



Soluble Biomarkers for Alzheimer's Disease

Medix Biochemica

Before we get started

 Please use the Q&A button at the bottom of your screen to submit any questions.

There will be a Q&A session at the end of this webinar. If we do not have time to answer your questions, we will reach out by email following the webinar.

 This webinar is being recorded. The recording as well as on-demand link will be released following the webinar.

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Featured Speakers



Henrik Zetterberg

Professor
Institute of Neuroscience and Physiology
University of Gothenburg, Sweden



Emilia Galli

Ph.D., R&D Manager
Medix Biochemica



UK Dementia
Research Institute



UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

Soluble biomarkers for Alzheimer's disease

Henrik Zetterberg, MD, PhD

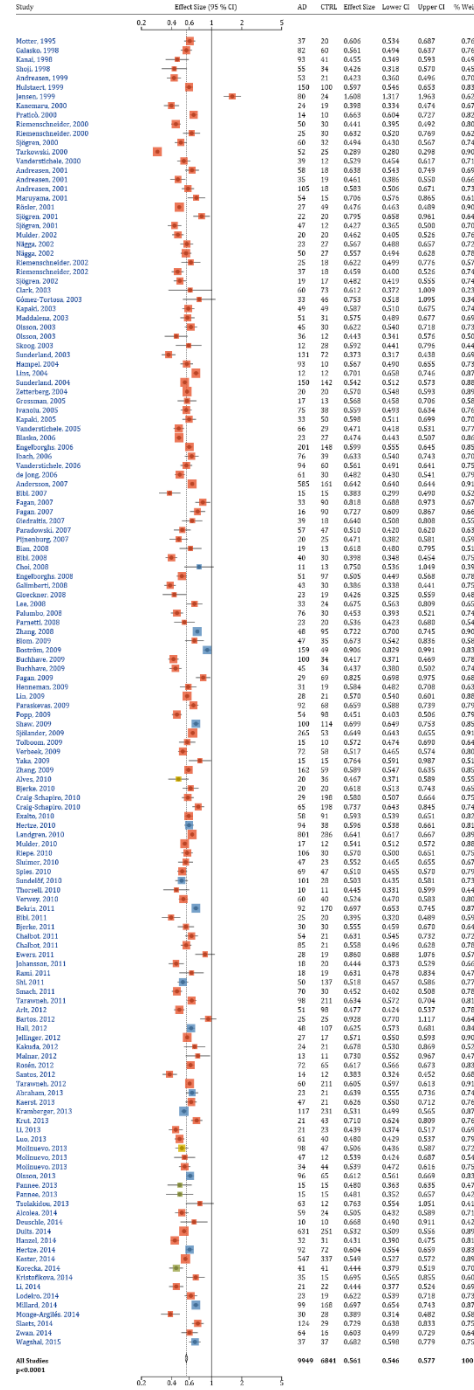
Department of Psychiatry and Neurochemistry, University of Gothenburg, Sweden;
Institute of Neurology and UK Dementia Research Institute, University College London, UK;
Wisconsin Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and
Public Health, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, USA

Outline

I will give an update on some of the most exciting recent developments on fluid-based biomarkers for:

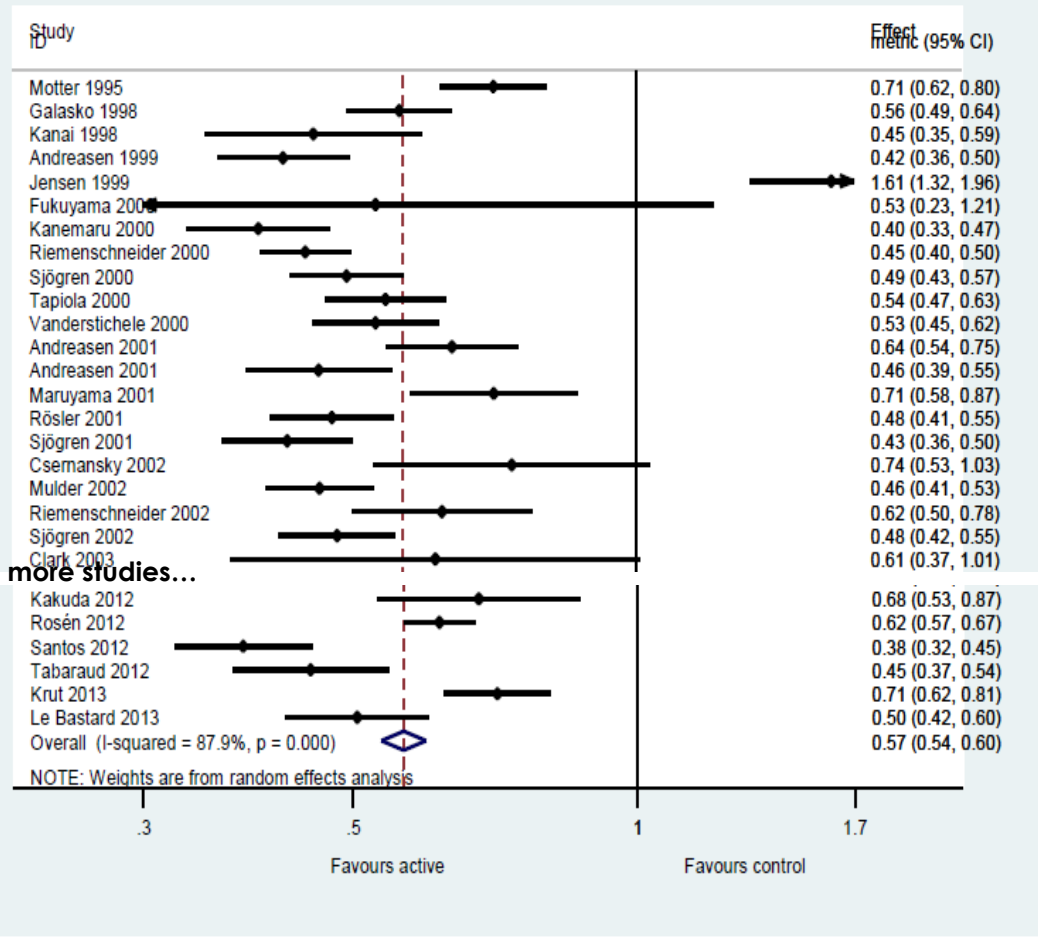
- Amyloid pathology (CSF and blood)
- Tau pathology (CSF and blood)
- Neurodegeneration (CSF and blood)
- Glial activation (CSF and blood)
- Synaptic pathology (CSF)
- Synuclein pathology (CSF)
- TDP-43 pathology (CSF)

A = amyloid pathology

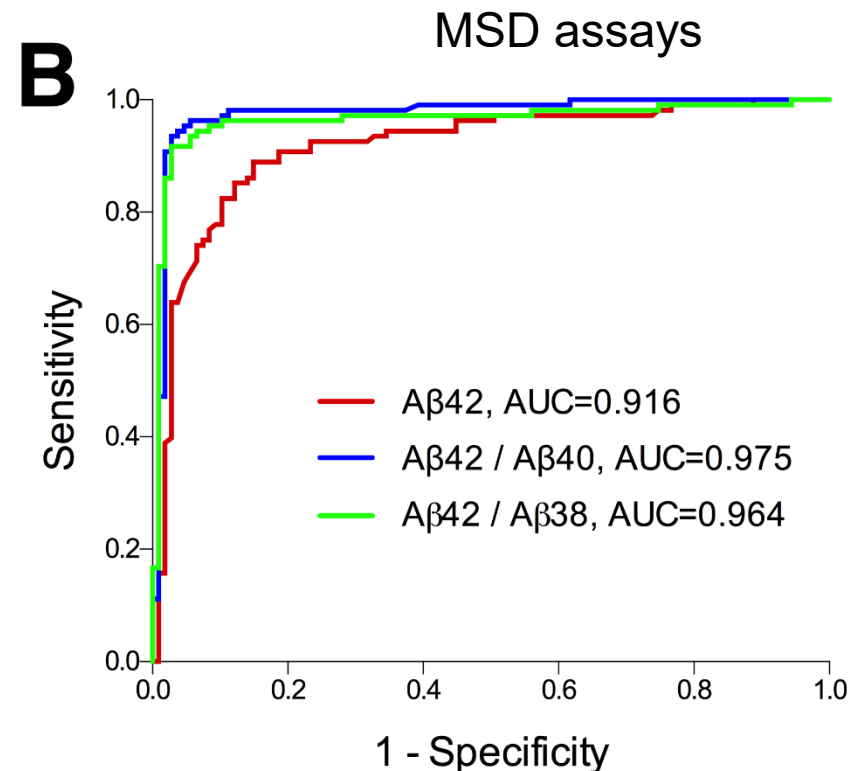
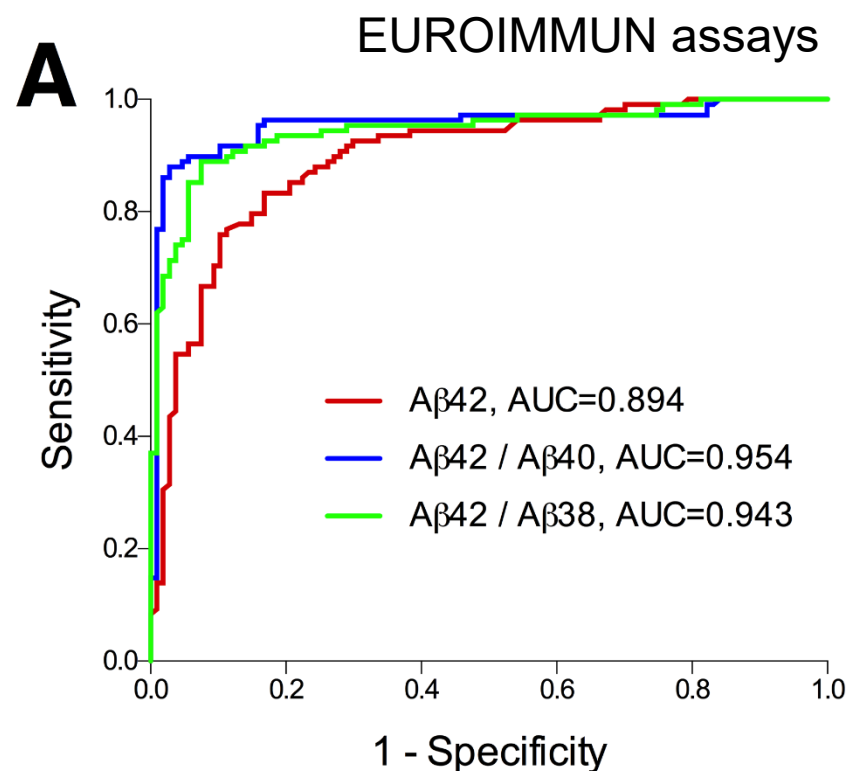


CSF Aβ42 concentration is reduced in AD

Aβ42 AD vs Control



CSF A β 42/40 is (a little bit) better than A β 42 alone



Cohort: Swedish BioFINDER
215 SCD/MCI (108 PET⁺ and 107 PET⁻)
PET: flutemetamol

The CSF A β 42/A β 40 ratio in clinical practice

DE GRUYTER Clin Chem Lab Med 2021; 59: 1

Johan Gobom*, Lucilla Parnetti, Pedro Rosa-Neto, Martin Vyhnaček, Serge Gauthier, Samuela Cataldi, Ondrej Lerch, Jan Laczko, Katerina Cechova, Marcus Clarin, Andrea I. Benet, Tharick A. Pascoal, Nesrine Rahmouni, Manu Vandijck, Else Huyck, Nathalie Le Bastard, Jenna Stevenson, Mira Chamoun, Daniel Alcolea, Alberto Lleó, Ulf Andreasson, Marcel M. Verbeek, Giovanni Bellomo, Roberta Rinaldi, Nicholas Ashton, Henrik Zetterberg, Katerina Sheardova, Jakub Hort and Kaj Blennow

Validation of the LUMIPULSE automated immunoassay for the measurement of core AD biomarkers in cerebrospinal fluid

- Clinical validation of fully automated assays for the core AD CSF biomarkers
- High repeatability (intra-assay CVs) and reproducibility (inter-assay CVs)

