

Next Generation Sequencing of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Genes in non-familial early-onset AD (EOAD).

<https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/next-generation-sequencing-of-alzheimers-disease-ad-genes-in-non-familial-early-onset-ad-eoad/>

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Title of project or programme

Next Generation Sequencing of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Genes in non-familial early-onset AD (EOAD).

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Alzheimer's Research UK

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 133,682

Start date of award

02/09/2012

Total duration of award in years

4

Keywords

Research Abstract

In the last three years our understanding of the genetics of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) has undergone some astonishing developments. We now have nine replicated 'new' AD genes and these discoveries have highlighted novel pathways implicated in the disease process and are thus viable targets for future therapeutic intervention. Currently these new genes, in conjunction with the well known APOE4 associated risk, explain about 30-50% of the genetics of late-onset

AD (LOAD). Clearly there is more work to be done to find the 'missing heritability' and there are on-going drives to use next generation sequencing (NGS) approaches using LOAD samples to search for this. In this collaborative grant application (involving in total 10 of the ARUK Network Centres) we plan to fully sequence the nine new genes in EOAD samples that we have in the ARUK DNA Bank; these are samples that currently are not being utilised in any other NGS project. This project will specifically determine if the LOAD genes play a significant role in EOAD.

Further information available at:

Types:

Investments < €500k

Member States:

United Kingdom

Diseases:

N/A

Years:

2016

Database Categories:

N/A

Database Tags:

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