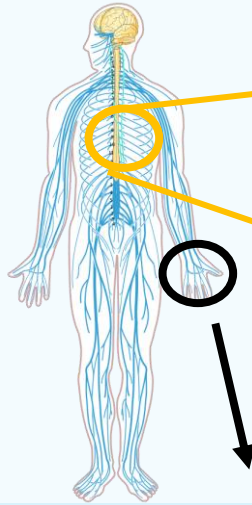
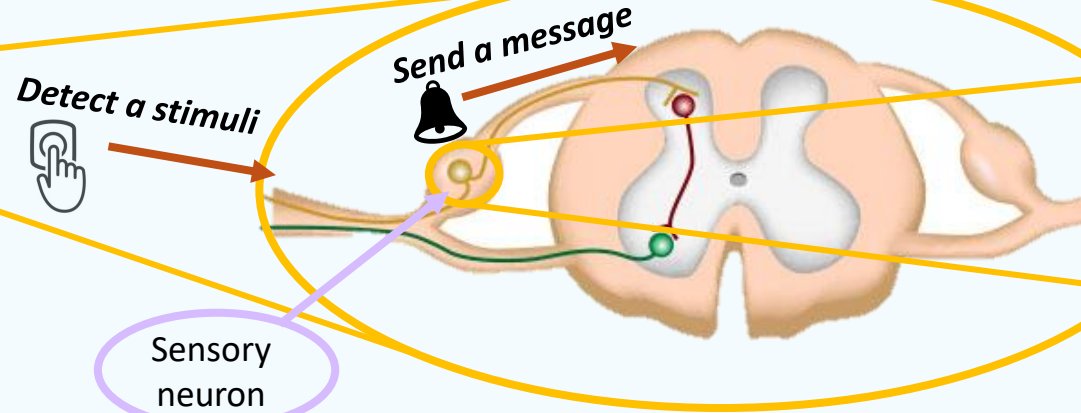


Investigating the sensory neurons in Friedreich's ataxia using stem cell models

Nerves in the body

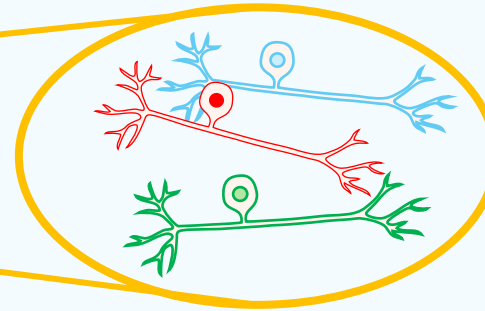


Spinal cord cross section

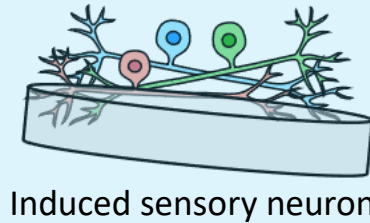
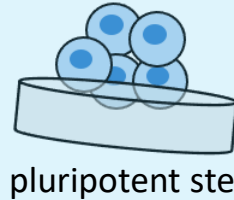
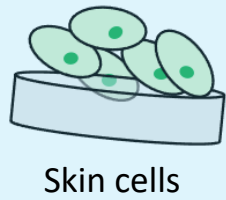


Sensory neurons

The doorbells of the nervous system

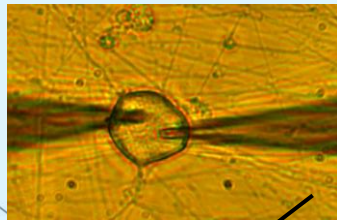
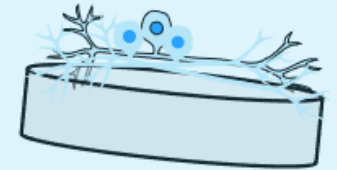


Modelling Friedreich's ataxia sensory neurons in the dish



(1)

Why are sensory neurons so greatly affected in Friedreich's ataxia?

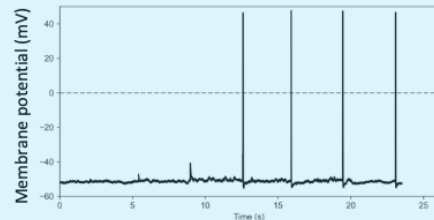


Probe to measure responses

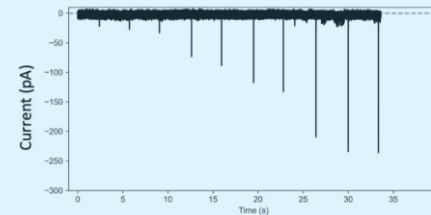


Probe to mechanically stimulate (poke)