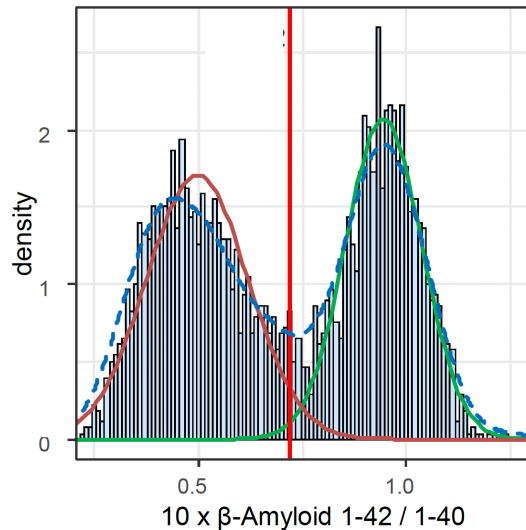
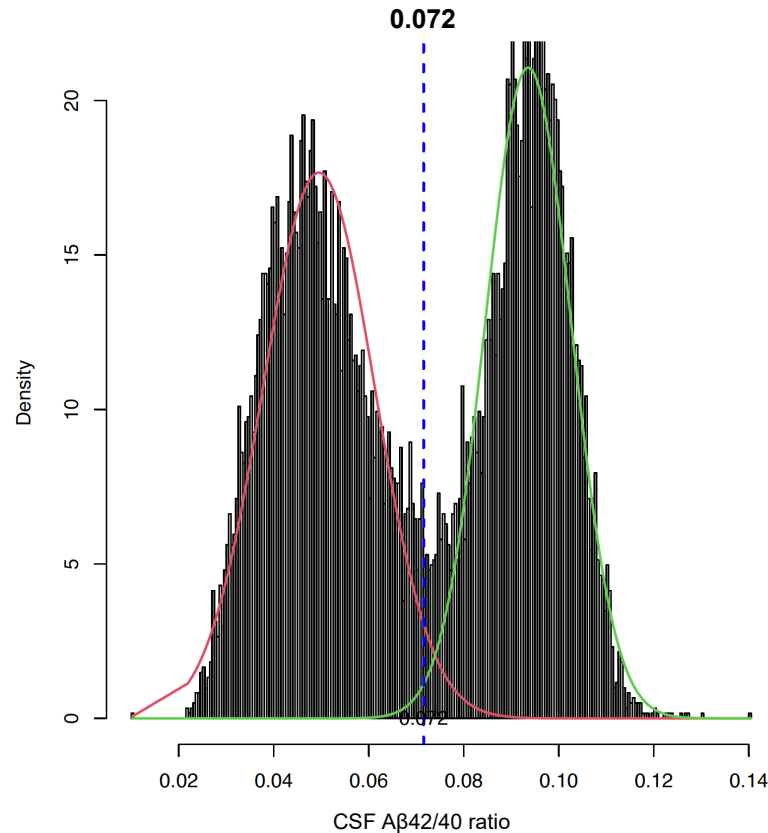


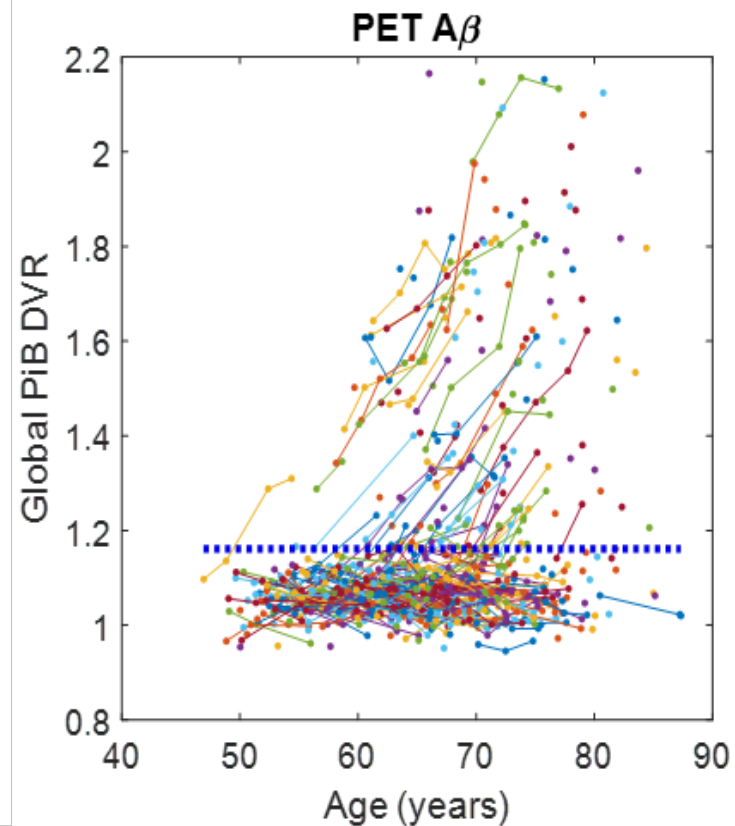
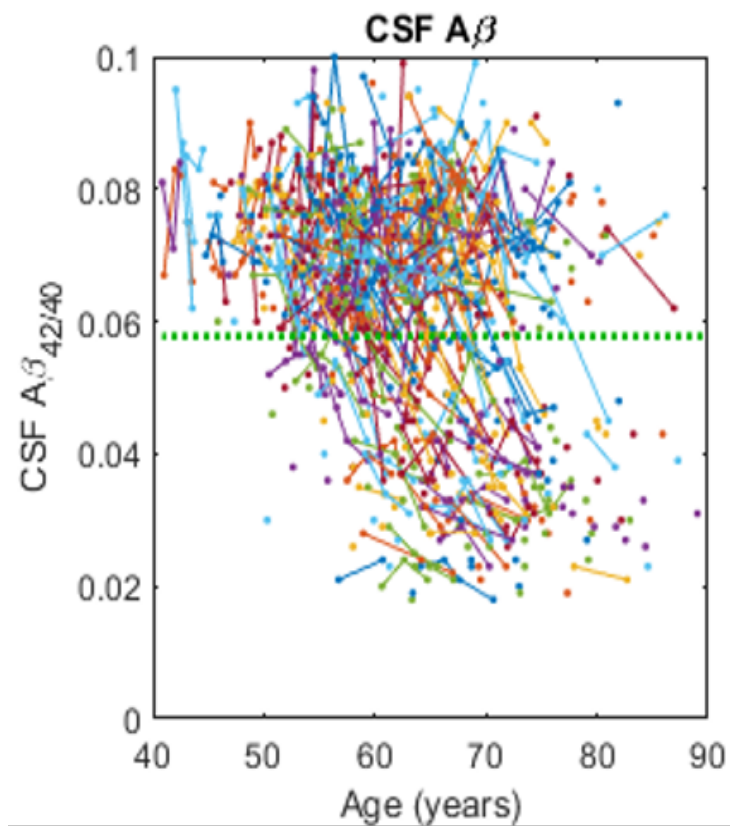
Figure 5: Mixture model analysis of β -amyloid 1-42/1-40 of data from patient CSF samples ($n=2,782$) analyzed in a routine laboratory setting.

- Unselected patients in clinical routine
- No healthy controls
- 12012 samples during 3 years
- Analyses done 2 times per week using different lots of reagents and calibrators



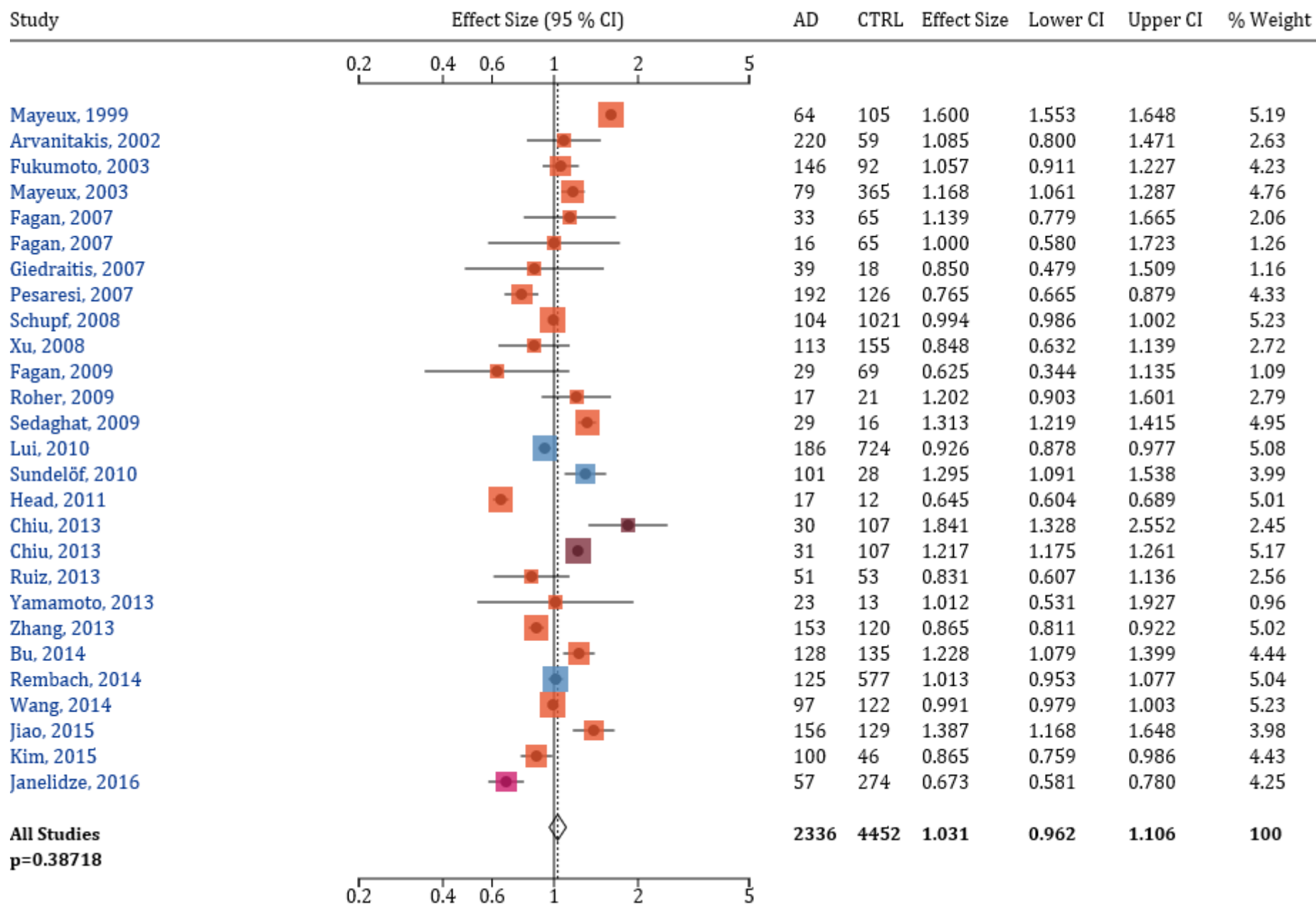
- High clinical performance with two very distinct populations
- Cut-off stable at 0.072

