# Article information:

PRMT5 抑制剂通过减轻 ROS 积累来防止噪声引起的听力损失 - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0147651322008326?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated the effect of LLY-283, a selective inhibitor of protein arginine methyltransferase 5 (PRMT5), on noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) in mice.

2. LLY-283 was found to reduce the death of hair cells and loss of cochlear synaptic ribbons caused by noise exposure.

3. The protective effects of LLY-283 were attributed to its ability to reduce reactive oxygen species (ROS) accumulation and activate the PI3K/AKT pathway.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence for its claims through experiments conducted on mice models. The authors provide detailed descriptions of their methods and results, which are supported by relevant literature citations. Furthermore, the authors discuss potential limitations of their study, such as the lack of clinical trials or long-term studies on humans, which suggests that they are aware of potential biases in their research.

However, there are some points that could be improved upon in terms of trustworthiness and reliability. For example, the article does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings; this could lead to a one-sided reporting bias that fails to present both sides equally. Additionally, while the authors do mention potential risks associated with using LLY-283 as a therapeutic intervention against NIHL, they do not provide any evidence or further discussion on these risks; this could lead readers to draw incorrect conclusions about the safety and efficacy of this drug. Finally, there is no mention of any promotional content in the article; however, it would be beneficial if the authors provided more information about where readers can access LLY-283 for therapeutic use if approved by regulatory bodies in future studies.

# Topics for further research:

* Noise-induced hearing loss counterarguments
* Alternative explanations for noise-induced hearing loss
* Risks associated with LLY-283 use
* Clinical trials for LLY-283
* Long-term studies on LLY-283
* Regulatory bodies and LLY-283 approval

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/0816badd05b5405c9f75f555a7dddca0>