

Increased understanding of Alzheimer's Disease pathophysiology through novel cerebrospinal fluid markers: Results from the EMIF-AD MBD study

Isabelle Bos, Stephanie Vos, Frans Verhey, Philip Scheltens, Charlotte Teunissen, Sebastiaan Engelborghs, Kristel Slegers, Giovanni Frisoni, Olivier Blin, Jill C. Richardson, Régis Bordet, Magda Tsolaki, Julius Popp, Gwendoline Peyratout, Pablo Martinez-Lage, Mikel Tainta, Alberto Lleó, Peter Johannsen, Yvonne Freund-Levi, Lutz Frölich, Rik Vandenberghe, Sarah Westwood, Valerija Dobricic, Frederik Barkhof, Cristina Legido-Quigley, Lars Bertram, Simon Lovestone, Johannes Streffer, Ulf Andreasson, Kaj Blennow, Henrik Zetterberg and Pieter Jelle Visser

Facts & Figures

Start date:	01/01/2013
End date:	30/06/2018
IMI funding:	24 356 096 €
EFPIA in kind:	24 354 503 €
Other:	7 073 712 €
Total Cost:	55 784 311 €
Project website:	www.emif.eu
Social media:	@IMI_EMIF

Challenge

- Increase understanding of pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease (AD) and the discovery of novel biomarkers, will enhance development of novel therapeutics for AD.
- To identify novel targets for therapeutics we investigated the associations between established ($A\beta$) and novel (Neurogranin, Ng; Neurofilament-light, NFL; YKL-40) biomarkers in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
- In addition we also investigated the associations with cognitive decline

Approach & Methodology

- Foundation of the EMIF-AD Multimodal Biomarkers Discovery study which only re-uses existing data, samples and scans
- For the CSF part of the EMIF-AD MBD study we selected 770 individuals across the cognitive spectrum for whom data and samples were collected as part of 2 multicentre and 8 single centre cohorts
- CSF samples were sent to Gothenburg University for central analyses

Results

- CSF NFL, Ng and YKL-40 increased in pre-dementia AD
- Ng and tau specific for $A\beta$ in dementia stage
- NFL and YKL-40 also abnormal in $A\beta$ -individuals with dementia
- NFL and Tau best predictors of cognitive decline independent of $A\beta$ status
- YKL-40 only has an influence on cognitive decline in $A\beta$ - individuals

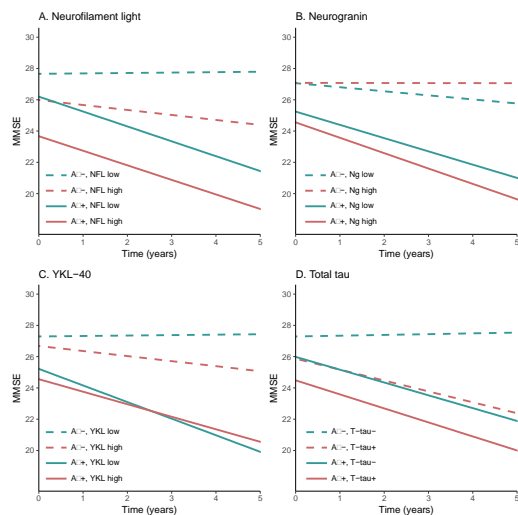


Figure 2: Influence of CSF NFL, Ng, YKL-40 and T-tau on cognition in the total group.

Value of IMI collaboration

- Input from many different partners
- Having the resources to make a sustainable data sharing platform

Impact & take home message

- Ng, NFL and YKL-40 are proteins involved in AD already in the preclinical stages and could be potential targets for therapeutics
- By sharing subject-level data and samples large new biomarker discovery studies are within reach

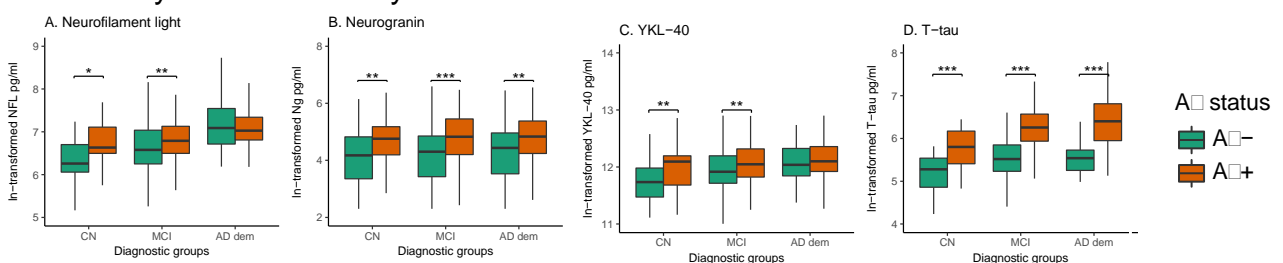


Figure 1: CSF NFL, Ng, YKL-40 and T-tau levels by diagnostic groups and $A\beta$ status