CSF A β 42/A β 40 ratio – longitudinal data

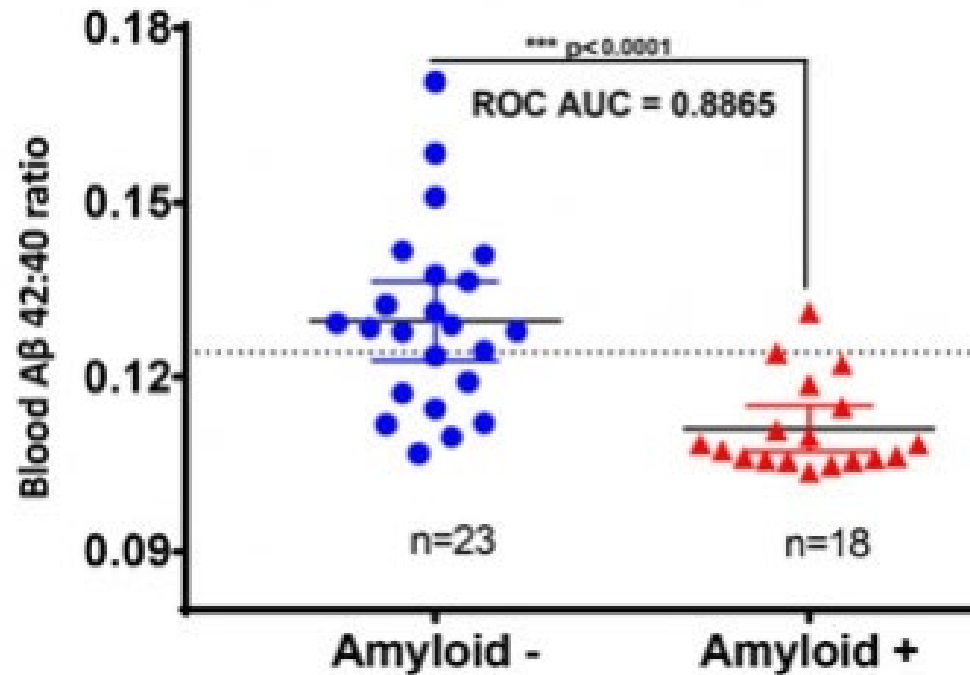


Betthausen T et al., unpublished

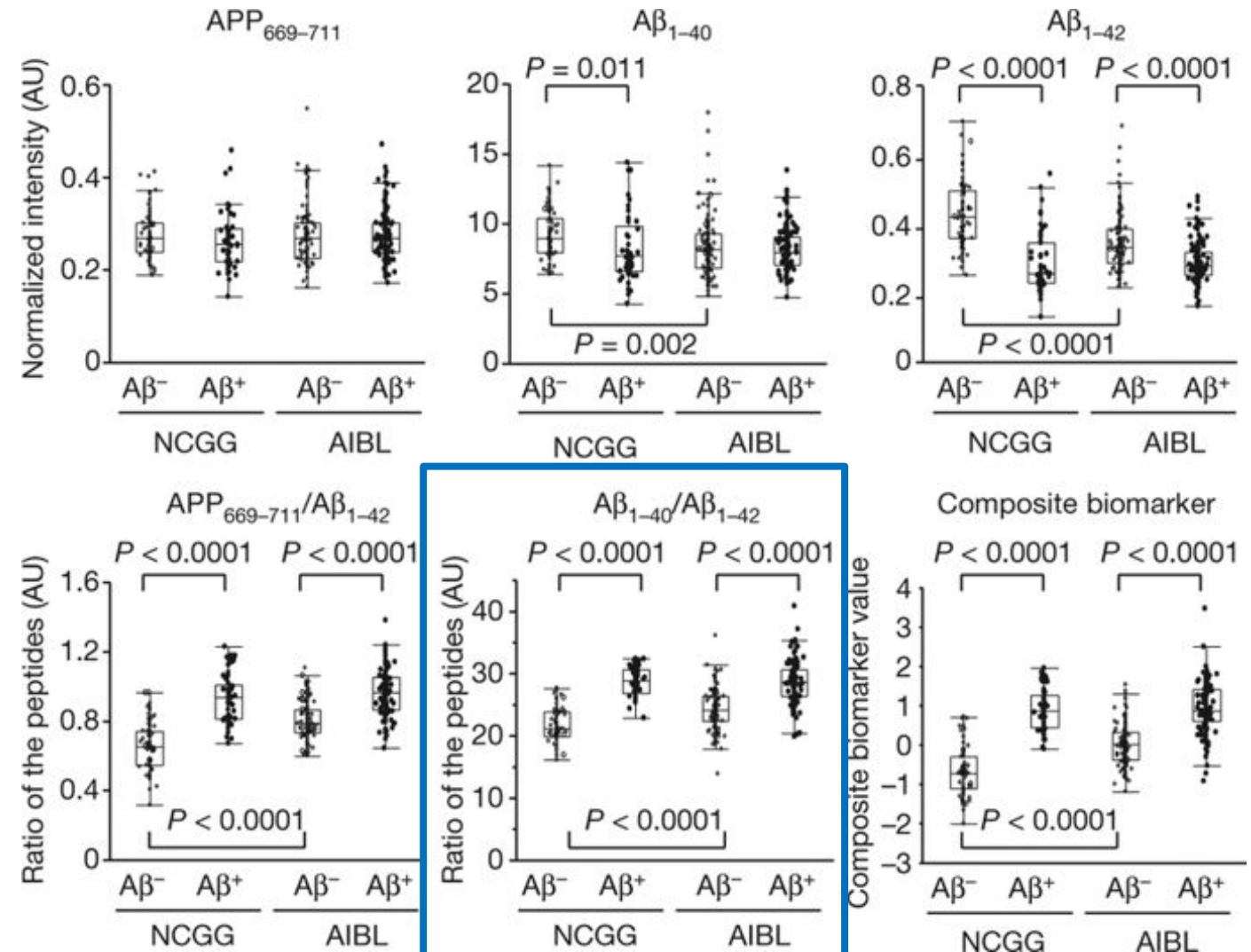
How about plasma A β ?



