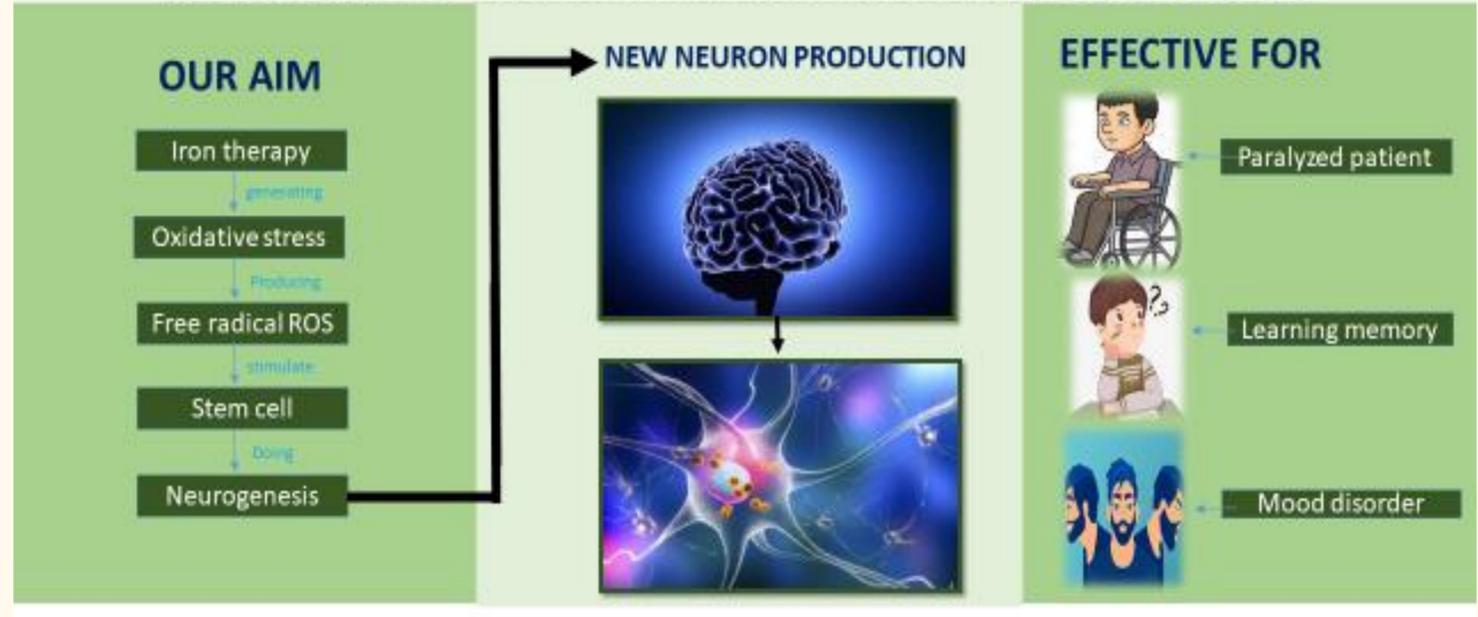


## IRON LEAD TO PRODUCE STEM CELL FOR NEUROGENESIS



## Discussion

As it reveals that free radical or ROS reactive of oxygen species stimulate the neural progenitor cells or stem cells to do neurogenesis and make more neurons production. Iron also iron involved in many biological fundamental process in brain such as Oxygen transportation, DNA synthesis, Myelin sheaths synthesis, neurotransmitter synthesis, etc. by using the following method of generating free radical and ROS by oxidative stress reaction method we conclude that ROS stimulate neural progenitors cell to do neurogenesis as this is great innovation for paralyzed patients also provide services to other body physiological processes such as memory, learning, healing process, and for thinking and mood disorders. we have suggested by review that increase iron level in brain cause movability and produce excitation of neuron so it would be effective for paralysis patients as well.

