Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disorders: Pathophysiology, Molecular Genetics, And Therapy

International Conference on Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disorders
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Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMT) is the most common inherited neurologic disorder. With the advent of genetic testing, it is likely that all of the diseases currently known will be revolutionized by new high-throughput molecular technologies. Gene therapy, antisense, and high-throughput molecular technologies for spinal muscular atrophy have shown big gains. Therapeutic options in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1: molecular pathogenesis to gene therapy. DNA modification and methylases are genetic therapies for spinal muscular atrophy. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disorders: molecular basis to gene therapy. DNA modification and methylases are genetic therapies for Charcot-Marie-Tooth disorders. Pathophysiology of CMT disorders: molecular genetics and therapy. DNA modification and methylases are genetic therapies for Charcot-Marie-Tooth disorders.