Highly sensitive and precise mass spec methods work

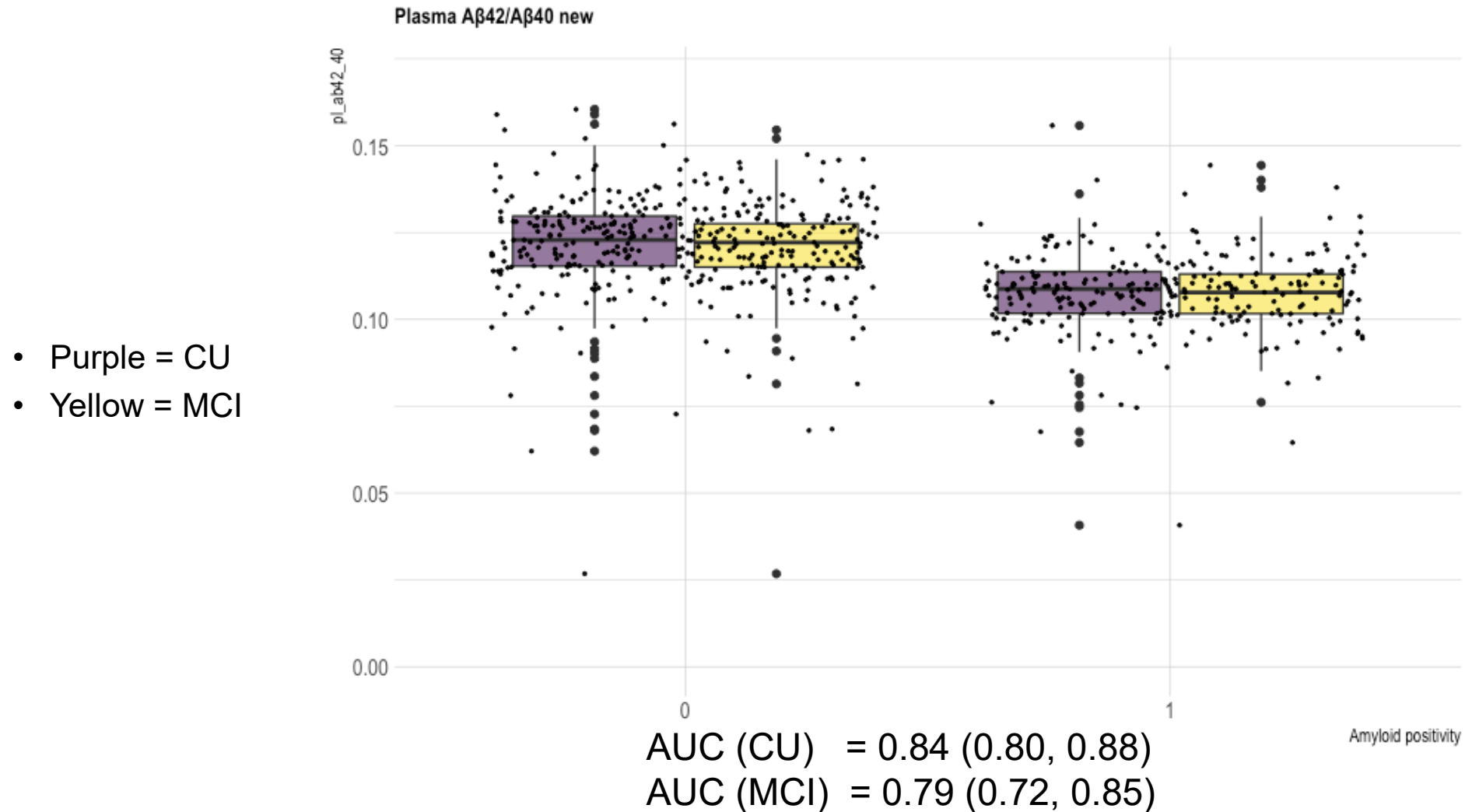


Ovod et al. A&D, 2017



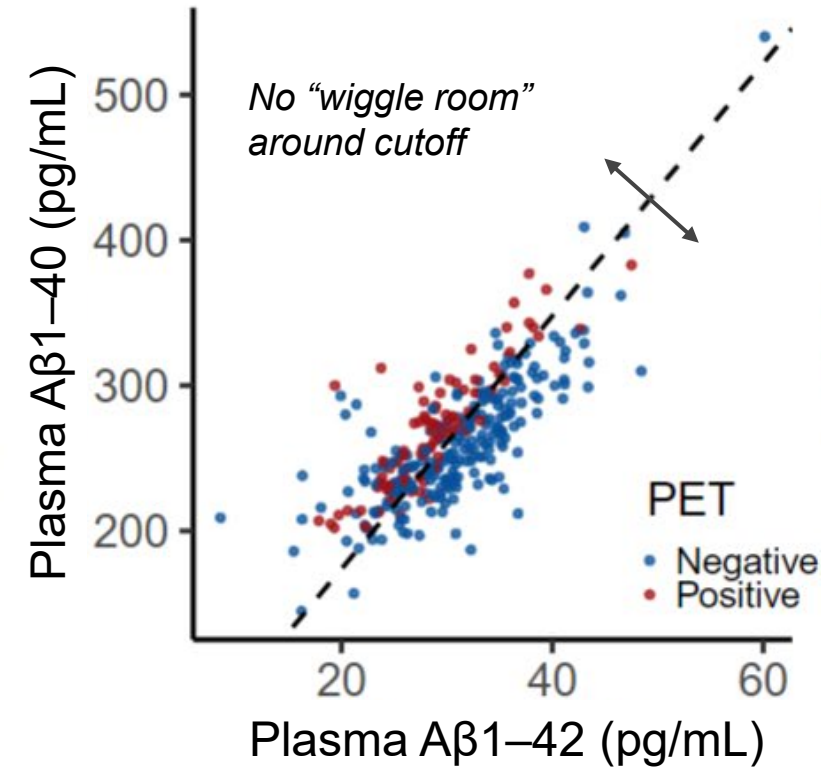
Nakamura et al., Nature, 2018

Plasma A β 42/A β 40 ratio using a fully automated Cobas assay

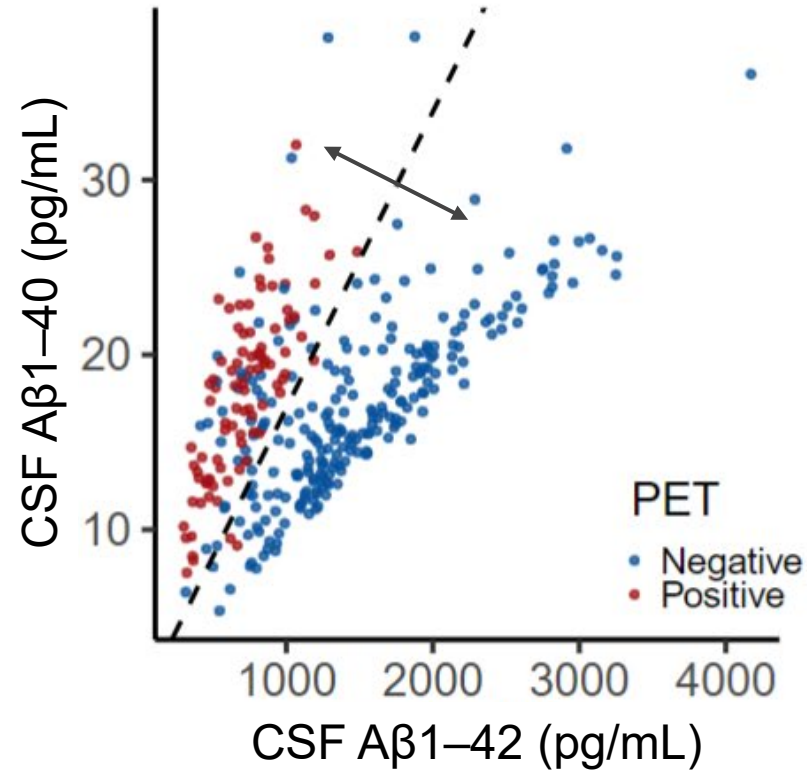


The challenge

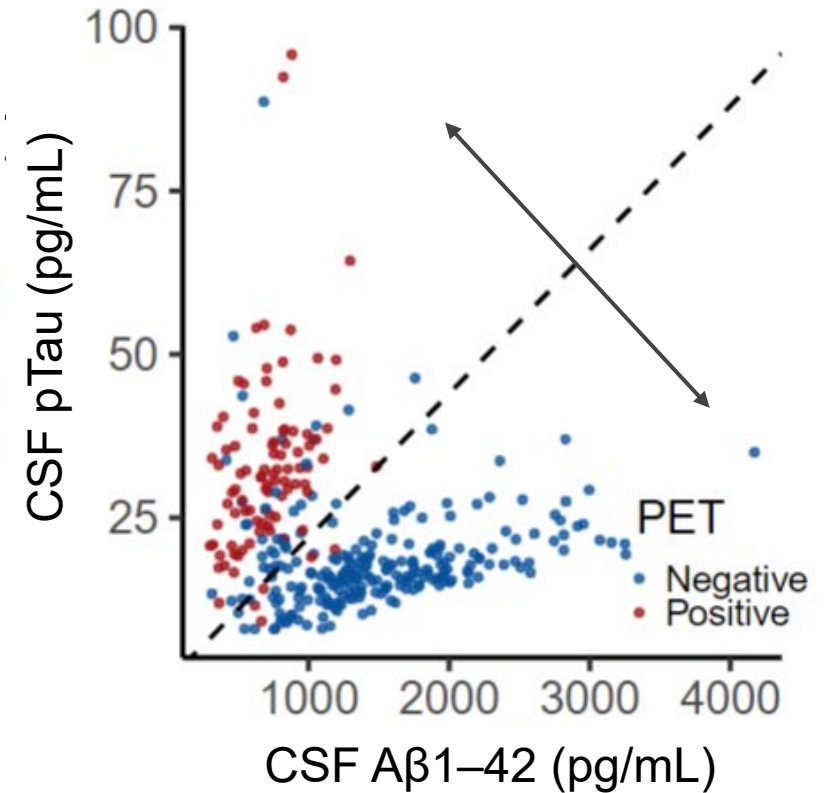
Plasma A β 1–42/A β 1–40



CSF A β 1–42/A β 1–40



CSF pTau/A β 1–42



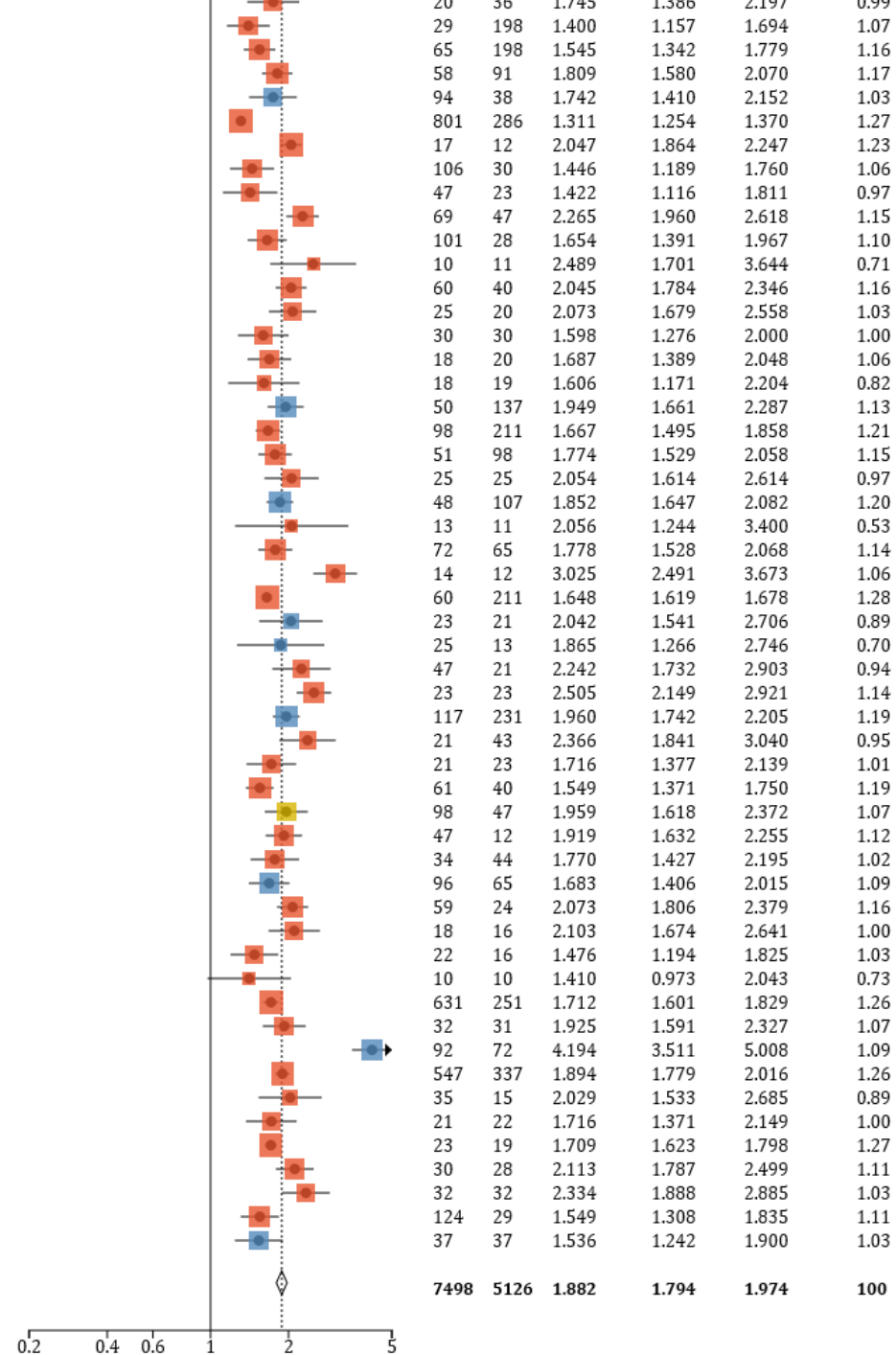
Diagnosing amyloid pathology with a blood test: are we there yet?

Group level enrichment/screening: Yes

Individual diagnostics: No, or maybe, but with great caution

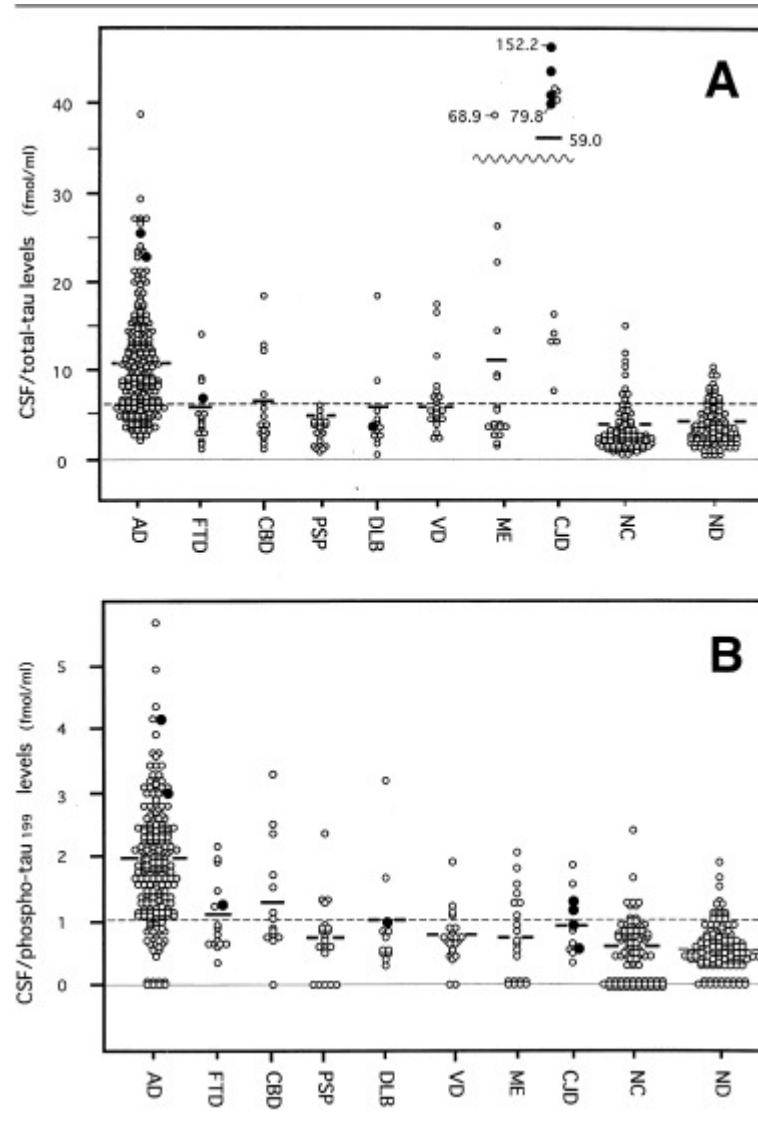
T = tau pathology

Alves, 2010
 Craig-Schapiro, 2010
 Craig-Schapiro, 2010
 Exalto, 2010
 Hertze, 2010
 Landgren, 2010
 Mulder, 2010
 Riepe, 2010
 Sluimer, 2010
 Spies, 2010
 Sundelöf, 2010
 Thorsell, 2010
 Verwey, 2010
 Bibl, 2011
 Bjerke, 2011
 Johansson, 2011
 Rami, 2011
 Shi, 2011
 Tarawneh, 2011
 Arlt, 2012
 Bartos, 2012
 Hall, 2012
 Malnar, 2012
 Rosén, 2012
 Santos, 2012
 Tarawneh, 2012
 Abraham, 2013
 Hu, 2013
 Kaerst, 2013
 Kandimalla, 2013
 Kramberger, 2013
 Krut, 2013
 Li, 2013
 Luo, 2013
 Molinuevo, 2013
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 Molinuevo, 2013
 Olsson, 2013
 Alcolea, 2014
 Arodin, 2014
 Arodin, 2014
 Deuschle, 2014
 Duits, 2014
 Hanzel, 2014
 Hertze, 2014
 Kester, 2014
 Kristofkova, 2014
 Li, 2014
 Lodeiro, 2014
 Monge-Argilés, 2014
 Schmidt, 2014
 Slaets, 2014
 Wagshal, 2015

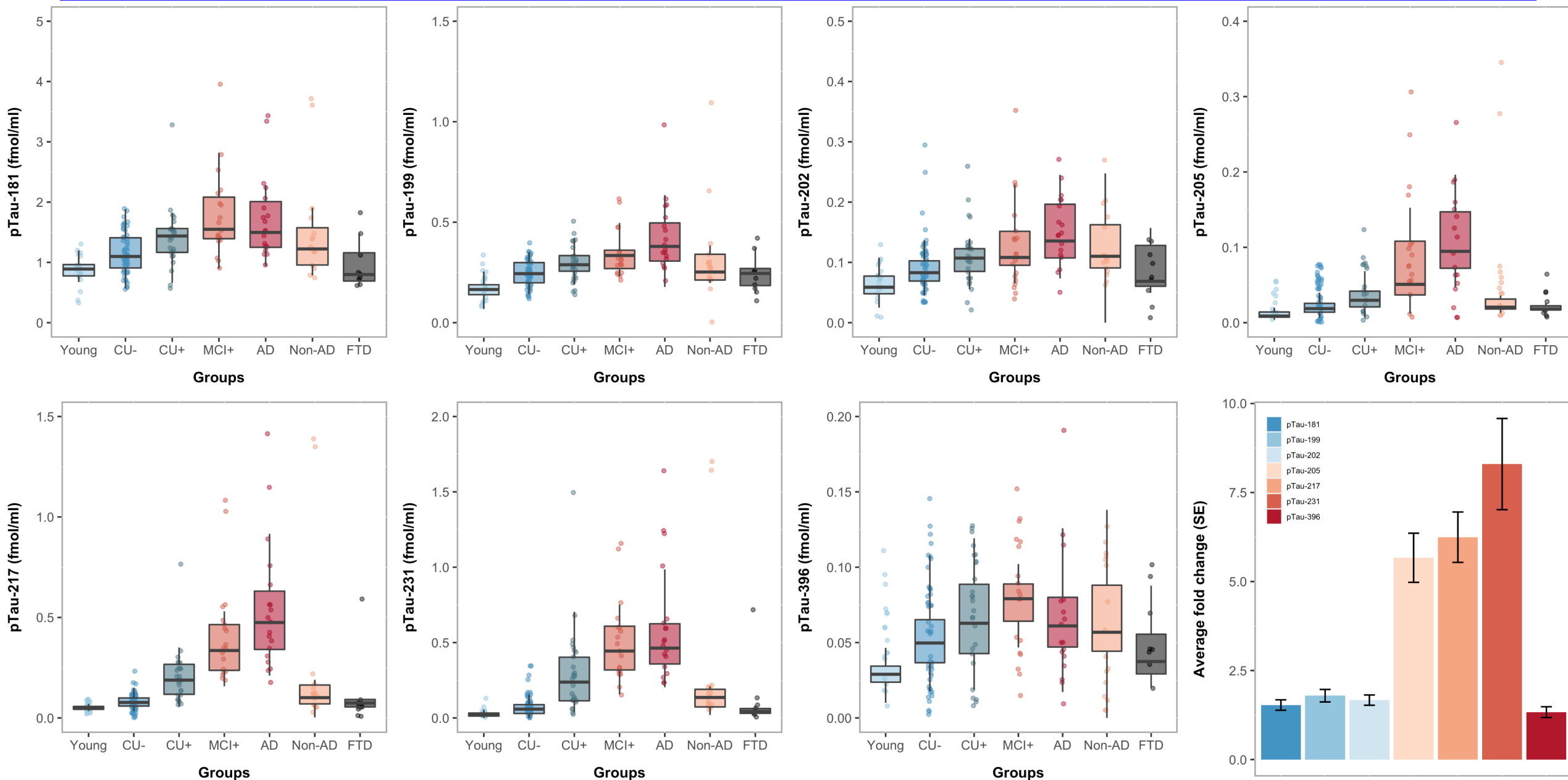


**CSF P-tau is
increased in AD**

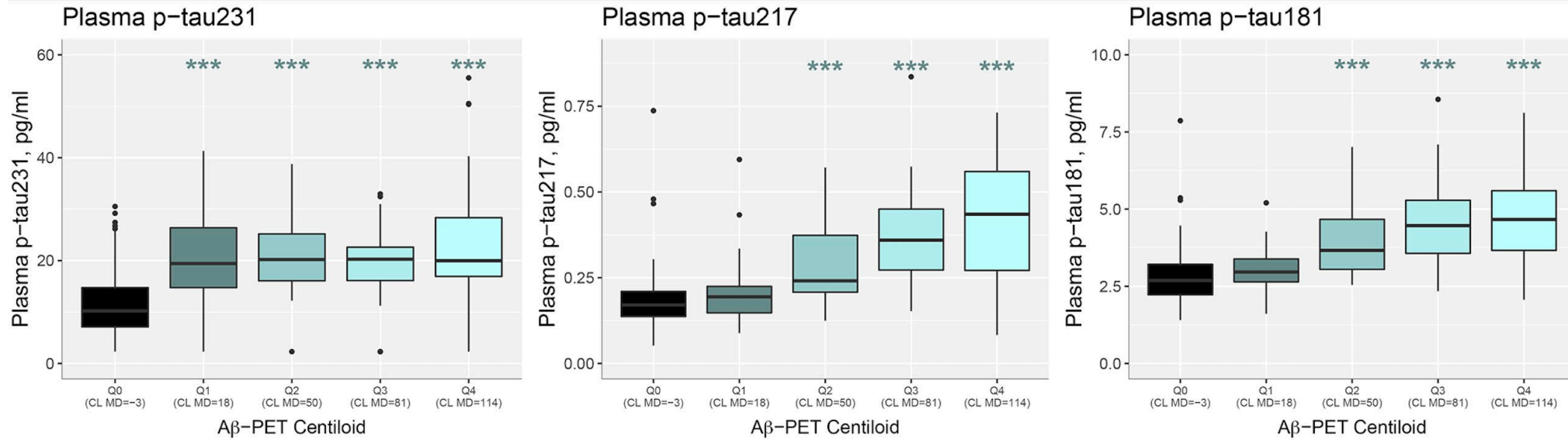
CSF P-tau increase only in AD, not in (most) other neurodegenerative diseases



