

DEVELOPING A BLOOD-BASED BIOMARKER TARGETING α -SYNUCLEIN FRAGMENTS FOR THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF PD

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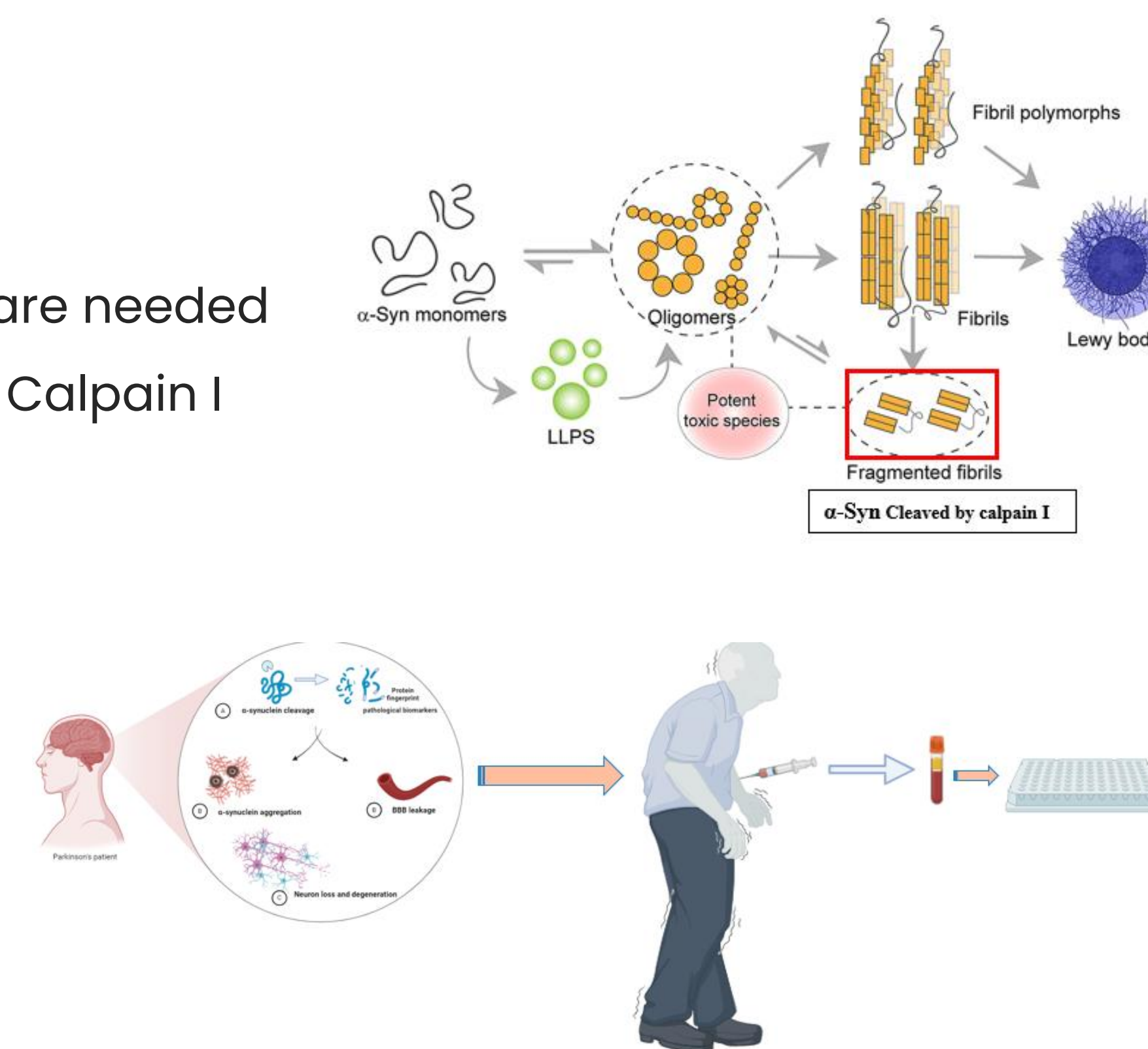
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BACKGROUND

