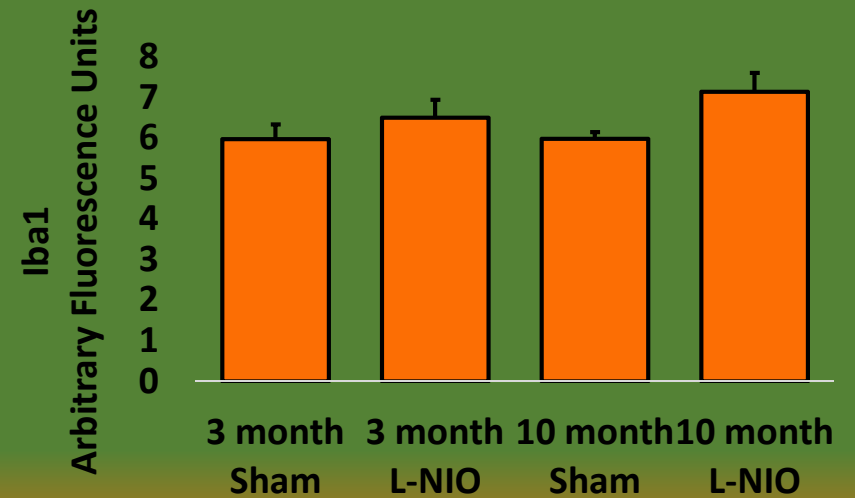
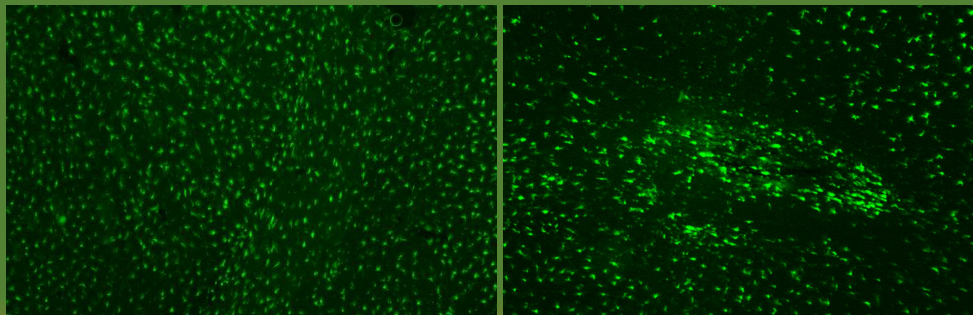
10 months

