

Neuroinflammation and synapse loss are well defined early hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease (AD), and it is thought that one drives the other<sup>1,2</sup>. However, the exact mechanism remains elusive. This project will therefore investigate how, when and under what conditions microglia and astrocytes engobble

project. We will use in-vitro models to elucidate the cytokines responsible for synapse loss, before conducting these experiments in-vivo. We then will utilize genetically modified mouse models of AD and viruses to see if

