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Proteomic Profiling in Schizophrenia: A Brief Review

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Introduction: Proteomic profiling in schizophrenia was performed to elucidate significant biomarkers of this chronic complex disease. Any discovery of remarkably expressed proteins during the proteomic profiling is useful for translational studies and enhancement of basic science knowledge of schizophrenia. Due to recent advancement in different profiling approaches, review of available literature reporting proteomic analysis in schizophrenia in the last 10 years was performed. **Method:** Articles were retrieved following an advanced search in PubMed and SCOPUS limited to the English language published papers between 2000-2019 with the search keywords: "proteomics" and "schizophrenia". Thirteen articles were relevant and extensively reviewed. **Results:** Collectively, the papers demonstrated that proteomics for schizophrenia research used brain tissues as well as blood specimens. There is evidence suggesting metabolism pathway in the development of schizophrenia which could be induced by antipsychotic drugs or independent of the drug treatment. **Conclusion:** This review indicates that proteomic profiling is a useful tool in identifying the potential metabolite biomarkers in schizophrenia. In addition, the findings of these studies may help in future research that will help the psychiatrists to select treatment options specifically tailored to obese schizophrenic patients.

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