## Methods and Materials

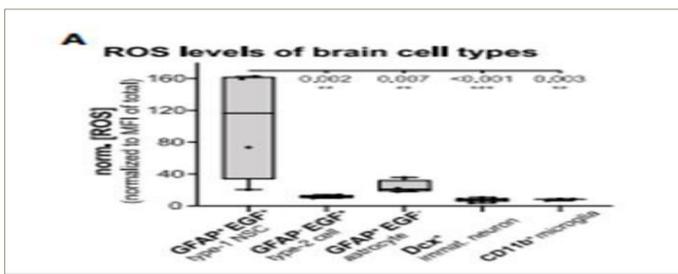
This all methods are taken by different research article, that the susceptibility correlates reasonably well with the iron measured by XRF and/or ICPMS as we already mentioned areas which is rich in iron content could increase the probability of free radical formation here our main is to discuss various approaches and methods used for the finding of reaction i.e. oxidative stress in clinical samples also review on finding oxidative stress, here are some major method to determine oxidative stress that give rise of ROS

- Method of measure direct ROS
- Assessment of Oxidative Damage
- Protein damage test
- assessment of Antioxidant Status
- Thymidine labeling and tissue preparation

This are the methods of generating free radical from neural progenitor cells for neurogenesis in Mice

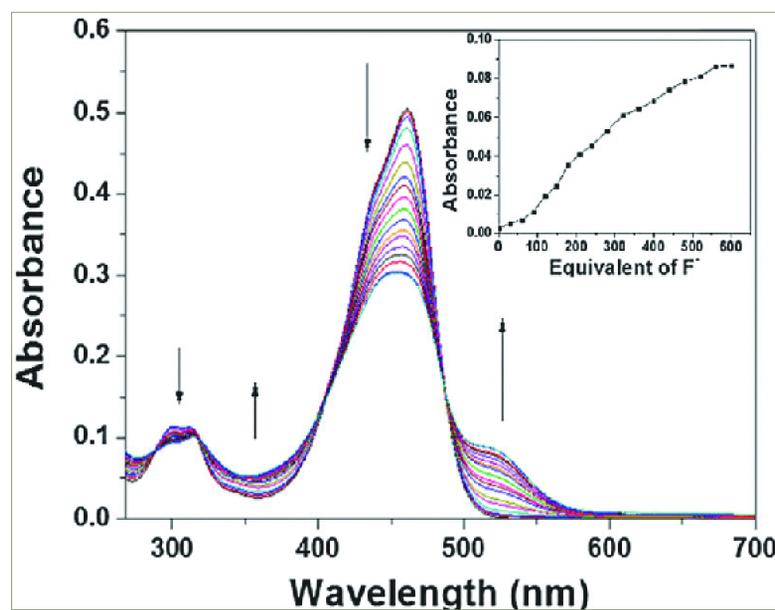
- Culture Neurosphere
- Monolayer culture
- BMP4 treatment
- ROS profiling of in vivo proliferating cells
- Next Generation sequencing RNA extraction and sequencing

Figure 1. Graphically show ROS level



## Results

We gone through a research review and found some results of producing stem cells by stimulating free radical in neural progenitor cells of mice with the above mentioned following methods of producing ROS i.e. reactive of oxygen species we revealed that free radical seen at spectrophotometer of wavelength 505nm with peroxides in serum from all of the above method we got the following results enzymatic reaction cycles ROS is a part of it. Further-more, for the Action and function of ROS- producing enzymes the need and presence of transition metal required such as iron, leads hydrogen peroxide to make damaging hydroxyl radicals



## Conclusions

We finally concluded that for neurogenesis iron is essential and important stimulator elements that make free radicals in form of ROS and this further stimulate neural progenitors cell to do neurogenesis as this is great innovation for paralyzed patients as they had a damage or injured neuron so that it provides help for paralyzed patient to get back their neuron we also conclude that neurogenesis is not only for paralyzed but it also provide services to other body physio-logical processes such as memory, learning, healing process, and for thinking and mood disorders, by all method we get the following results that iron also provide ROS and it significantly play role in stem cells stimulations.

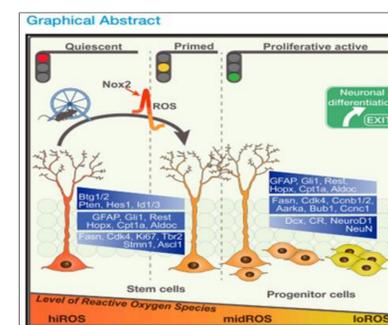


Figure 2. Graphically show Abstract

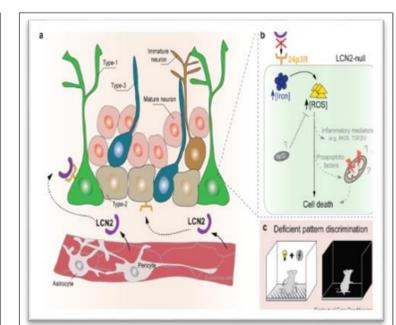


Figure 3. Showing neurogenesis

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