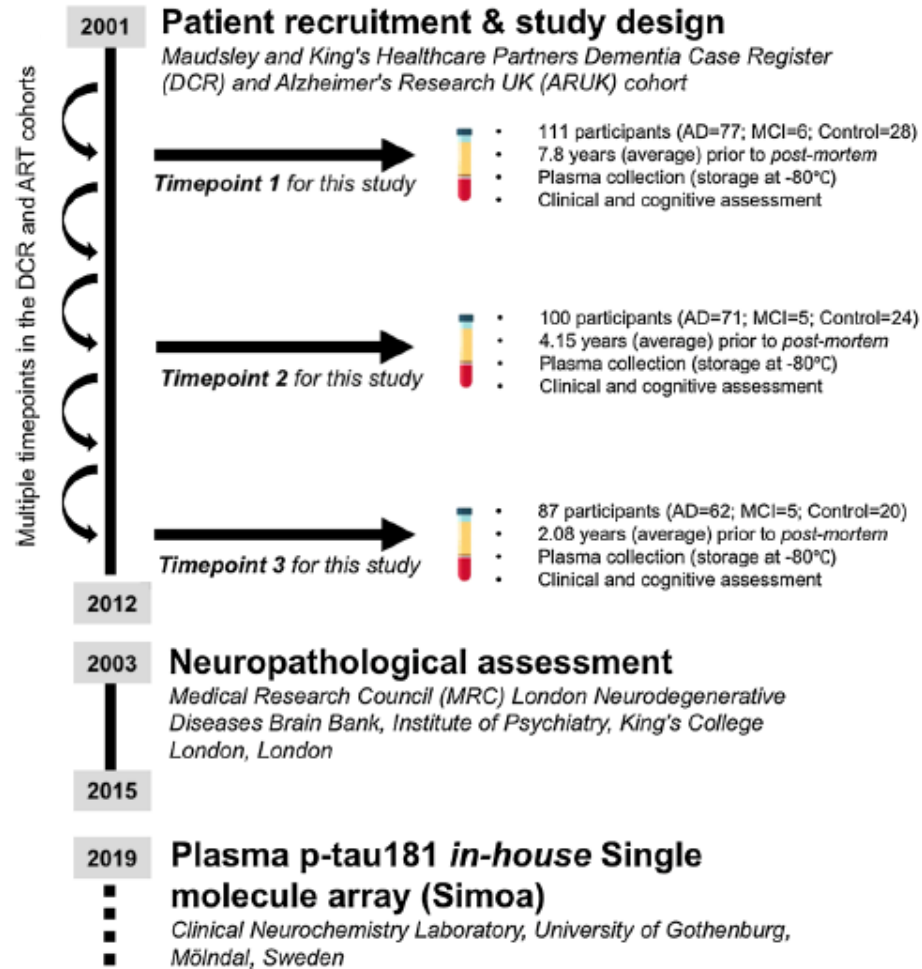
Differential detection of AD measuring different phospho-forms of tau in CSF



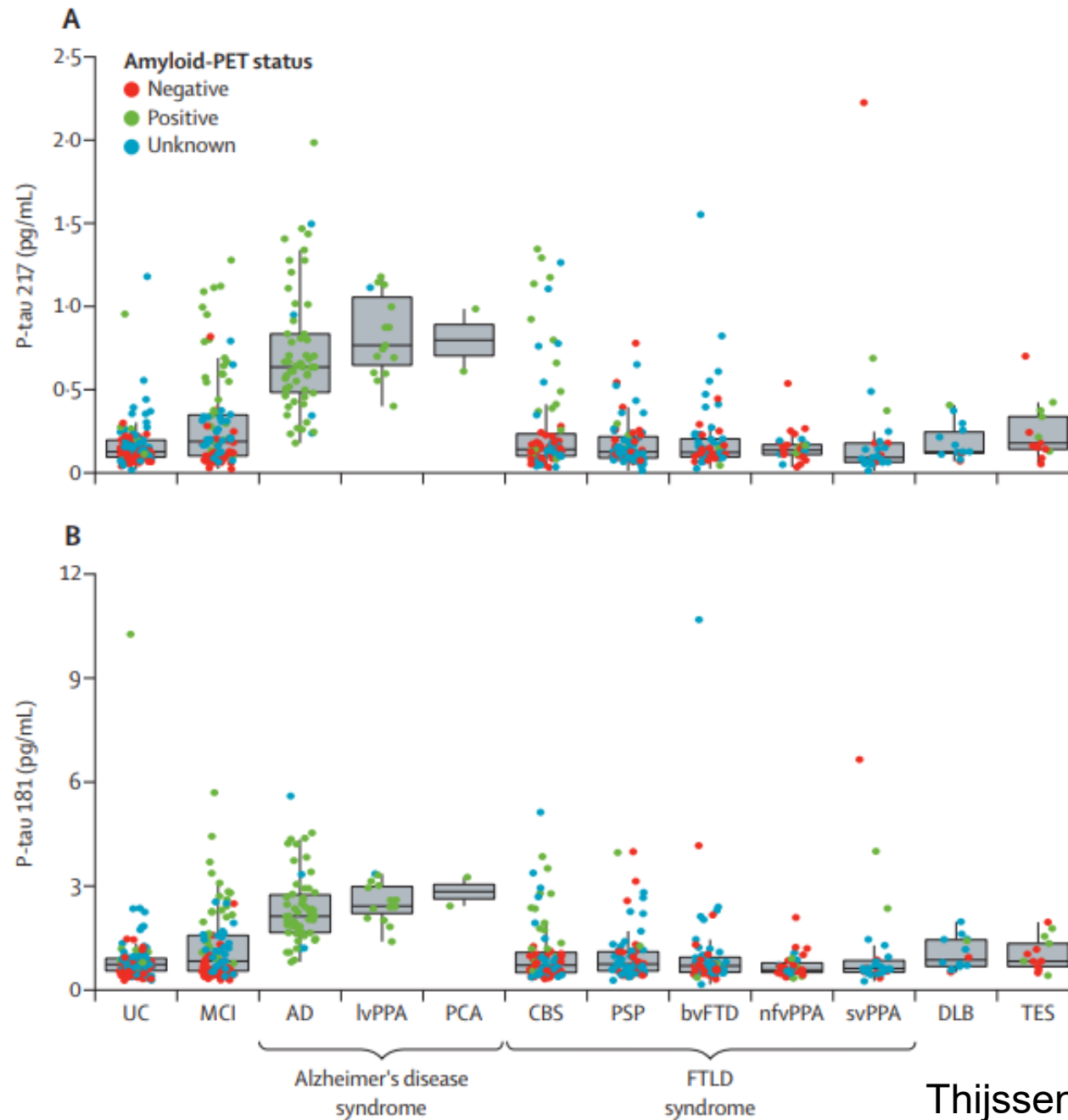
Different phospho-forms of tau can be measured in plasma



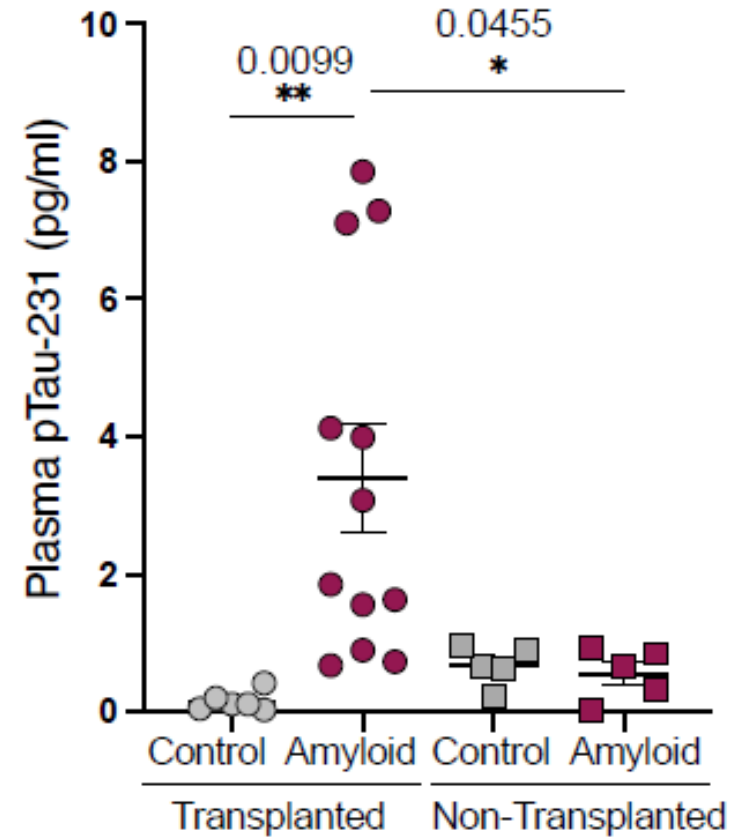
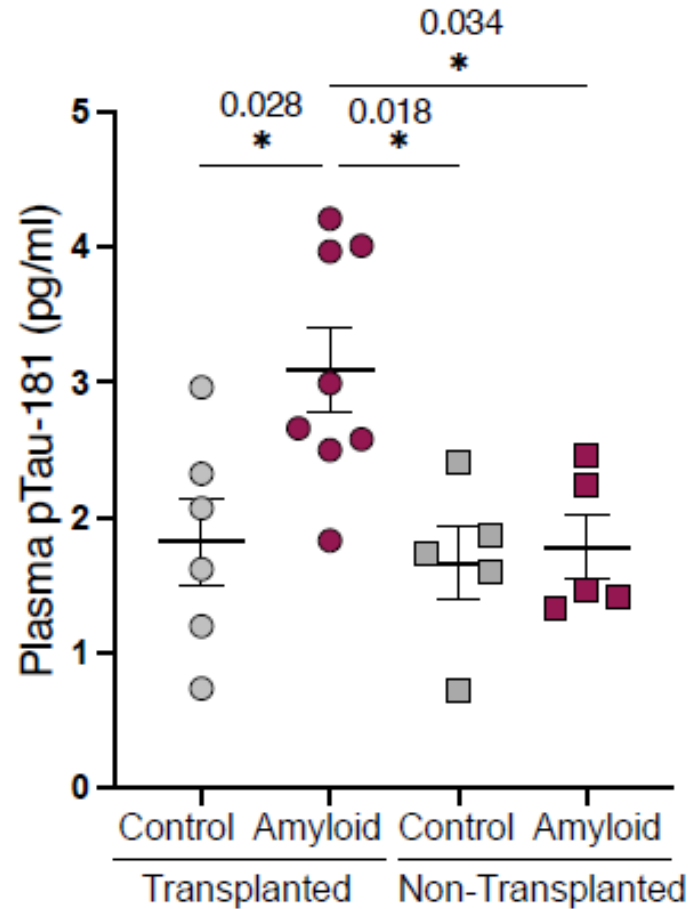
Plasma p-tau indicates AD pathology (including amyloid)



Plasma P-tau across neurodegenerative diseases



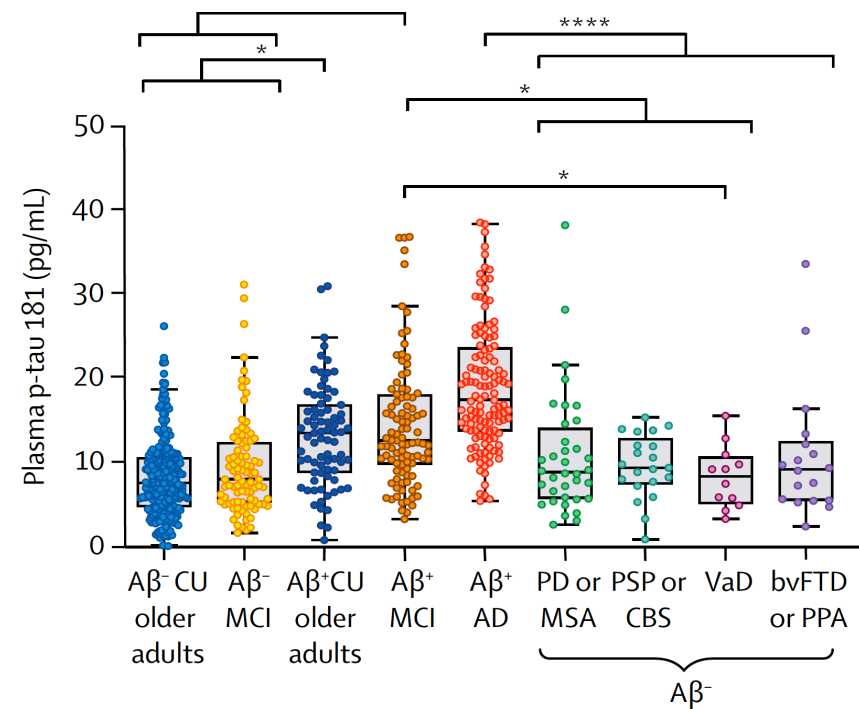
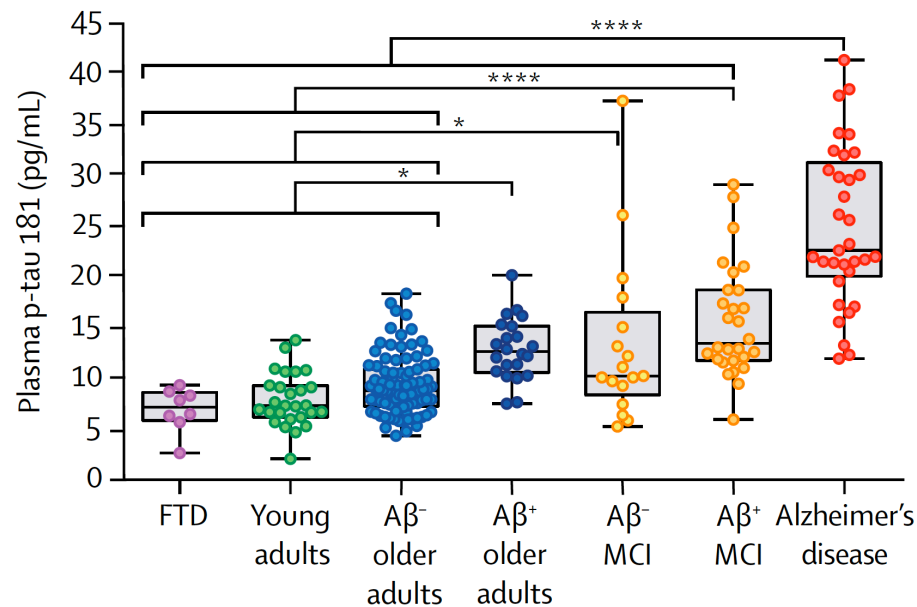
Plasma P-tau in relation to amyloid



