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Neuropsychology of cell cultures?

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Editorial

In neuroscience, we explain the biological changes that have a neuropsychological outcome by the divers activities related to neurons. Indeed, the neurochemistry of neurotransmitters and the related neurophysiology control the activity of the neurons depending of the connections between neurons.[1] These biological mechanisms are in human and animals the factors that control the psychological status of individuals and also the psychiatric profile.[2]

Cells are the constitutive biological unites of organs and tissues. They are also governed – at least in part- by the activity to the neurotransmitters and the physiology of neurons. The same concepts apply for cell cultures. Indeed, cell cultures, mainly neurons, although outside under *in vitro* conditions still show features such as neuroreceptors that allow them to share a number of properties and activities with the neurons under *in vivo* conditions.

Following this line of thoughts and since cell in cultures may still have the "biological equipment",[3] required for neuropsychological activity we may expect that cells in culture have "Neuropsychological status" that cannot be detected or evaluated because, unlike animals or humans, no behavioral or memory tests are available to determine the neuropsychology of cell cultures. Such concepts might be important due to the importance of cell cultures in scientific research.[4]

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Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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