- PD affects millions worldwide
- No cure, only symptom management
- Biomarkers and advanced diagnostic tools are needed
- Early stages: α -synuclein can be cleaved by Calpain I

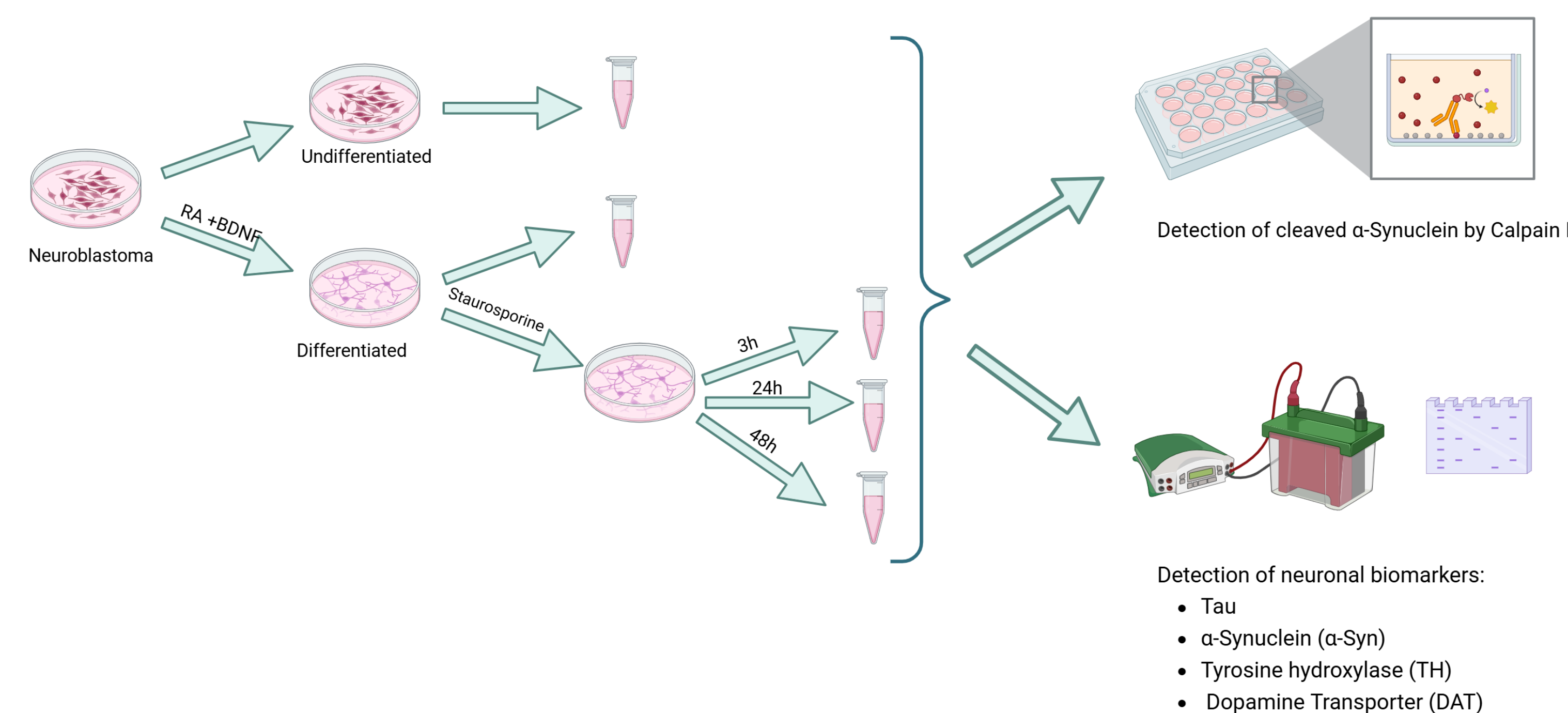
Hypothesis & Aim

