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Beyond good and evil: a putative continuum-sorting hypothesis for the functional role of proBDNF/BDNF-propeptide/mBDNF in antidepressant treatment

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Highlights

- Stress and antidepressants modulate brain neuroplasticity and BDNF levels
- BDNF production is tied to previous proBDNF making
- Binary sorting hypothesis proposes BDNF/proBDNF balance as crucial to neuroremodeling
- Neuronal remodeling is necessary for antidepressant effects on anxiety and depression

Abstract

Depression and posttraumatic stress disorder are assumed to be maladaptive responses to stress and antidepressants are thought to counteract such responses by increasing BDNF (brain-derived