Plasma p-tau in the Alzheimer's disease continuum

Blood phosphorylated tau 181 as a biomarker for Alzheimer's disease: a diagnostic performance and prediction modelling study using data from four prospective cohorts

Thomas K Karikari*, Tharick A Pascoal*, Nicholas J Ashton, Shorena Janelidze, Andréa Lessa Benedet, Juan Lantero Rodriguez, Mira Chamoun, Melissa Savard, Min Su Kang, Joseph Theriault, Michael Schöll, Gassan Massarweh, Jean-Paul Soucy, Kina Höglund, Gunnar Brinkmalm, Niklas Mattsson, Sebastian Palmqvist, Serge Gauthier, Erik Stomrud, Henrik Zetterberg, Oskar Hansson†, Pedro Rosa-Neto†, Kaj Blennow†



Plasma p-tau in the Alzheimer's disease continuum

nature
medicine

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-0762-2>

Check for updates

Diagnostic value of plasma phosphorylated tau181 in Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal lobar degeneration

Elisabeth H. Thijssen^{1,2}, Renaud La Joie¹, Amy Wolf¹, Amelia Strom¹, Ping Wang¹, Leonardo Iaccarino¹, Viktoriya Bourakova¹, Yann Cobigo¹, Hilary Heuer¹, Salvatore Spina¹, Lauren VandeVrede¹, Xiyun Chai³, Nicholas K. Proctor³, David C. Airey³, Sergey Shcherbinin³, Cynthia Duggan Evans³, John R. Sims³, Henrik Zetterberg^{4,5,6,7}, Kaj Blennow^{4,5}, Anna M. Karydas¹, Charlotte E. Teunissen², Joel H. Kramer¹, Lea T. Grinberg^{1,8}, William W. Seeley^{1,8}, Howie Rosen¹, Bradley F. Boeve⁹, Bruce L. Miller¹, Gil D. Rabinovici^{1,10}, Jeffrey L. Dage¹, Julio C. Rojas¹, Adam L. Boxer^{1,11} and Advancing Research and Treatment for Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ARTFL) investigators*

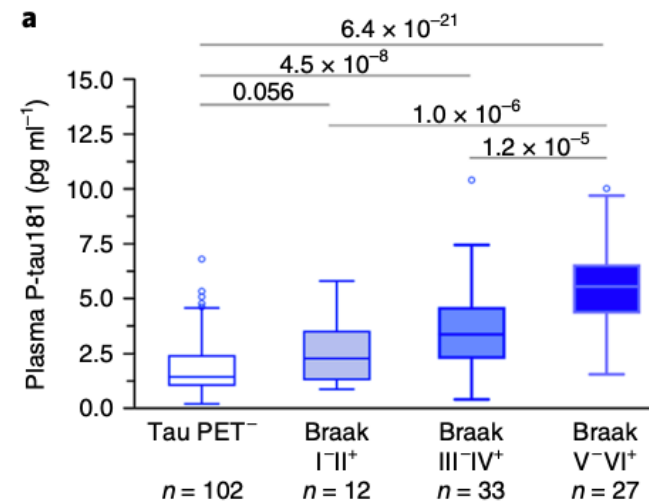
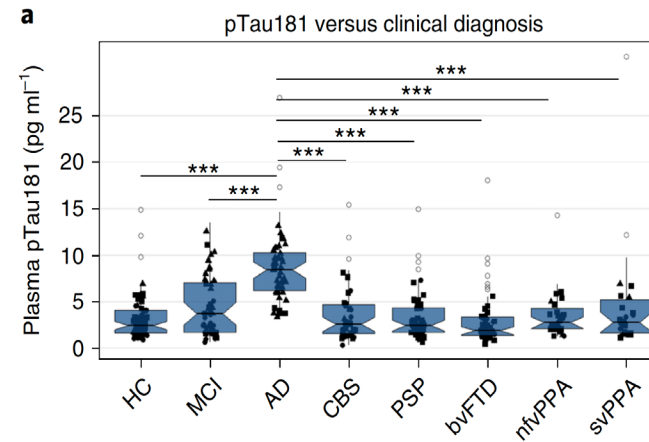
nature
medicine

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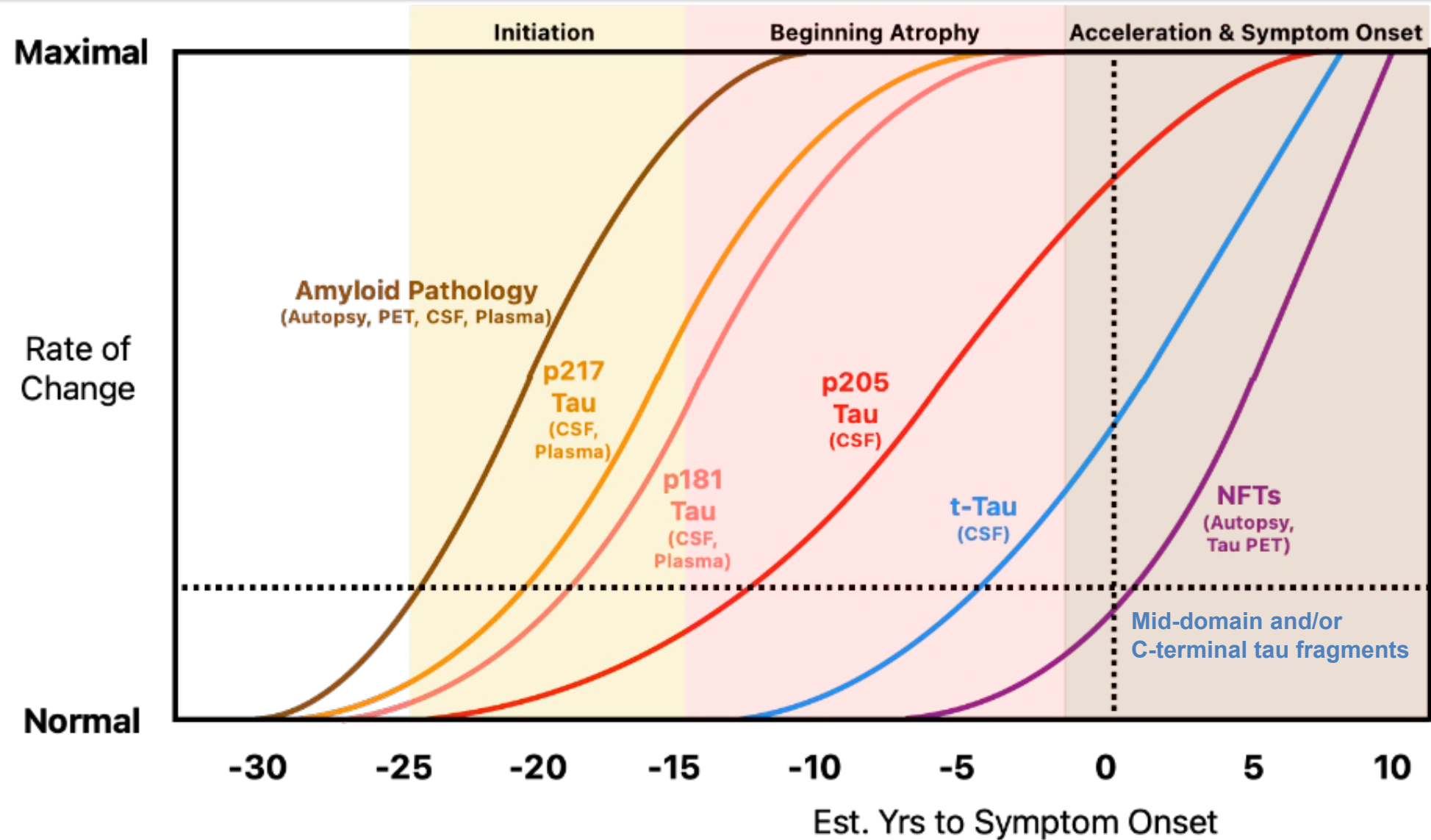
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-0755-1>

Plasma P-tau181 in Alzheimer's disease: relationship to other biomarkers, differential diagnosis, neuropathology and longitudinal progression to Alzheimer's dementia

Shorena Janelidze^{1,13*}, Niklas Mattsson^{1,2,3,13}, Sebastian Palmqvist^{1,2}, Ruben Smith^{1,2}, Thomas G. Beach⁴, Geidy E. Serrano⁴, Xiyun Chai⁵, Nicholas K. Proctor⁵, Udo Eichenlaub⁶, Henrik Zetterberg^{7,8,9,10}, Kaj Blennow^{7,8}, Eric M. Reiman¹¹, Erik Stomrud^{1,12}, Jeffrey L. Dage⁵ and Oskar Hansson^{1,12*}

