Harnessing the power of the genome editing tool, CRISPR, to treat anxiety

250 million people worldwide suffer from severe and chronic anxiety disorders, and 30% do not respond to current treatments such as Zoloft and Lexapro. In this presentation, recent data will illustrate how a novel CRISPR/Cas9 gene-editing delivery system can bypass the blood-brain barrier and modulate neuronal serotonin receptor pathways to lower anxiety in mice. Intranasal delivery of CRISPR/Cas9 therapeutics to the brain may help patients who exhibit treatment-resistant anxiety. A press released summarizing this study can be found here.
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