# Modelling multi-factorial neurodegeneration in Parkinson's disease: removing roadblocks towards the clinic

https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/modelling-multi-factorial-neurodegeneration-in-parkinson%c2%92s-disease-removing-roadblocks-towards-the-clinic/

# **Principal Investigators**

**BEZARD** Erwan

#### Institution

**IMN Bordeaux** 

# Contact information of lead PI Country

France

# Title of project or programme

Modelling multi-factorial neurodegeneration in Parkinson's disease: removing roadblocks towards the clinic

# Source of funding information

ANR

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 559,874

Start date of award

01/12/2012

## **Total duration of award in years**

4.0

# The project/programme is most relevant to:

Parkinson's disease|Neurodegenerative disease in general

# **Keywords**

#### Research Abstract

Modelling multi-factorial neurodegeneration in Parkinson's disease:

To date, NO mammalian model recapitulates the required age-dependent parkinsonian

degeneration, the a-synuclein-inclusion pathology, the PD pathophysiology as well as the broad range of motor and non-motor parkinsonian symptoms. This absence prevents the development of neuroprotective and neurorestorative therapeutic strategies, constituting a fatal roadblock for both academia and industry in translating research into clinically-relevant discoveries. Modelling for derisking the translation

Epidemiological and clinical evidences strongly suggest that PD results from a multifactorial etiology involving both genetic susceptibility factors and environmental exposures superimposing upon aging, the major risk factor for PD. Such multifactorial nature of the degenerative causes and processes has been overlooked so far, explaining the failure in truly replicating PD in mammals.

Combining risk-factors

We here propose four categories of mechanisms that we will combine into an integrated framework: (i) the role of aging, (ii) the role of the lysosomal dysfunction(s), (iii) the role of asynuclein acting in a potential prion-like manner and, of paramount importance, (iv) the greater susceptibility of primate dopamine neurons versus rodent dopamine neurons for PD degeneration.

# Lay Summary Further information available at:

# Types:

Investments > €500k

#### **Member States:**

France

#### Diseases:

Neurodegenerative disease in general, Parkinson's disease & PD-related disorders

#### Years:

2016

## **Database Categories:**

N/A

## **Database Tags:**

N/A