

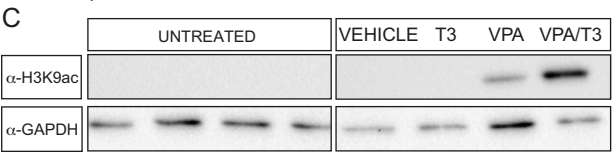
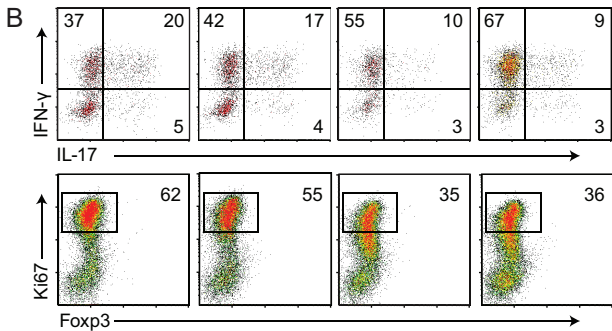
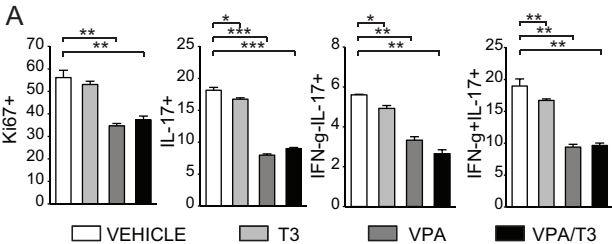
Acute treatment with valproic acid and l-thyroxine ameliorates clinical signs of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and prevents brain pathology in DA rats.

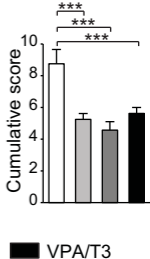
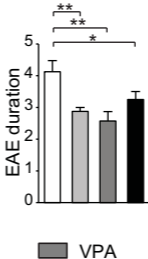
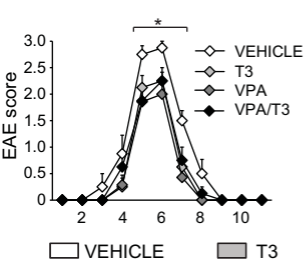
Castelo-Branco, G; Stridh, P; Guerreiro-Cacais, AO; Adzemovic, MZ; Falcão, AM; Marta, M; Berglund, R; Gillett, A; Hamza, KH; Lassmann, H; Hermanson, O; Jagodic, M

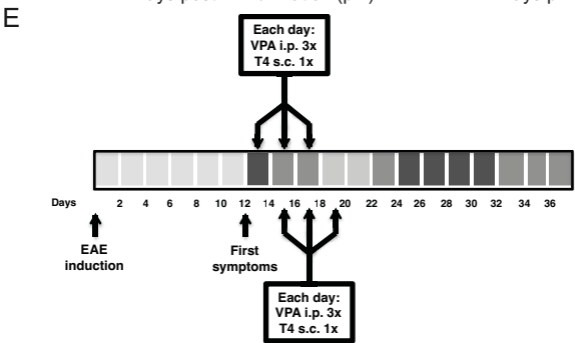
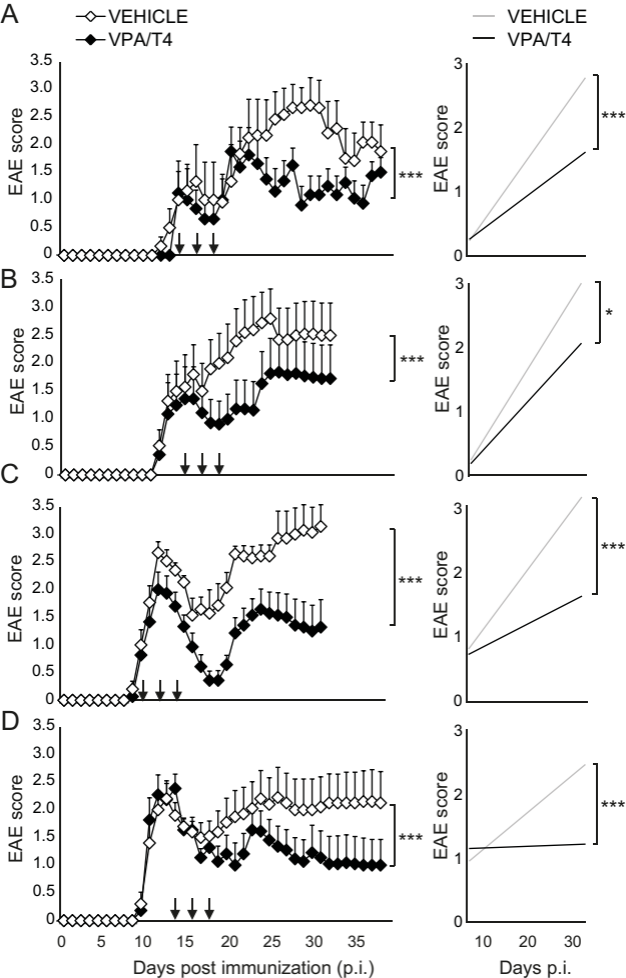
© 2014 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc
CC BY license

