Isoform-dependent apoE processing by human induced pluripotent stem cells. A novel pathway linking APOE genotype and Alzheimer’s disease risk.

https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/isoform-dependent-apoe-processing-by-human-induced-pluripotent-stem-cells-a-novel-pathway-linking-apoe-genotype-and-alzheimer%c2%92s-disease-risk/

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Contact information of lead PI
Country

Australia

Title of project or programme

Isoform-dependent apoE processing by human induced pluripotent stem cells. A novel pathway linking APOE genotype and Alzheimer’s disease risk.

Source of funding information

National Health and Medical Research Council

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 286,639

Start date of award

01/01/2015

Total duration of award in years

3

Keywords
Research Abstract

We recently discovered that a protein called apoE is cleaved in the brain to generate a small fragment that may have neuroprotective properties. We also discovered that human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC)-derived neurons produce apoE fragments identical to those in the

brain. We will now characterise iPSC apoE and assess its neuroprotective properties. This will resolve the basis for the association of apoE with AD risk and potentially provide a new target for AD treatment.

Further information available at:

Types:
Investments < €500k

Member States:
Australia

Diseases:
N/A

Years:
2016

Database Categories:
N/A

Database Tags:
N/A