

SYNACTION

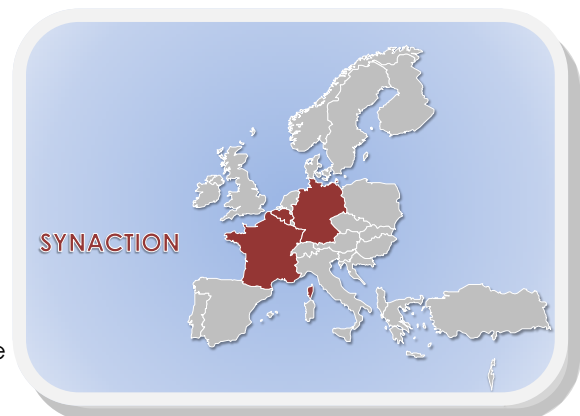
Unravelling the pathophysiological role of alpha-synuclein aggregation, transmission and neuroinflammation in neurodegeneration

Several neurodegenerative disorders, including Parkinson's disease (PD), dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) and multiple system atrophy (MSA) are caused by aggregates of a single protein, known as alpha-synuclein, in different brain regions and cell types.

For a long time, researchers have been puzzled by how a single protein can be involved in these different diseases. Now, recent intriguing findings by our consortium (Peelaerts et al. 2015, Nature) propose that the shape of the alpha-synuclein aggregates might explain this clinical heterogeneity. Moreover, these diseases are accompanied by different neuroinflammation profiles in humans and in animal models.

In this project, we will use alpha-synuclein aggregates from human brain samples of PD, DLB and MSA patients and study their pathological and inflammatory effects in advanced experimental rodent and non-human primate models. These new insights will contribute to early diagnosis, prevention and the development of novel therapeutic strategies for alpha-synuclein-related disorders.

Start Date: January 2016
Duration: 3 years
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