

EVALUATION OF OXIDATIVE STRESS AND MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION IN ANIMAL MODELS AND PATIENTS OF HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE USING CU(II)-ATSM PET.

[https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/evaluation-of-oxidative-stress-and-mitochondrial-dysfunction-in-animal-models-and-patients-of-huntington%^{c2}%⁹²s-disease-using-cu\(II\)-at-sm-pet/](https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/evaluation-of-oxidative-stress-and-mitochondrial-dysfunction-in-animal-models-and-patients-of-huntington%c2%92s-disease-using-cu(II)-at-sm-pet/)

Name of Fellow

MARIO LUIS NORO LAÇO

Institution

Funder

FCT

Contact information of fellow

Country

Portugal

Title of project/programme

EVALUATION OF OXIDATIVE STRESS AND MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION IN ANIMAL MODELS AND PATIENTS OF HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE USING CU(II)-ATSM PET.

Source of funding information

FCT

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 107,640

Start date of award

01/01/13

Total duration of award in years

6.0

The project/programme is most relevant to:

Huntington's disease

Keywords

Research Abstract

Huntington's disease (HD) is a hereditary neurological disorder characterized by a distinctive degeneration of the striatum. The genetic defect is an expansion in the number of CAG codon repeats located in the coding region of HD gene, which codes for a 350 kDa protein, huntingtin. Several pathological mechanisms have been proposed for HD neurodegeneration, including oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction. Cu(II)-diacetyl-bis(N4-methylthiosemicarbazone) (Cu(II)-ATSM) are a group of radiopharmaceuticals used for positron emission tomography (PET) and they have been previously applied in the visualization of regional oxidative stress produced by mitochondrial dysfunction in patients of other neurological disorders, namely Parkinson's disease. In this study, we will evaluate the oxidative stress in brains of living wild-type, HD transgenic YAC128 mice, expressing full-length human mutant huntingtin using Cu(II)-ATSM PET. Cu(II)-ATSM brain imaging will be extended to symptomatic and asymptomatic HD patients, to clarify the role of mitochondrial dysfunction in HD pathogenesis.

Types:

Fellowships

Member States:

Portugal

Diseases:

Huntington's disease

Years:

2016

Database Categories:

N/A

Database Tags:

N/A