

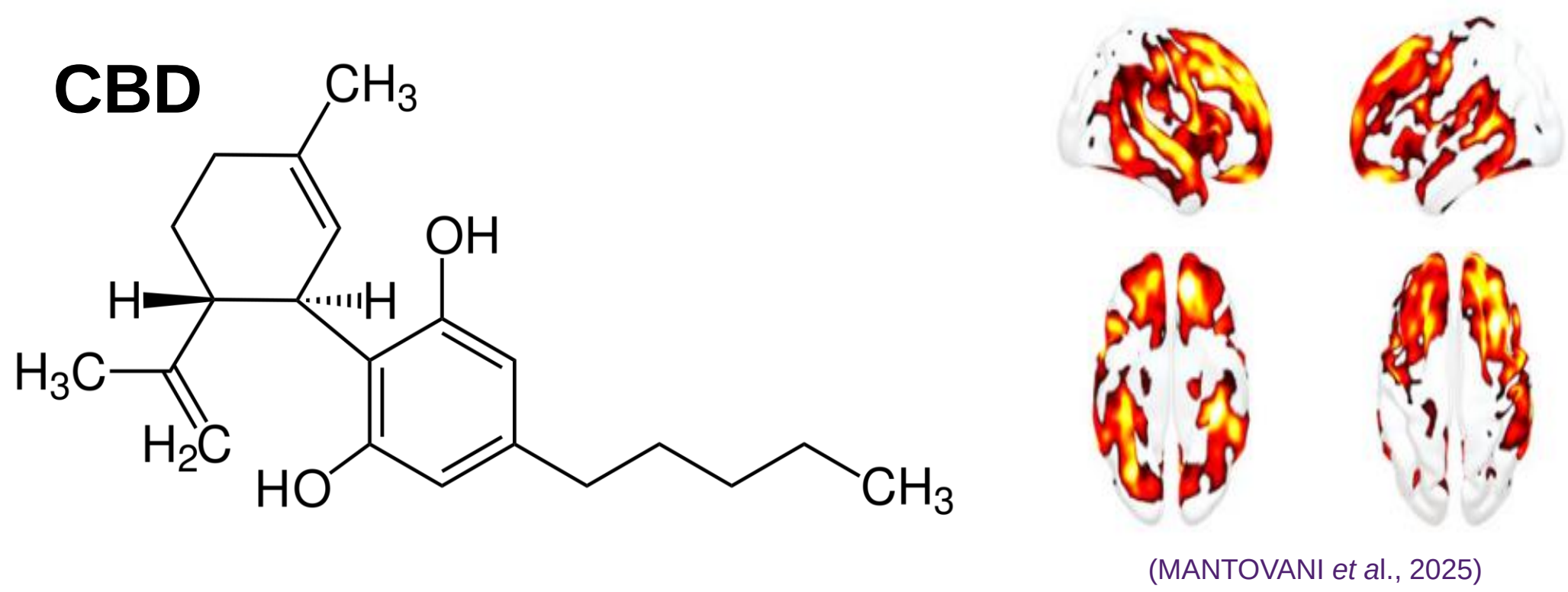
Cannabidiol Modulates Microglial Morphology and Attenuates Neurodegenerative Changes During Aging in the Ts65Dn Mouse Model

P3-07

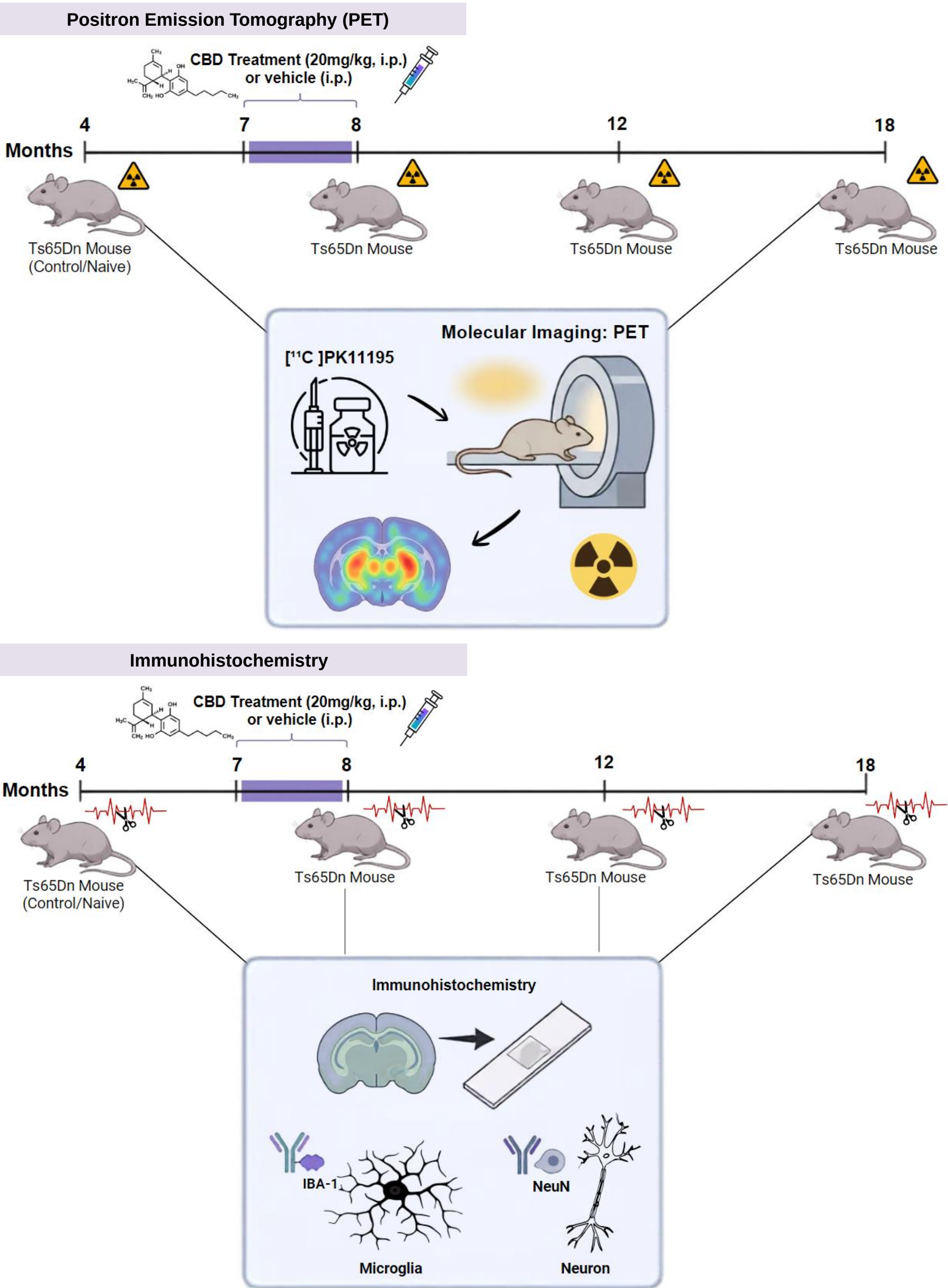
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INTRODUCTION

Individuals with Down syndrome (DS) exhibit accelerated aging associated with chronic neuroinflammation, glial reactivity, and neuronal loss. Microglia play a central role in this process, exerting neurotoxic or neuroprotective functions. Cannabidiol (CBD) is a promising neuroimmune modulator; however, its effects on microglial activation, glial morphology, and neurodegeneration during aging in DS are not fully understood.



METHODS



RESULTS

