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### Accumulation and aggregation...

...of amyloid- $\beta$  ( $A\beta$ ) in the brain is the primary pathogenic event in Alzheimer's disease (AD). Thus reducing the level of  $A\beta$  in the brain is considered to be a promising strategy for AD therapy. In their Full Paper on page 11171 ff., S. Rahimipour et al. describe sonochemically prepared protein microspheres, the surfaces of which are modified with an  $A\beta$  recognition peptide. The microspheres can bind with high affinity and selectivity to  $A\beta$ , sequester it from the medium, inhibit its aggregation, and directly reduce its toxicity toward neuron-like cells.

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## Inside Cover

**Michal Richman, Sarah Wilk, Natalia Skirtenko, Alex Perelman, and Shai Rahimipour\***

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