# Article information:

Functional and mechanistic exploration of an adult neurogenesis‐promoting small molecule - Petrik - 2012 - The FASEB Journal - Wiley Online Library  
<https://faseb.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1096/fj.11-201426>

# Article summary:

1. Isx-9 is a small molecule that has been shown to promote neurogenesis in vitro.

2. This study demonstrates that Isx-9 can also promote neurogenesis in vivo, enhancing the proliferation and differentiation of hippocampal subgranular zone (SGZ) neuroblasts, and the dendritic arborization of adult-generated dentate gyrus neurons.

3. Molecular exploration of Isx-9-induced regulation of neurogenesis suggests the involvement of the Mef2 family of proteins, which was confirmed by transgenic knockout experiments.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Functional and mechanistic exploration of an adult neurogenesis‐promoting small molecule” by Petrik et al., published in The FASEB Journal in 2012, provides a detailed exploration into the effects of a small molecule called Isx-9 on adult neurogenesis and hippocampal function. The authors provide evidence for their claims through both in vitro and in vivo experiments, as well as molecular analysis.

The article appears to be reliable overall; however, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not discuss any potential risks associated with using Isx-9 to promote neurogenesis or any possible side effects it may have on other areas of the brain or body. Additionally, they do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings; instead they focus solely on supporting their own hypothesis. Furthermore, while they present evidence from both in vitro and in vivo experiments, they do not provide any data from clinical trials or human studies to support their claims about Isx-9's efficacy in promoting neurogenesis or improving memory function.

In conclusion, this article provides a thorough exploration into the effects of Isx-9 on adult neurogenesis and hippocampal function; however, there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Isx-9 side effects
* Isx-9 clinical trials
* Isx-9 human studies
* Alternative explanations for Isx-9 effects
* Risks associated with Isx-9
* Neurogenesis promoting drugs

# Report location:

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