



Web of Science

检索结果: 11,251 (来自 Web of Science 核心库)

排序方式: 被引频次(默认排序)

1. **GIANT MAGNETORESISTANCE OF PEROVSKITE**
 作者: BABICH, MN; BROTO, JM; FERT, A 等
 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 卷: 61 期: 21
 出版年份: 1988

2. **THOUSANDFOLD CHANGE IN RESISTIVITY IN MAGNETORESISTIVE LA-CA-MN-O FILMS**
 作者: JIN, S; TREFEL, TH; MCCORMACK, M 等
 SCIENCE 卷: 264 期: 5187 页: 413-415 出版年: APR 15 1994

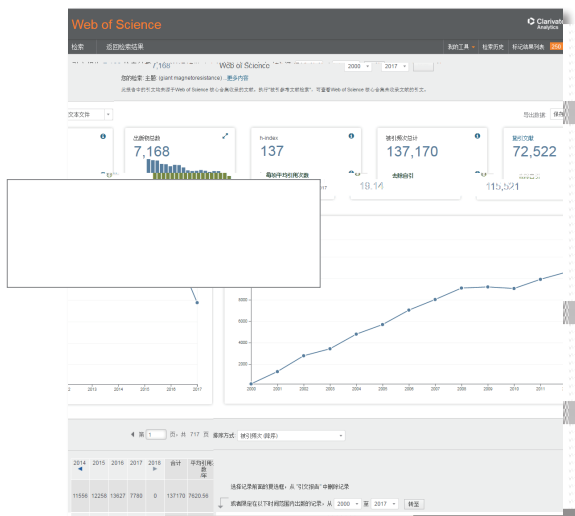
3. **GIANT NEGATIVE MAGNETORESISTANCE IN PEROVSKITELIKE LA2OBA1GMNOX FERROMAGNETIC FILMS**
 作者: VONHELMOLT, R; WECKER, J; HOLZAPFEL, B 等
 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 卷: 71 期: 14 页: 2331-2333 出版年: OCT 4 1993

4. **Current-driven excitation of magnetic multilayers**
 作者: Slonczewski, JC
 JOURNAL OF MAGNETISM AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 卷: 159 期: 1-2 页: L1-L7 出版年: JUN 1999

5. **Exchange bias**
 作者: Nogues, J; Schuller, IK
 JOURNAL OF MAGNETISM AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 卷: 119 期: 1-2 页: 1-10 出版年: FEB 1999

6. **Colossal magnetoresistant materials: The key role of phase separation**
 作者: Dagotto, E; Hotta, T; Moreo, A
 PHYSICAL REPORTS-REVIEW SECTION OF PHYSICS LETTERS 卷: 344 期: 1-3 页: 1-153 出版年: APR 2001

7. **INSULATOR-METAL TRANSITION AND GIANT MAGNETORESISTANCE IN LA1-XSRXMN2O3**
 作者: LUBISHBARA, A; MORITOMO, Y; ADAMA, Z 等
 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 卷: 79 期: 18 页: 3674-3677 出版年: OCT 27 1997



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1. **GIANT MAGNETORESISTANCE OF (001)FE/(001)OR MAGNETIC SUPERLATTICES**
 作者: BABICH, MN; BROTO, JM; FERT, A 等
 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 卷: 61 期: 21 页: 3674-3677 出版年: OCT 27 1988

作者信息: BABICH, MN; BROTO, JM; FERT, A 等

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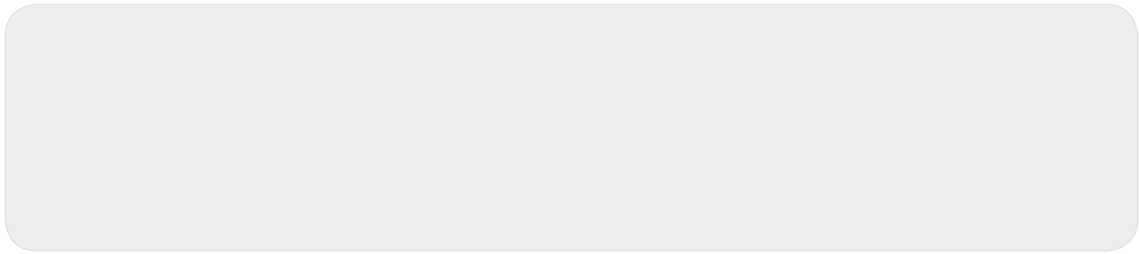
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Introduction

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a progressive and neurodegenerative disorder of the brain characterized by a loss of memory and cognition, which is a common form of dementia among the elderly.¹ Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), one of the most essential enzymes

in the brain, is responsible for the breakdown of acetylcholine, which plays a key role in memory and cognition. It is clear that the deficiency of acetylcholine is associated with AD, therefore, one of the major therapeutic strategies for the treatment of AD is to inhibit the biological activity of AChE, and hence to increase the acetylcholine level in brain. Currently most of the drugs used in clinic for the treatment of AD are AChE inhibitors, such as donepezil and rivastigmine, which are proved to improve the situation of AD patients to some extent.

- 1 Lahiri, D. K., Farlow, M. R., et al., K. Current drug targets for Alzheimer's disease treatment. *Drug Develop Res* 56, 267-281, doi:10.1002/Ddr.10081 (2002).
- 2 Chen, C. L., et al. Identification of potential bladder cancer markers in urine by abundant-protein depletion coupled with quantitative proteomics. *Journal of proteomics* 85, 28-43, doi:10.1016/j.jprot.2013.04.024 (2013).

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