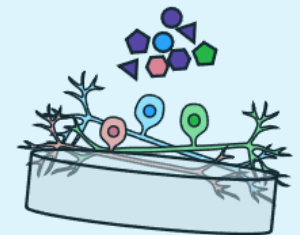
Neuron sending a message



Neuron detecting mechanical stimuli

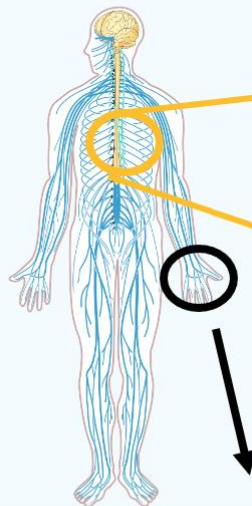


(2) Screening therapeutics to treat Friedreich's ataxia

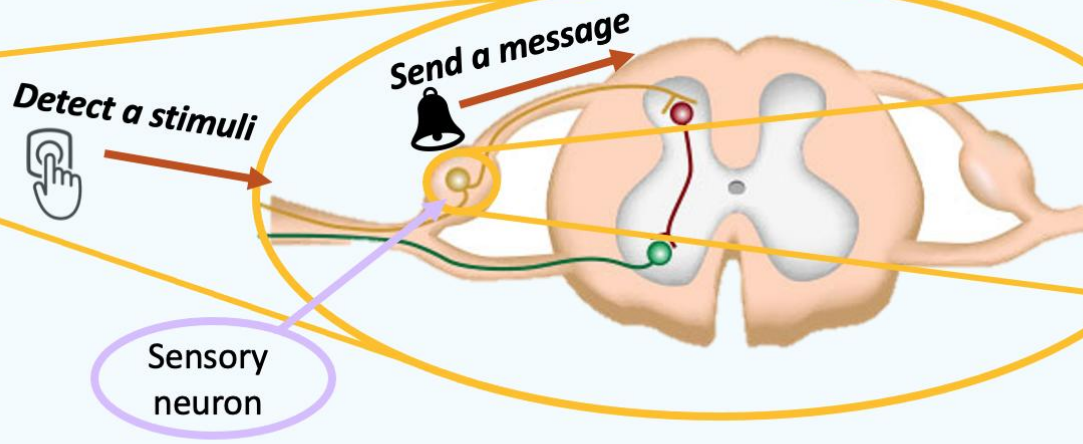


Investigating the sensory neurons in Friedreich's ataxia using stem cell models

Nerves in the body

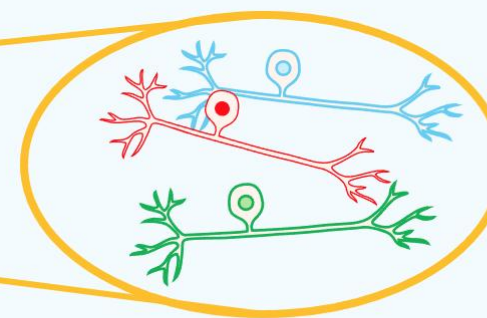


Spinal cord cross section

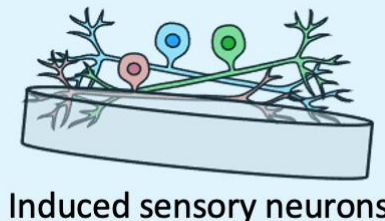
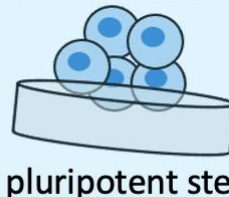
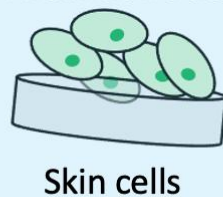


Sensory neurons

The doorbells of the nervous system

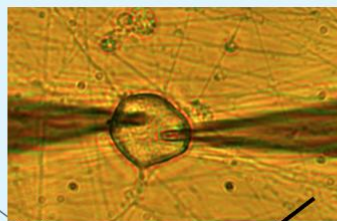


Modelling Friedreich's ataxia sensory neurons in the dish

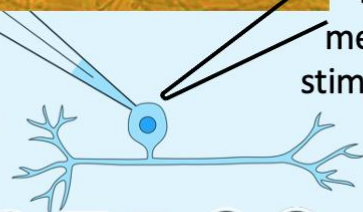


(1)

Why are sensory neurons so greatly affected in Friedreich's ataxia?

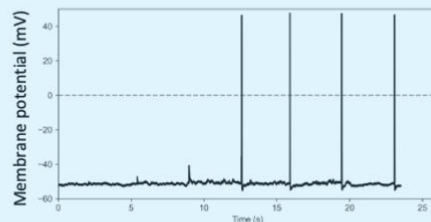


Probe to measure responses

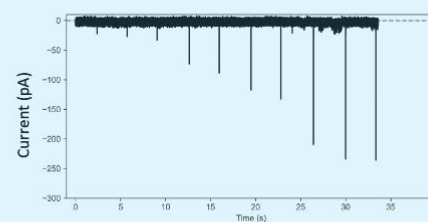


Probe to mechanically stimulate (poke)

Neuron sending a message



Neuron detecting mechanical stimuli



(2) *Screening therapeutics to treat Friedreich's ataxia*