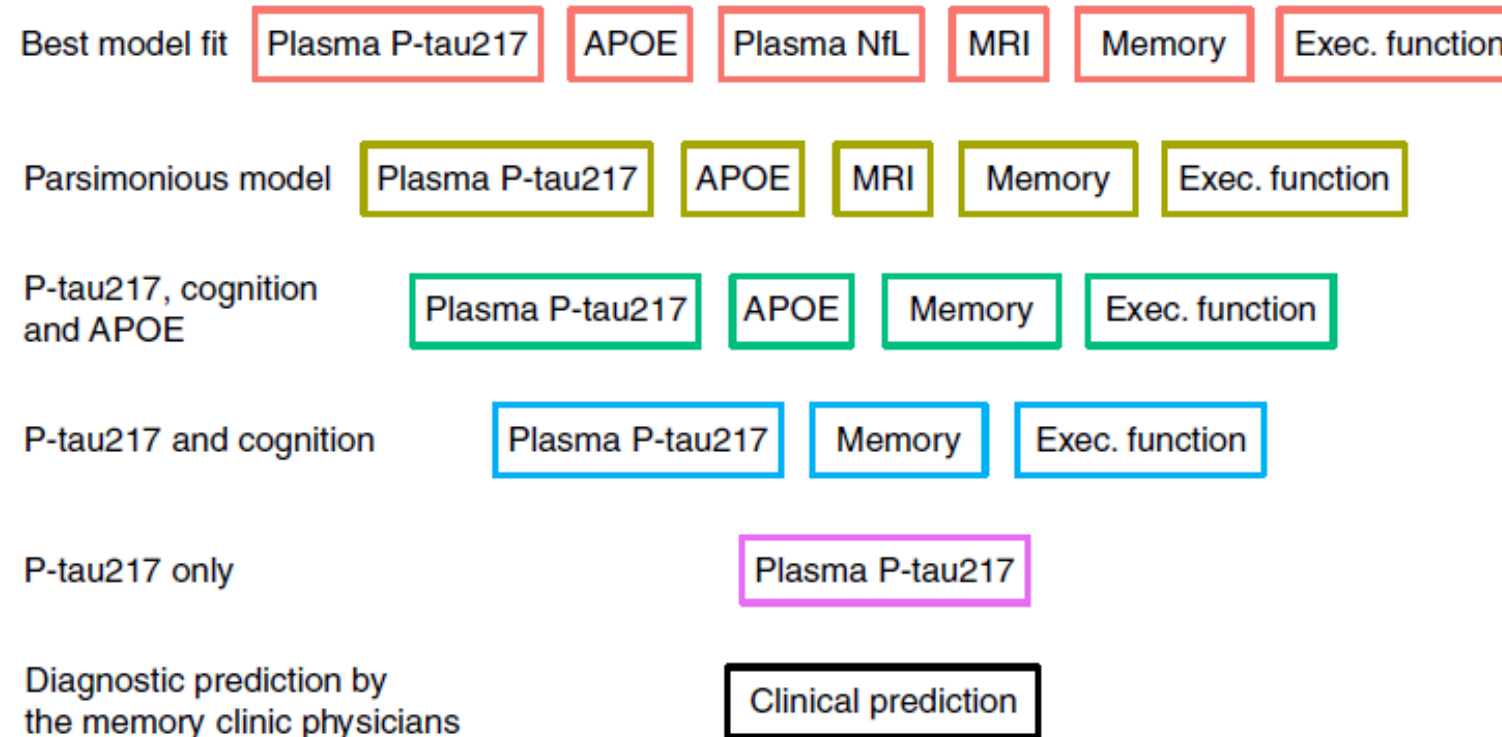


Biomarker-based staging of AD



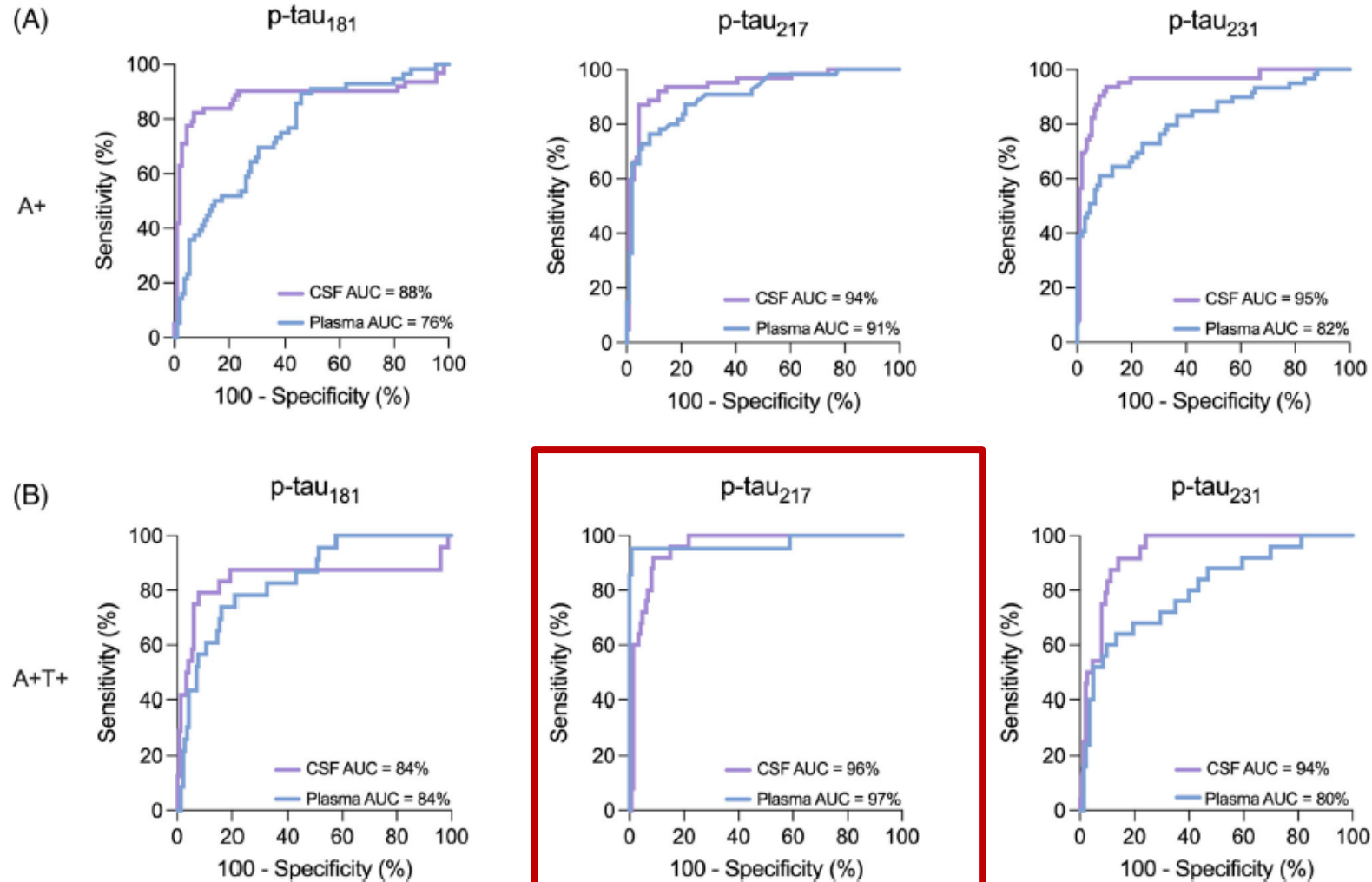
Plasma tests as clinical tools to predict AD-type dementia in patients with subjective or mild cognitive impairment

a

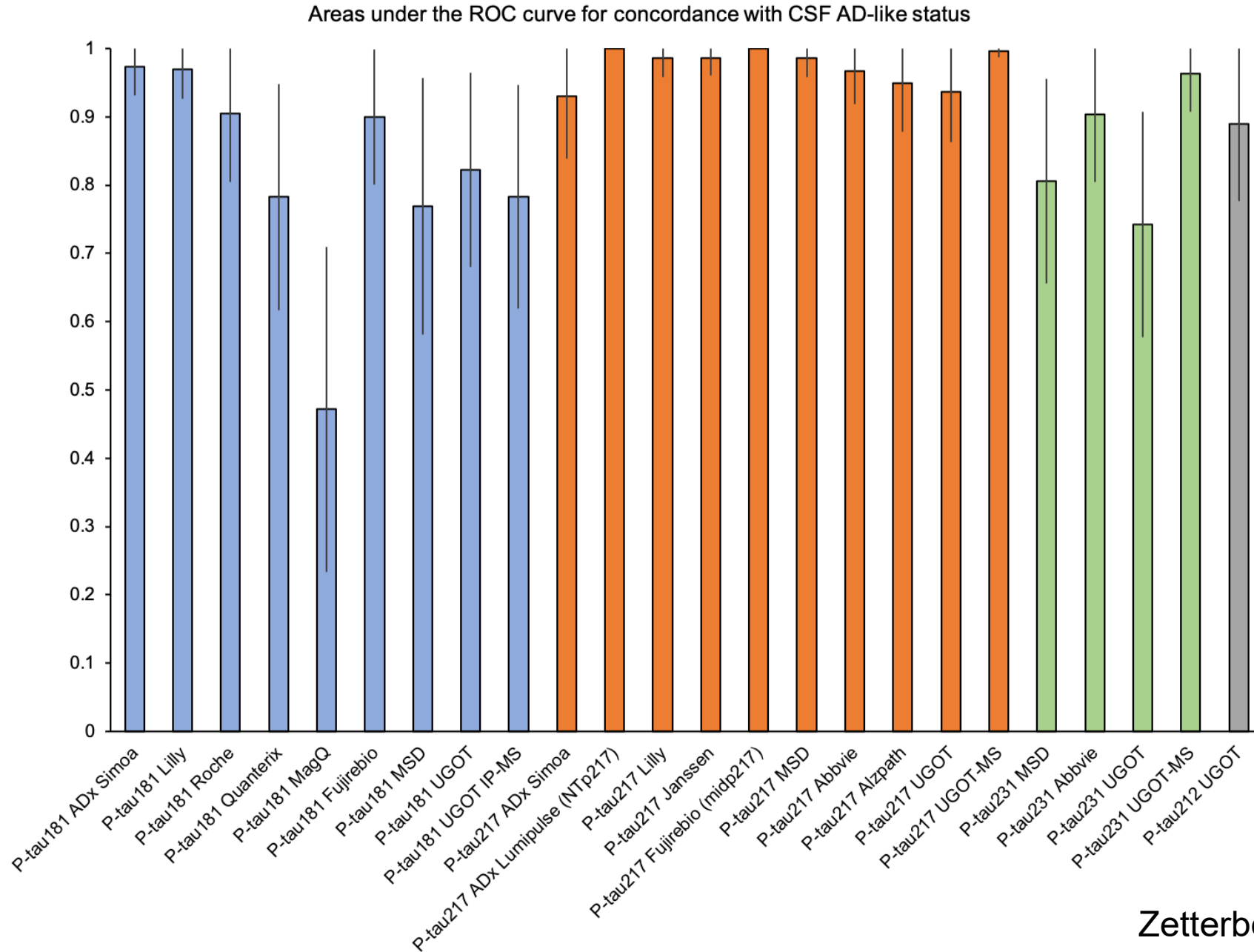


AUC (95% CI)	AIC
0.92 (0.89–0.95)**	159
0.92 (0.88–0.95)**	161
0.90 (0.86–0.94)**	166
0.89 (0.84–0.93)**	171
0.81 (0.75–0.87)*	207
0.72 (0.65–0.78)	228
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.001$ vs the clinical prediction	

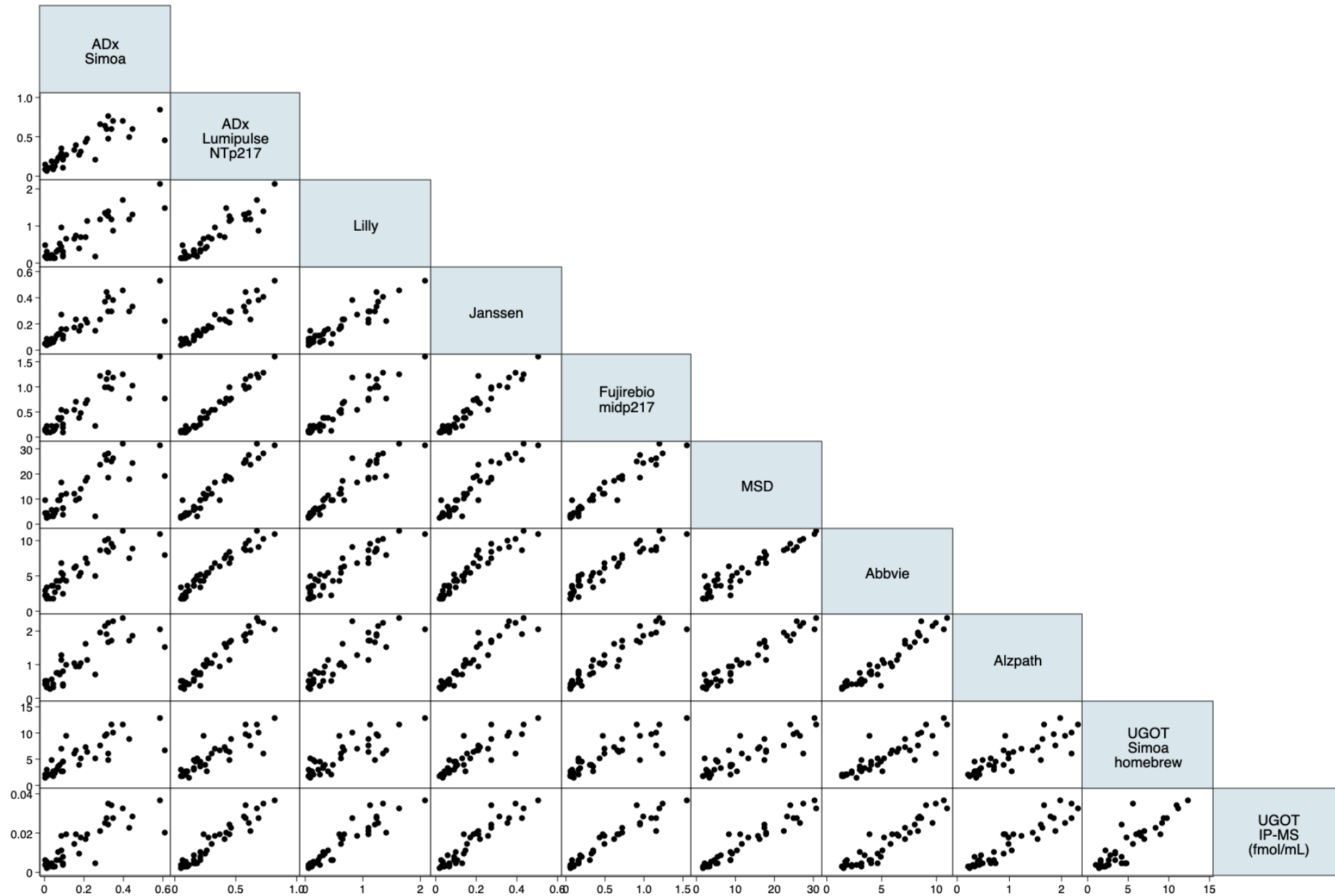
Equivalence of plasma p-tau₂₁₇ with cerebrospinal fluid in the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease



