Pediatric RESEARCH

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IMAGE

Insights image for "The newborn *Fmr1* knockout mouse: a novel model of excess ubiquinone and closed mitochondrial permeability transition pore in the developing heart"

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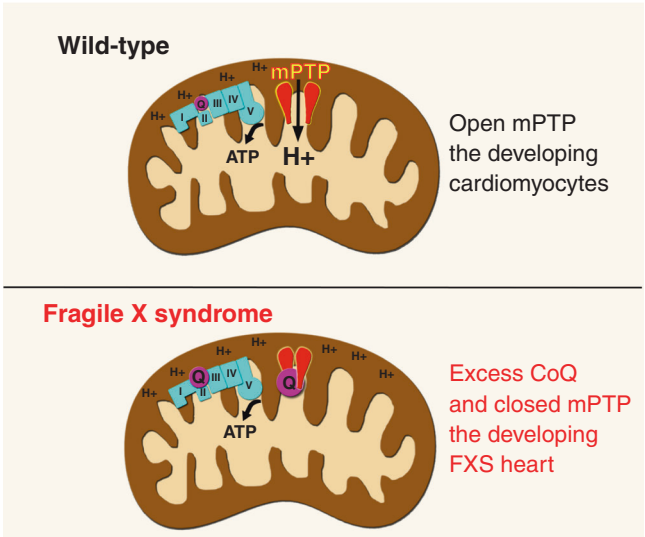
The mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) is a source of proton leak and is physiologically open in the developing wild-type heart. Newborn Fragile X syndrome (FXS) cardiomyocyte mitochondria have excess coenzyme Q (CoQ), less proton leak, and a closed mPTP. CoQ is likely an important regulator of the mPTP duing development.



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REFERENCE

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