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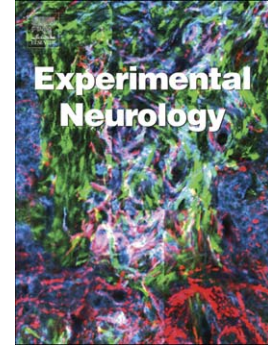
Targeting human oligodendrocyte progenitors for myelin repair

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Targeting human oligodendrocyte progenitors for myelin repair

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Highlights

- Human brain has >4000 times more myelin than rodent brain, and takes years to develop.
- Human OPCs have several key molecular and phenotypic differences from rodent OPCs.
- Human OPCs comprise antigenically/transcriptionally distinct progenitor populations.
- Transplantation in mice is valuable for studying mechanisms of human myelination.
- Rate of human OPC differentiation/remyelination may depend on the density of OPCs.

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