

## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Comparative review of adult midbrain and striatum neurogenesis with classical neurogenesis

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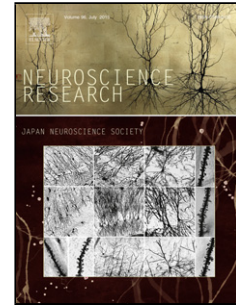
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*Title:* Comparative review of adult midbrain and striatum neurogenesis with classical neurogenesis

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## **Highlights**

- “Adult neurogenesis” is accepted to occur predominantly in SGZ and SVZ
- It is controversial whether neurogenesis occurs in the adult midbrain
- Nestin+ cells have propensity to differentiate into neurons in the adult midbrain
- They seem to follow a different pathway distinct from classical neurogenesis

## **Abstract**

Parkinson's Disease (PD) motor symptoms are caused by loss of dopamine (DA) neurons in the substantia nigra pars compacta (SNc) of the midbrain. Dopamine cell replacement therapy (DA CRT), either by cell transplantation or endogenous repair, has been a potential treatment to replace dead cells and improve PD motor symptoms. Adult midbrain and striatum have been studied for many years to find evidence of neurogenesis. Although the literature is controversial, recent

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