

Editorial

Parkinson Disease: what we know and where we are?

Shweta Devi**University Of California, USA*

Parkinson's disease (PD), a neurodegenerative disorder known to prevalent in aging people. The symptoms include movement control, posture change, and tremors. Although, it is considered as an idiopathic disease, however, reported data indicates that genetic factor and environment factor could also be a culprit behind this disease pathology, such as exposure of pesticides rotenone, chlorpyrifos and many other have been found as a potential risk for PD. To understand better the role of environment factor in PD, a huge attempt is ongoing. The mechanism for PD progression by these factors include the rise in oxidative stress, mitochondrial stress, ER stress and proteotoxicity. Proteotoxicity, plays a crucial role in PD progression, especially a protein known as alpha synuclein known to present in substantia nigra. In PD pathological condition, the alpha- synuclein form aggregates and lead to induction of proteotoxicity and ultimately loss of dopaminergic neuron. Aggregation of alpha-synuclein also serve as a hallmark for PD.

Although, we know most of things for PD however, we are still far away to treat PD. Currently PD management includes the dopamine supplements and lifestyle change, we still need the better way to treat it.

***Corresponding author**

Shweta Devi, Systems Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment Group, CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, India

Submitted: 31 July 2024**Accepted:** 05 August 2024**Published:** 08 August 2024**ISSN:** 2476-2032**Copyright**

© 2024 Devi S.

OPEN ACCESS