Defining the mechanisms by which ABCA7 and apoE control Alzheimer's disease risk. Functional characterisation of new therapeutic targets for dementia prevention and treatment.

https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/defining-the-mechanisms-by-which-abca7-and-apoe-control-alzheimers-disease-risk-functional-characterisation-of-new-therapeutic-targets-for-dementia-prevention-and-treatment/

Name of Fellow

Prof Brett Garner

Institution
Funder

NHMRC

Contact information of fellow
Country

Australia

Title of project/programme

Defining the mechanisms by which ABCA7 and apoE control Alzheimer's disease risk. Functional characterisation of new therapeutic targets for dementia prevention and treatment.

Source of funding information

NHMRC

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 467,397

Start date of award

01/01/16

Total duration of award in years

5.0

The project/programme is most relevant to:

Alzheimer's disease & other dementias

Keywords

alzheimer disease | apolipoprotein e | amyloid beta-protein | neurodegeneration | transgenic mouse

Research Abstract

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the major cause of dementia and is currently without a curative treatment. An understanding of the pathways that lead to AD is urgently required to develop approaches for treatments. We have discovered new pathways by which proteins called ApoE and ABCA7 control AD. We now aim to define precisely how these proteins work in the brain and use this information to develop therapeutic approaches to treat AD in humans.

Types:
Fellowships

Member States:
Australia

Diseases:
Alzheimer's disease & other dementias

Years:
2016

Database Categories:
N/A

Database Tags:
N/A