

# Opportunities for inter-AD Center biofluid biomarker efforts.

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# Multi-center biomarkers – why?

Biomarker research for AD and related disorders is burgeoning  
The proposed A/T/N classification depends on biomarkers

## ***CSF:***

- Better standardization of core biomarkers of A $\beta$ 42, tau and P-tau
- Refined pre-analytical procedures
- Novel CSF biomarkers paint a more detailed picture: microglial function, synaptic changes, vascular mechanisms ...

## ***Plasma and blood:***

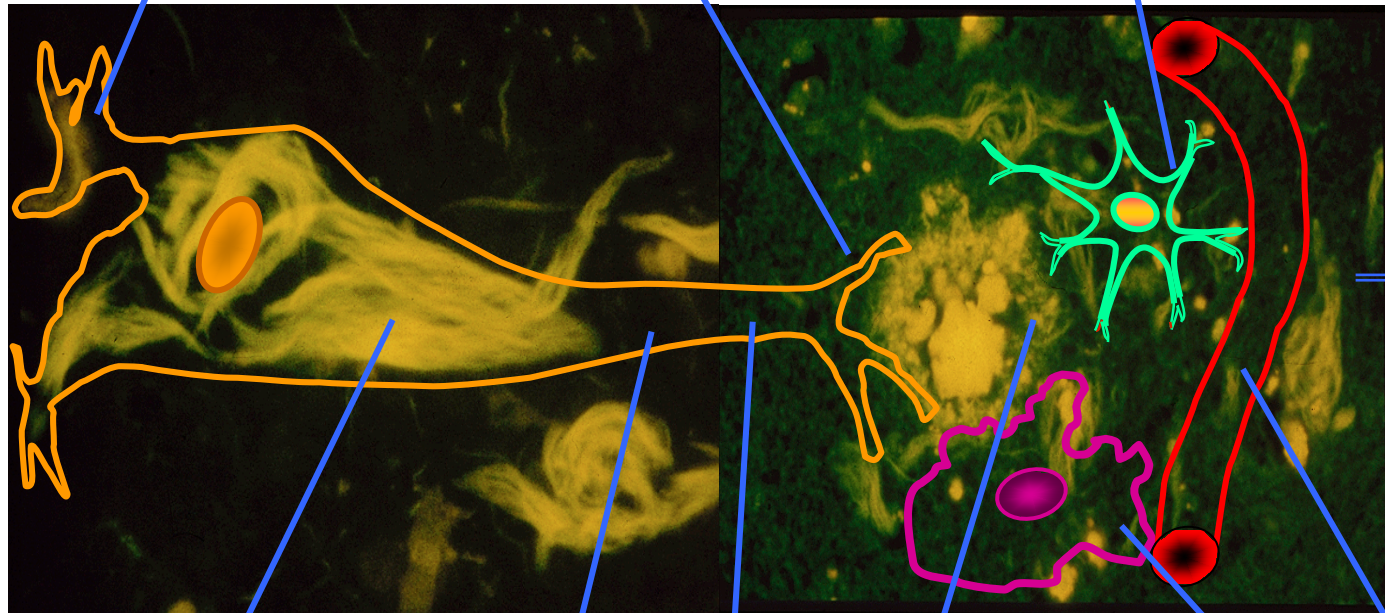
- Brain-specific proteins are detectable with ultrasensitive assays
- New opportunities e.g., miRNA, exosomes, epigenomics

# Painting a more detailed biomarker picture

**Neurogranin** –  
dendritic Ca<sup>++</sup> regulation  
/ damage

**SNAP25** - presynaptic

**YKL40, S100b** - astrocytes



proteomics  
metabolomics  
miRNA  
exosomes

**P-tau** – tangle pathways

**Tau** – neuronal or  
axonal damage

**NFL** - axonal integrity

**Aβ42**  
sAPP  
Aβ38, 40

**sTREM2** - microglia

**BBB**: albumin  
ratio, MMPs

# How might an inter-AD Center effort contribute?

## Many other groups are active

- European Centers and national efforts
  - ARUK cohorts; Swedish Biofinder Study; French, Netherlands, Belgian and and German multicenter studies
- ADNI; AIBL; DIAN
- Clinical trial consortia
- Single Center studies in USA
- AD-related Disorders:
  - PPMI, PDBP, Vascular Consortium, ARTFL

# What is special about the AD Centers?

## ***Many unique opportunities:***

- Scale: 31 Centers, follow > 12,000 active subjects
- Standardization, deep phenotyping, longitudinal follow-up
- DNA analysis through ADGC
- Diversity: subjects, ethnicity; AD-related disorders
- Autopsy follow-up and available brain tissue
- Infrastructure and expertise

## A kickstarter Project

Prospective CSF collection across interested AD Centers using a standard protocol, with analysis of A $\beta$ 42, tau and P-tau using an automated assay platform.

Test a clinically relevant workflow and develop/reassess diagnostic cutoffs

Establish a bank of CSF and plasma from these subjects

# Survey of interested AD Centers

- Centers polled for interest, number of subjects they plan to subject to LPs in 1 year, and amount of additional CSF and plasma willing to bank
- 12 Center responses
- N = 500 prospective CSF samples estimated
- Interest in additional banking: ADC's agreed to banking of variable amounts of
  - plasma: most 2 mL, some 1 mL
  - CSF: most 1 mL, some 2 mL

# Next steps for this prospective study

- Partnership for assay kits: Roche/Elecsys is agreeable
- Central laboratory: Les Shaw, U Penn
- LP kits, collection and aliquoting tubes: NCRAD to help coordinate and bank residual samples
- Data flow: CSF data returned to sites and to NACC
- Funding: Administrative Supplement to NACC



# What about an inter-ADC plasma bank?

- If current AD Center subjects' plasma is banked over 12 months, this could create a repository with about 12,000 unique subjects.
- If prior AD Center subjects' plasma from autopsy-confirmed cases is banked, this could create a repository with > 4000 unique subjects
- NCRAD has capacity, expertise for training, standardization of banking, sample distribution for assay measurement
- Advisory committees for sample requests already exist
- Linkage to NACC, DNA and imaging data is feasible
- This would not impede each AD Center from conducting its own biomarker research