For additional information about this publication click this link.
<http://qmro.qmul.ac.uk/xmlui/handle/123456789/14910>

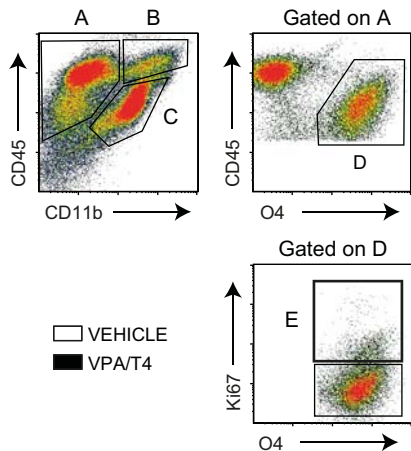
Information about this research object was correct at the time of download; we occasionally make corrections to records, please therefore check the published record when citing. For more information contact scholarlycommunications@qmul.ac.uk



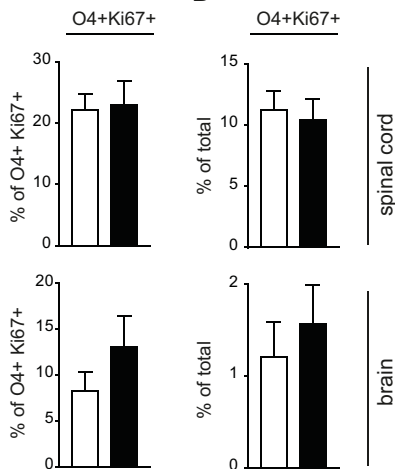




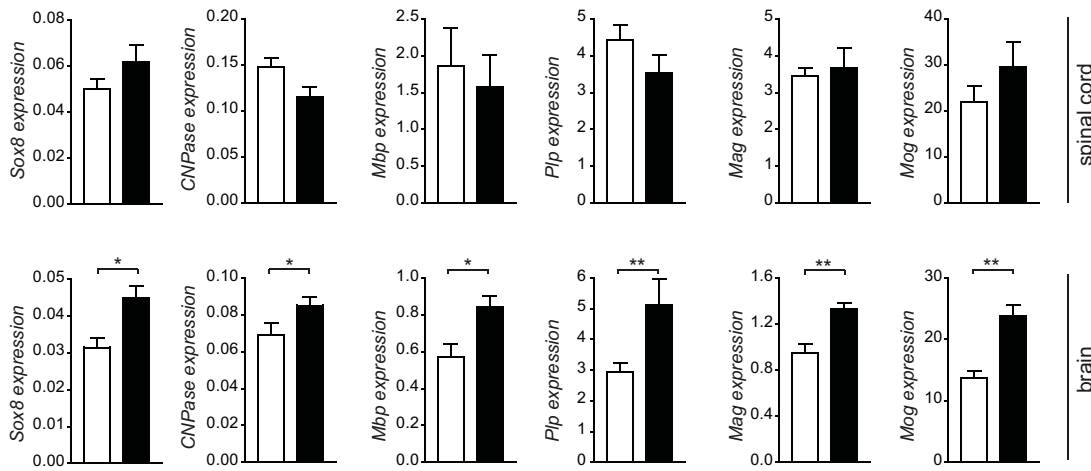
A



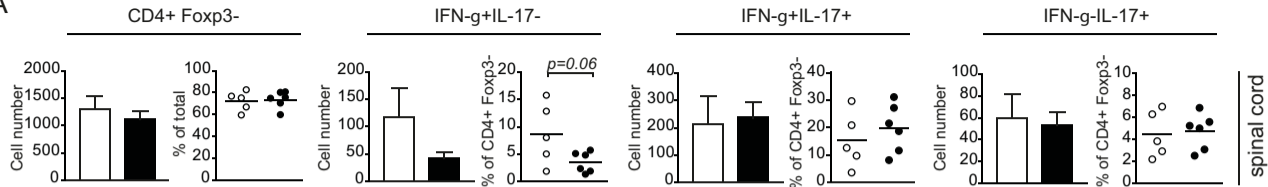
B



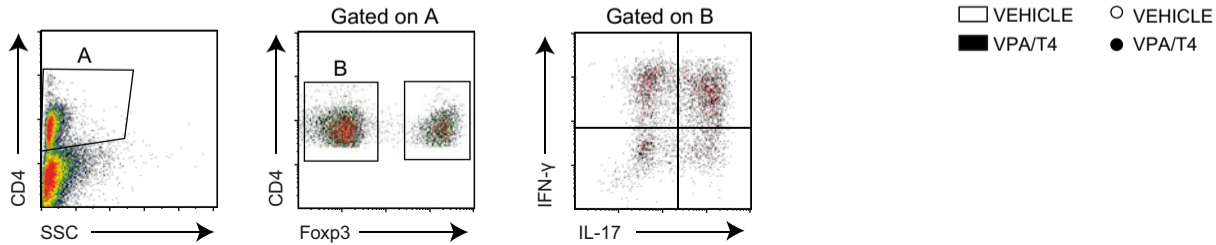
