

# Heterogeneity of clinical and pathological findings in Alzheimer's disease

## Re-interpretation based on the IPL mechanism

Alzheimer's disease (and most other neurodegenerative disorders) is highly heterogeneous in its clinical and pathological features (Lam et al., 2013; Esteves and Cardoso, 2020). Since transcriptomic analysis shows that no two neurons are same (Tasic et al., 2016; Cembrowski et al., 2016; Tasic et al., 2018; Hodge et al., 2019) and since IPL formation can occur between abutted spines that belong to different neurons at locations of convergence (Vadakkan, 2019), pathological IPL fusion changes expected to occur in neurodegenerative disorders occur between different sets of neurons in different patients. Hence, depending on the outcome of damage that can occur due to the specific combinations of fusion between different sets of neurons, huge heterogeneity can be expected.

## References

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