Message from the Guest Editors

In this Special Issue, we focus on 1) the critical roles of glial cells (astrocyte, oligodendrocytes, and microglia) to generate proper spines as environmental architecture. 2) How Ca2+ signaling is dysregulated to generate abnormal synaptic plasticity and spine formation in neuropsychiatry diseases. 3) How nutrients, such as DHA, EPA and arachidonic acid, affect neurogenesis and circuits to improve the psychiatry diseases. 4) How neuropsychiatry-related genes address abnormal spine formation and circuits in neuropsychiatry diseases in human.