- Developing a sensitive immunoassay that detects α -synuclein fragments



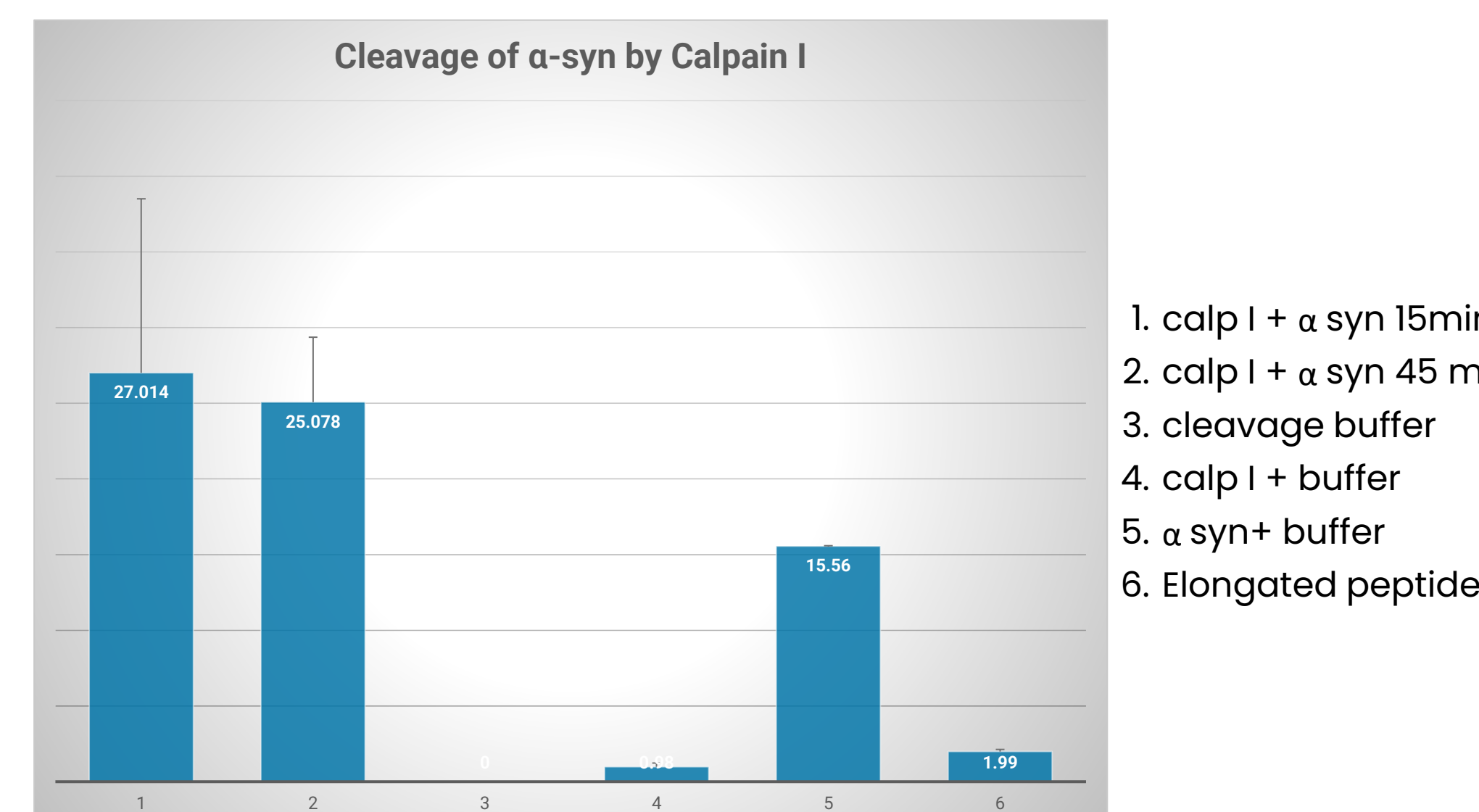
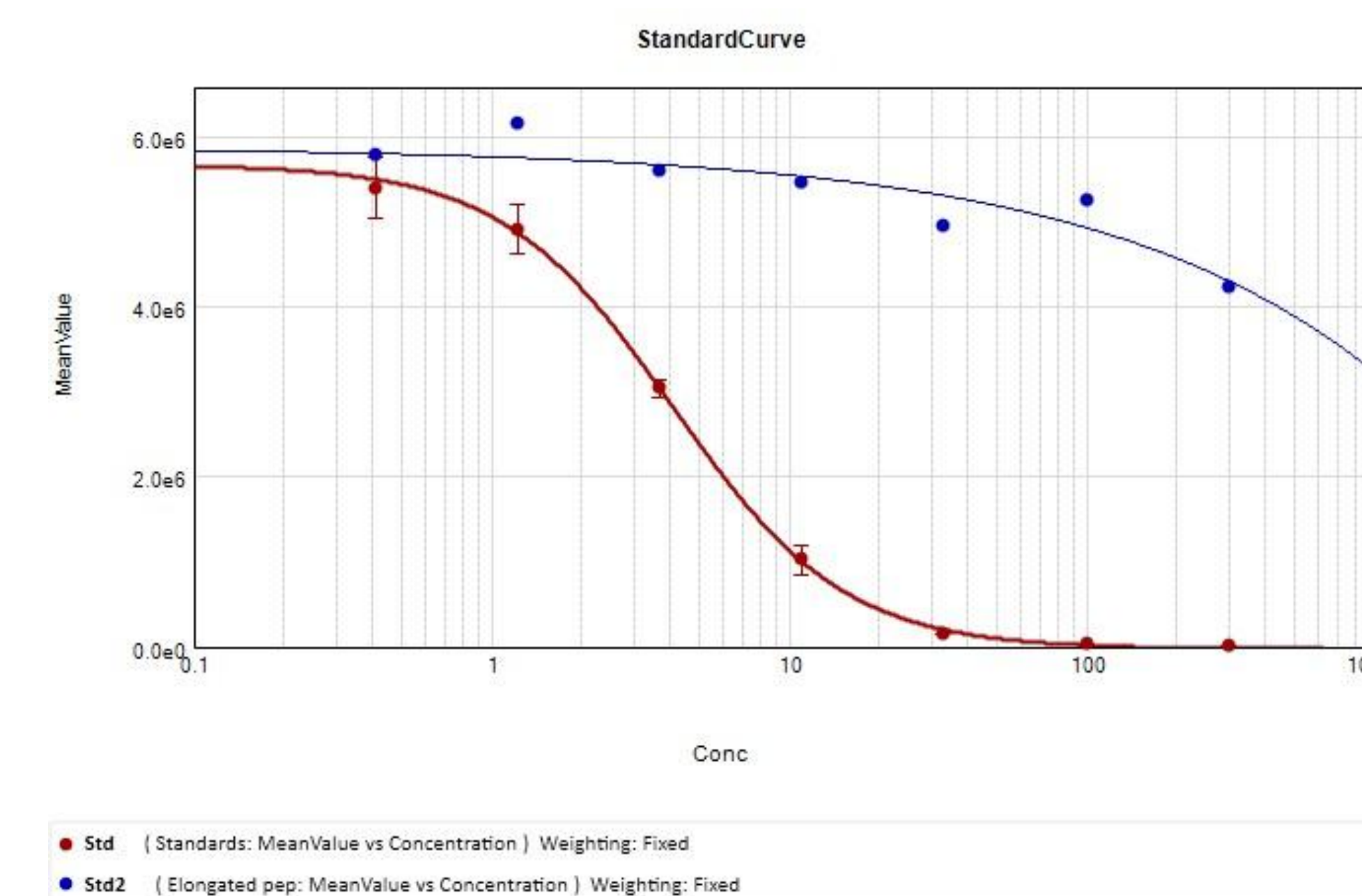
METHODS

- The antibody was generated to specifically target α -synuclein fragments cleaved by calpain I.
- A competitive ELISA was developed to analyze serum samples from clinical PD cohorts
- SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cell model was used to bridge brain pathology to peripheral biomarkers and further validate the immunoassay.

