

Abstract

Autism is a neurological disease that affects predominantly boys. It is characterised by anti-social and stereotypical behaviour with a low level of empathy. Most of the studies have been focusing on the genetic aetiology of this disease, however in the past years research has focused on the role of maternal immune system. This thesis is putting together information predominantly about maternal autoimmune antibodies that recognize specific proteins important in neurogenesis.

It is focusing on the function of these proteins in neurogenesis and their possible correlation with the pathological brain connectome in autism.

Key words: autism, maternal antibodies, connectome, neurodevelopment