Accepted Manuscript

Mathematical Models of Retinitis Pigmentosa: The Oxygen Toxicity Hypothesis

Paul A. Roberts, Eamonn A. Gaffney, Philip J. Luthert, Alexander J.E. Foss, Helen M. Byrne

 PII:
 S0022-5193(17)30214-X

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.05.006

 Reference:
 YJTBI 9063



To appear in: Journal of Theoretical Biology

Received date:25 November 2016Revised date:29 April 2017Accepted date:3 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Paul A. Roberts, Eamonn A. Gaffney, Philip J. Luthert, Alexander J.E. Foss, Helen M. Byrne, Mathematical Models of Retinitis Pigmentosa: The Oxygen Toxicity Hypothesis, *Journal of Theoretical Biology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jtbi.2017.05.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highlights

- Hyperoxia can explain some of the patterns of photoreceptor degeneration seen in vivo.
- Patches of retinal loss will grow if photoreceptor density is low at their boundaries.
- The wave speed of retinal degeneration decreases as photoreceptor density increases.
- Treatment with antioxidants and trophic factors may limit photoreceptor degeneration.
- Capillary loss may limit photoreceptor degeneration.

A CERTIFIC MANUS

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5760254

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5760254

Daneshyari.com