

Chemical Discovered may be new tool for Depression Therapy: Translation Tales from Bugs to Man

A chemical discovered in the lab at UC Davis, may be a new, innovative tool to control depression, a severe and chronic psychiatric disease that affects 350 million people worldwide. Studies involve an enzyme (soluble epoxide hydrolase or sEH) which is found in many species from bugs, to rodents, to humans. This enzyme acts on a number of inflammatory or inflammation-linked diseases. Research in animal models of depression suggests that sEH plays a key role in modulating inflammation, which is involved in depression. Years of research and discovery around this enzyme led from investigating insect biology to translating the basic science into a potential therapy for man. Karen Wagner is a researcher in the UC Davis Department of Entomology and Nematology.

COMMUNITY PRESENTATION

June
30

5:30 – 7 p.m.

UC Davis Tahoe Science Center,
\$5 suggested donation,
refreshments and no-host bar 5:30
p.m., presentation begins at 6 p.m.

Please register for early seating at
<http://terc.ucdavis.edu/events/>



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