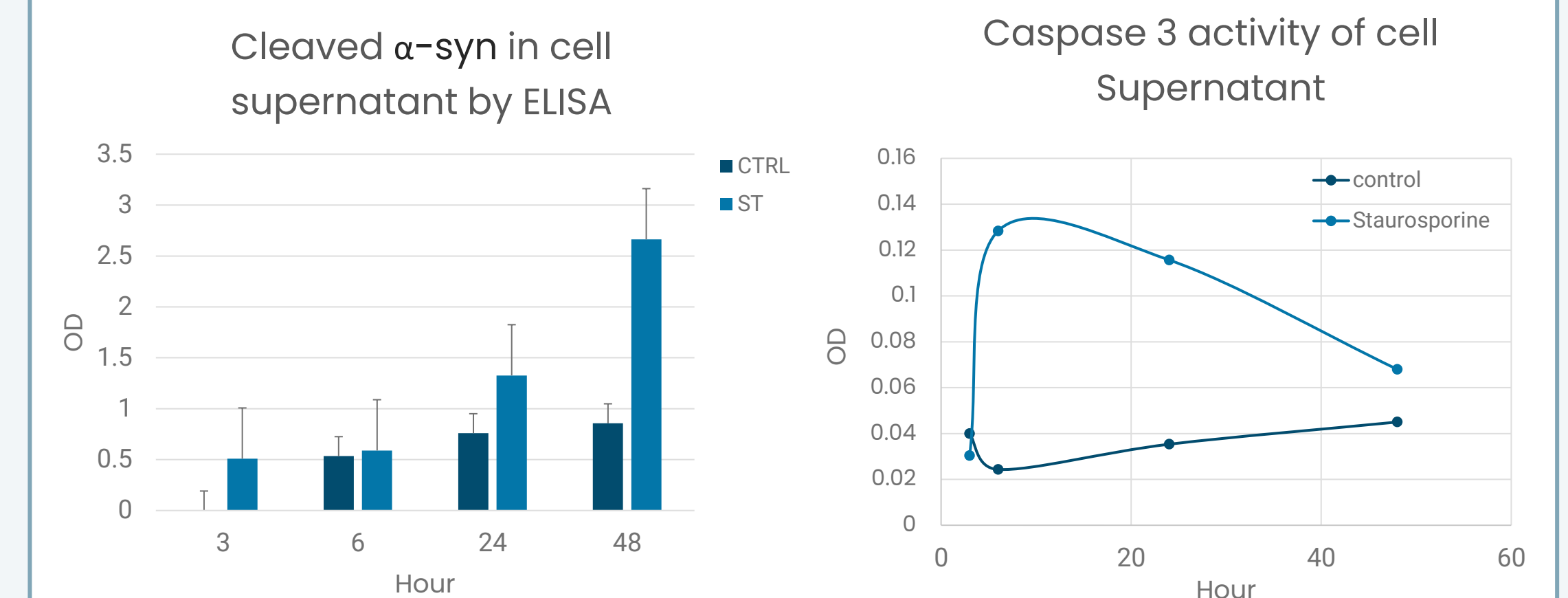


RESULTS

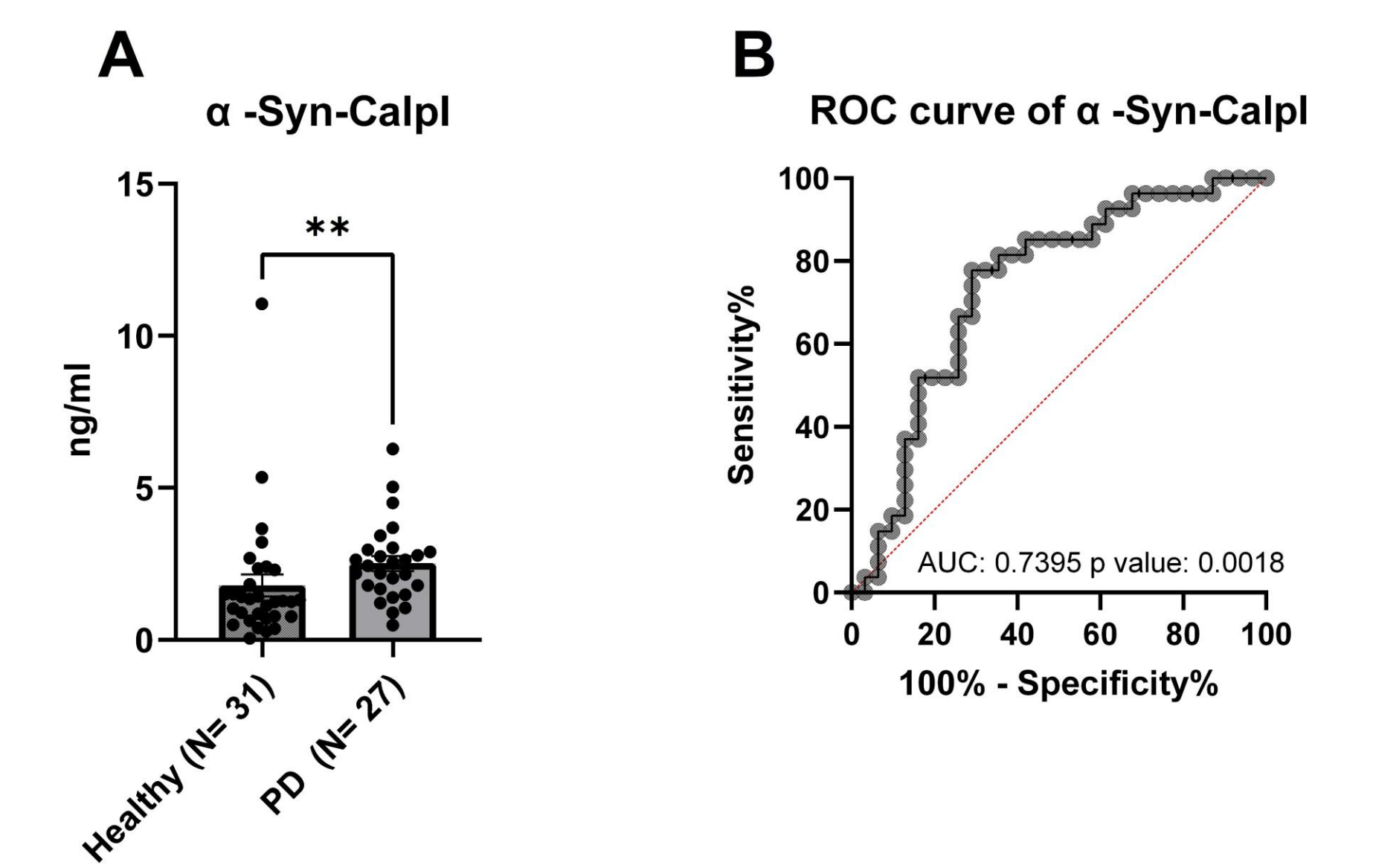
Specificity of the developed antibody for α -synuclein fragments



α -synuclein fragments in apoptotic SH-SY5Y cells supernatant



A developed competitive ELISA detecting α -synuclein fragments in PD



* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$

CONCLUSION

- α -Synuclein fragments cleaved by calpain I represent key early drivers of PD pathology.
- This blood-based biomarker holds promise for early diagnosis and identification of treatment responders



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Funding: Innovation Fund Denmark and the Danish Research Foundation
The European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program No 101071485