Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Mice lacking tau can survive, reproduce and do not show neurodegeneration. On the other hand, tau modifications like phosphorylation, truncation, or aggregation may induce a gain of toxic function, resulting in the appearance of tauopathies (being the most relevant Alzheimer disease). In this Special Issue, we will focus on the loss of tau function(s) and on the analysis of toxic effects of modified tau.

Prof. Dr. Jesús Avila
Dr. Félix Hernández
Guest Editors

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
closed (31 January 2018)