Green: Iba1

Saline

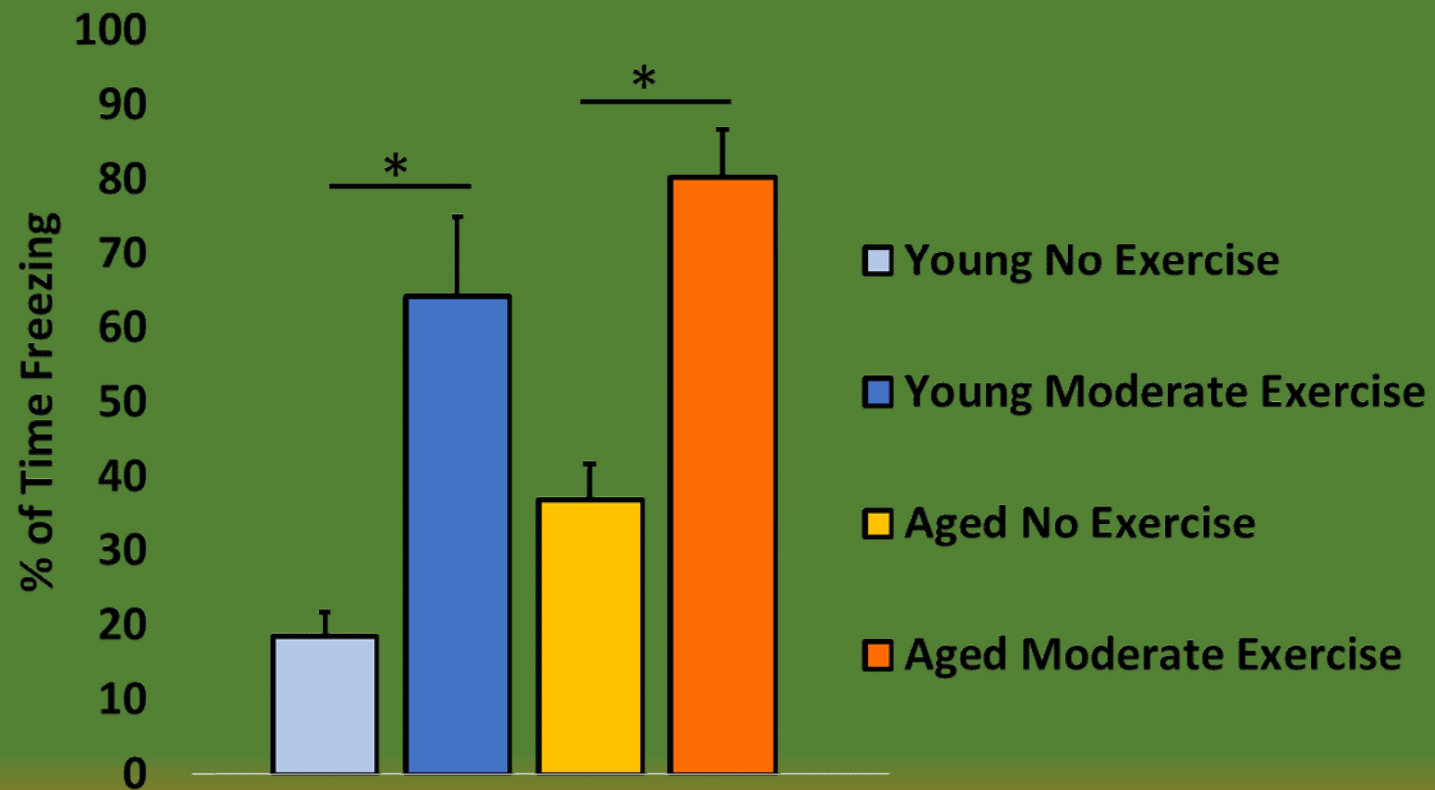


L-NIO

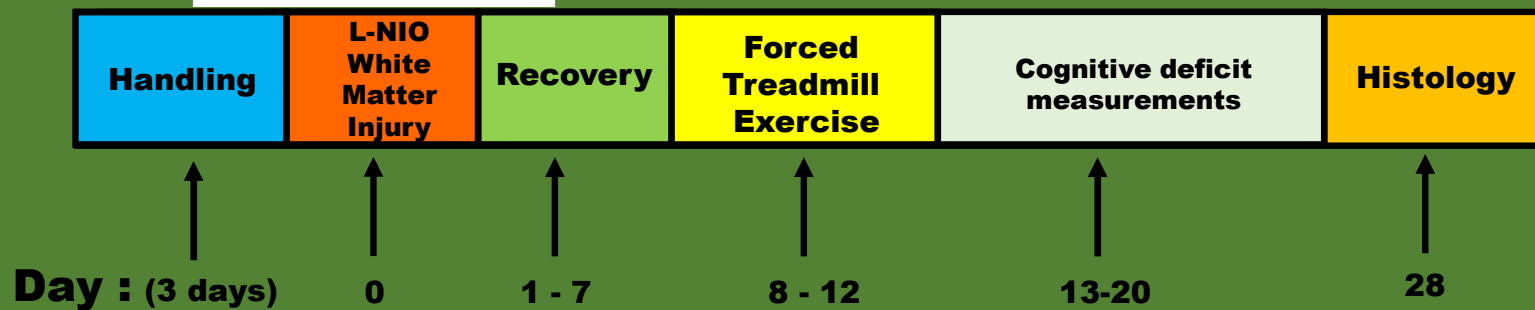
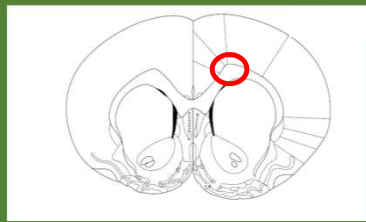


**What can improve cognitive recovery  
following white matter injury?**

# Exercise improves cognitive recovery in young and old rats following stroke



# Future experiments: treatment of white matter injury with exercise



# Summary

- **L-NIO injection causes a focal white matter injury.**
- **The profile of the injury is different between young and middle-aged animals.**
- **Exercise may be a potential treatment to promote repair and cognitive recovery following injury.**



Thank you!

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