Letter to Editor

Are exogenous sRNAs in the Environment Absorbed Via Inhalation? If so, What Effects Might it Have on Brain Health?

Celia M Ross*

Founder, Delaware Gerontology Institute, Delaware, USA

The role that small RNAs (sRNAs) play in health and disease has attracted considerable interest [1,2,3,4,5]. An area of recent speculation is the question as to whether dietary sRNAs are absorbed from the digestive tract and whether this is a form of inter-species / inter-kingdom epigenetic communication [6,7,8,9,10,11]. This possibility raises several related questions. What sRNAs might be in the air that we breathe? [12,13,14,15,16,17]. Could this be influenced by our environmental surroundings – for example urban versus rural? [17]. The pharmaceutical literature asserts that some medications for neurological conditions should be administered via inhalation to better target the brain [18,19,20,21,22,23]. Could air-borne sRNAs be absorbed and transmitted to the brain in a similar fashion – resulting in another form of inter-species / inter-kingdom epigenetic communication? If so, what might be the effects on brain health?

References


*Corresponding Author: Celia M Ross, Founder, Delaware Gerontology Institute, Delaware, USA, E-mail: degerontology@gmail.com

Sub Date: April 3rd 2018, Acc Date: April 13th 2018, Pub Date: April 13th 2018.

Citation: Celia M Ross (2018) Are exogenous sRNAs in the Environment Absorbed Via Inhalation? If so, What Effects Might it Have on Brain Health?. BAOJ Neurol 4: 53.

Copyright: © 2018 Celia M Ross. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.