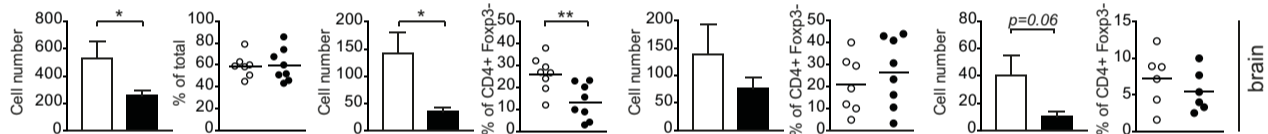
C



A



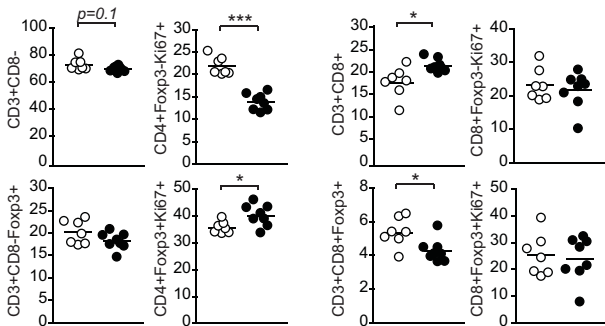
B



A

CD4+ T cells

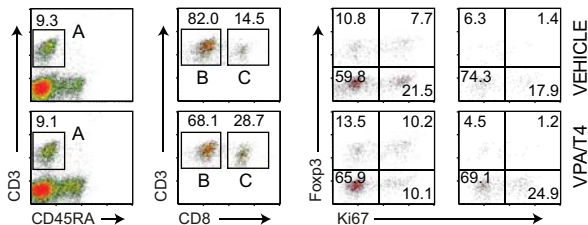
CD8+ T cells



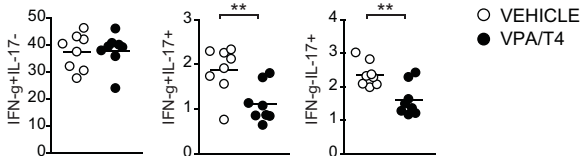
Gated on A

Gated on B

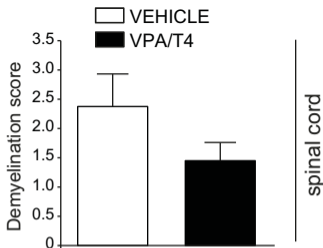
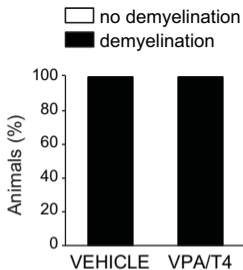
Gated on C



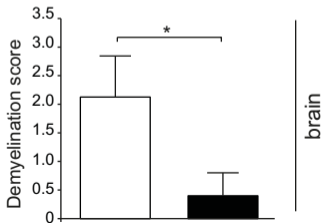
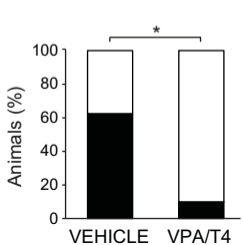
B



A



B



A

Hematoxylin & eosin

Klüver

A1

A2

VEHICLE

A3

A4

VPAT4

spinal cord

B

B1

B2

VEHICLE

B3

B4

VPAT4

brain

