



## Neurogenesis: Stem Cell Theory of Neuron

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### Abstract

This research deals with application of stem cell and neuron formation and neuron cell generation after damage and lead to the neuron cell formation.

**Keywords:** Granulocytic Cells; Pluripotent Cells; Hippocampus Circuit

### Stem cell theory

It says that each cell is a clone of other cell but not exact due to defects in DNA.

- DNA act as a architecture for division of the cell
- DNA also act as a cell clock and it is configured for the cell division.

### Stages of neuron formation

- **STAGE 1:** (Proliferation)
- **STAGE 2:** (Differentiation)
- **STAGE 3:** (Migration)
- **STAGE 4:** (Axonal and Dendritic Targeting)
- **STAGE 5:** (Synaptic Integration) Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), Nestin, Pax 6, and SOX2DCX, PSA-NCAMDCX, PSA-NCAM, Tuj-1b, TUC-4, NeuroDCalretinin, NeuNCalbindin.

In humans rudimentary neuron cell formation is seen in the hippocampus on small cases in delta gyrus.

### Occurrence of neuronal carcinoma

Neural carcinoma occurs due to the over expression Of Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), Nestin, Pax 6, and SOX2DCX, PSA-NCAMDCX, PSA-NCAM, Tuj-1b, TUC-4, NeuroDCalretinin, NeuNCalbindin.

### Treatment of neuronal carcinoma

Blocker of protein synthesis of Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), Nestin, Pax 6, and SOX2DCX, PSA-NCAMDCX, PSA-NCAM, Tuj-1b, TUC-4, NeuroDCalretinin, NeuNCalbindin.

Lead to the treatment of any neuronal carcinoma or glioma or any Neuron cell adherence or axonal proliferation leading to treatment of neuronal carcinoma.

### Discussion

We discussed about the stem cell theory and its relation of the neuron genesis and Treatment of neuronal carcinoma.

### Conclusion

Treatment of neuronal carcinoma is blocker of protein synthesis of Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), Nestin, Pax 6, and SOX2DCX, PSA-NCAMDCX, PSA-NCAM, Tuj-1b, TUC-4, NeuroDCalretinin, NeuNCalbindin [1-6].

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