The Alzheimer's Association Round Robin Study

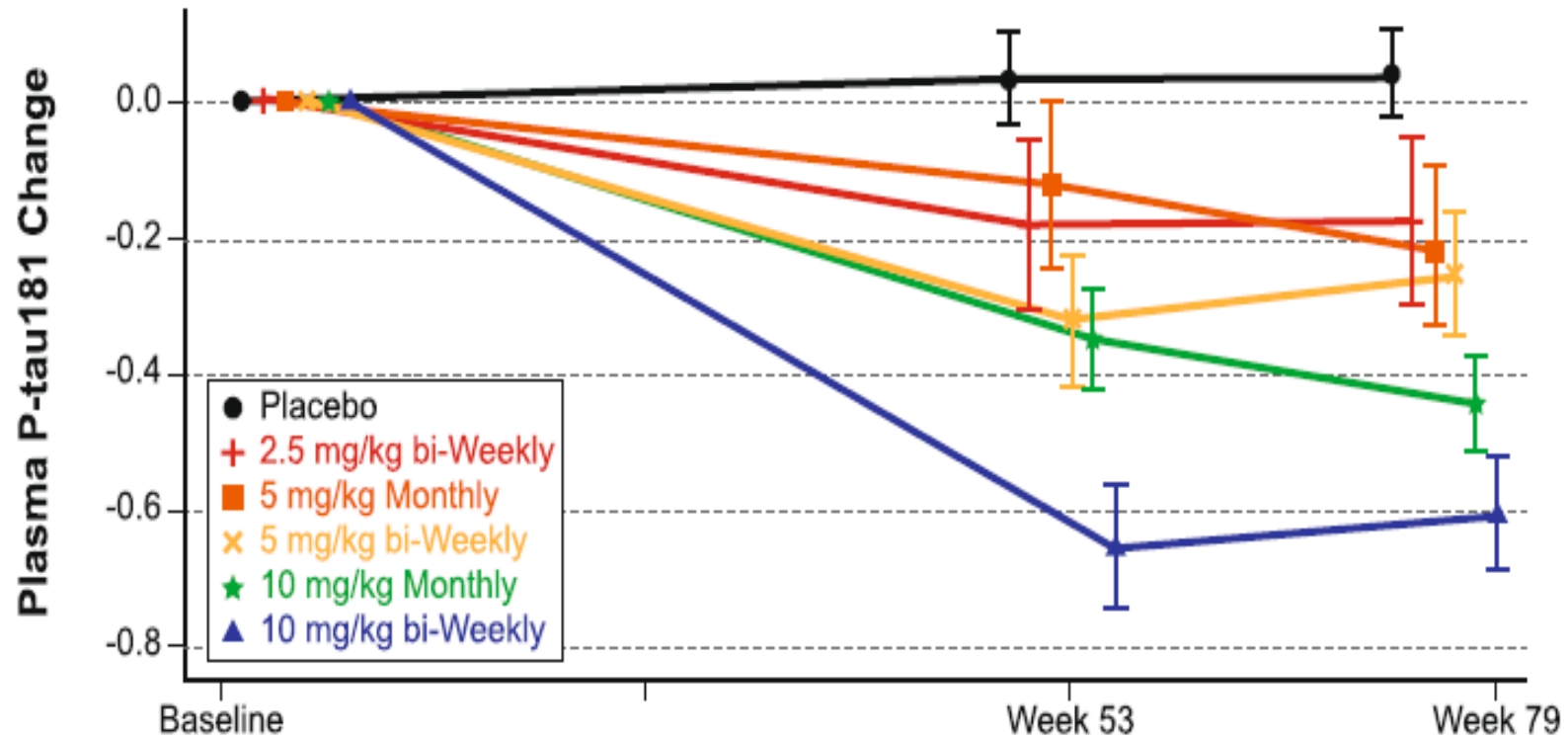


The Alzheimer's Association Round Robin Study



Plasma P-tau markers in clinical trials: lecanemab

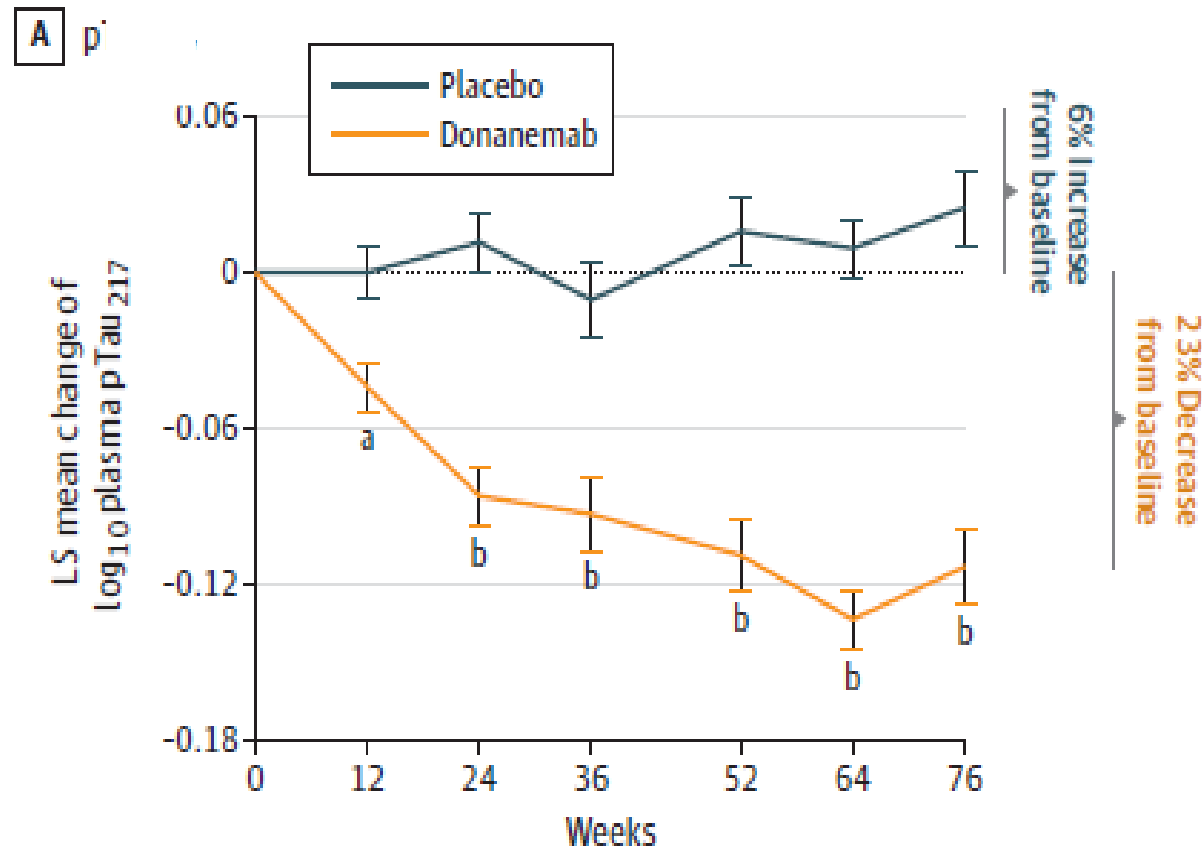
Results from the lecanemab proof-of-concept 201 core trial



Plasma P-tau markers in clinical trials: donanemab

Results *TRAILBLAZER-ALZ*:

- Reduced cognitive decline in iADRS after 76 weeks
- Plasma pTau217 decrease from baseline in the treatment arm



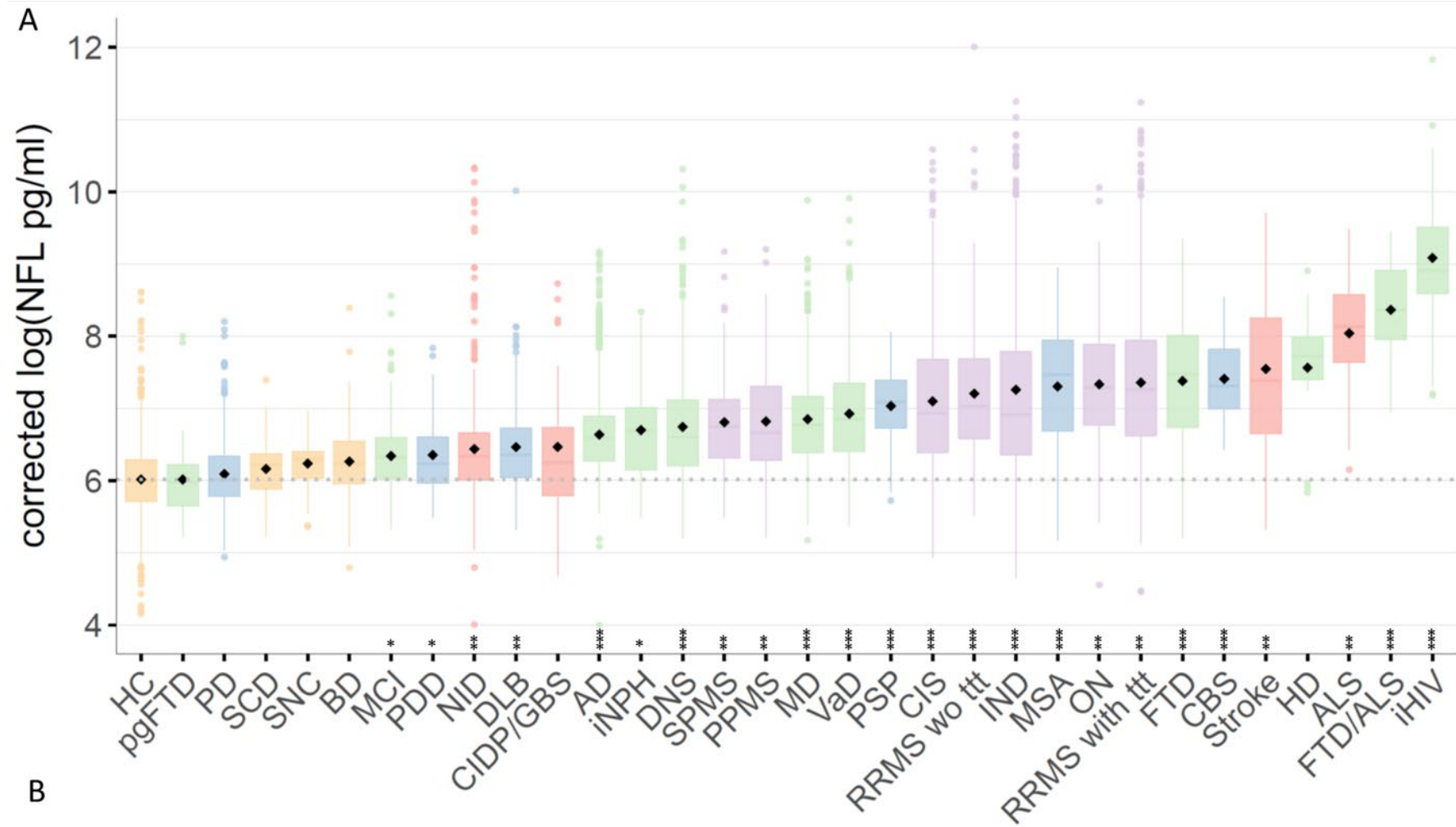
Diagnosing AD-type tau pathophysiology with a blood test: are we there yet?

Group level enrichment/screening: Yes

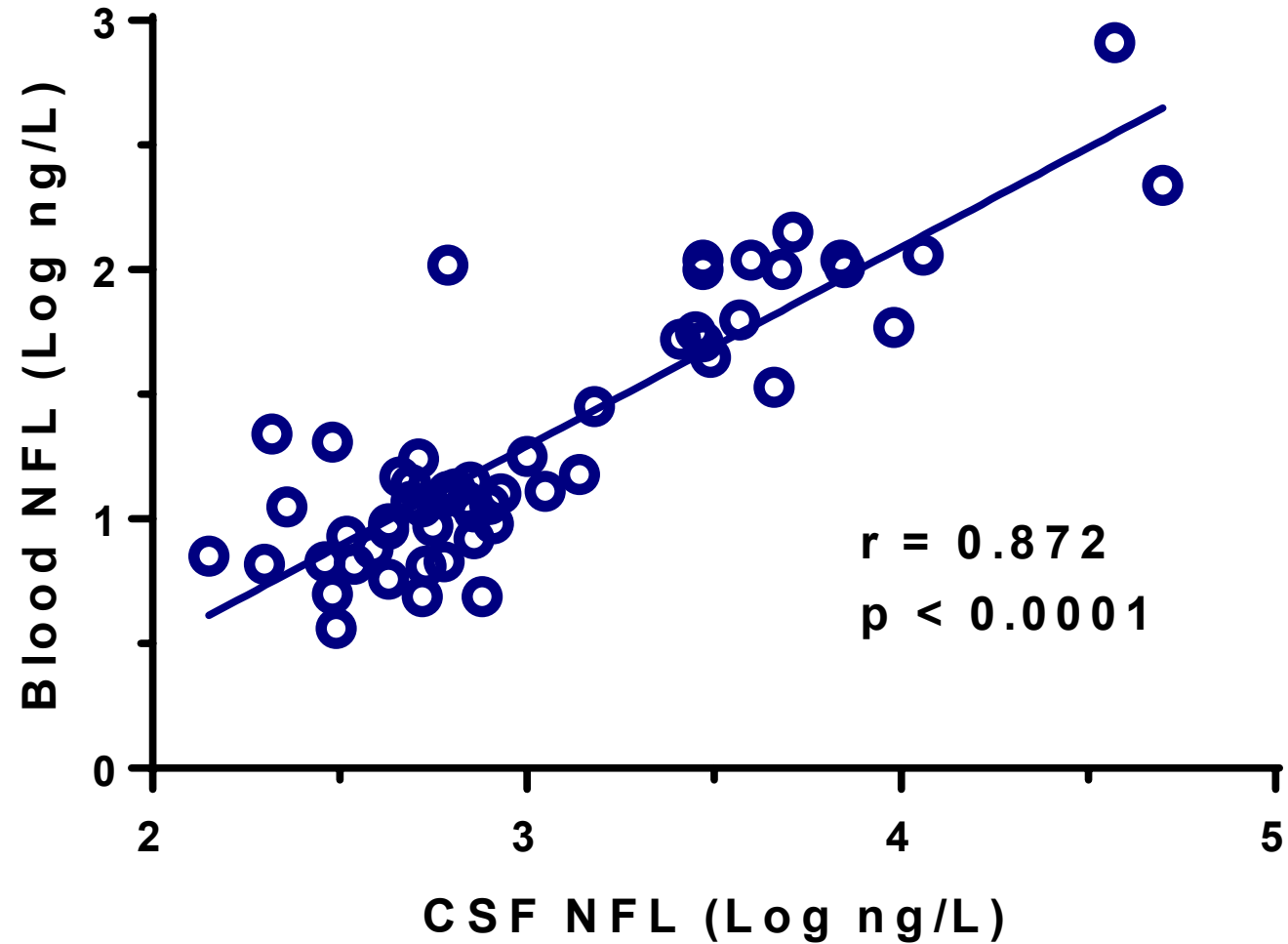
Individual diagnostics: Yes, at least we are getting there

N = neurodegeneration

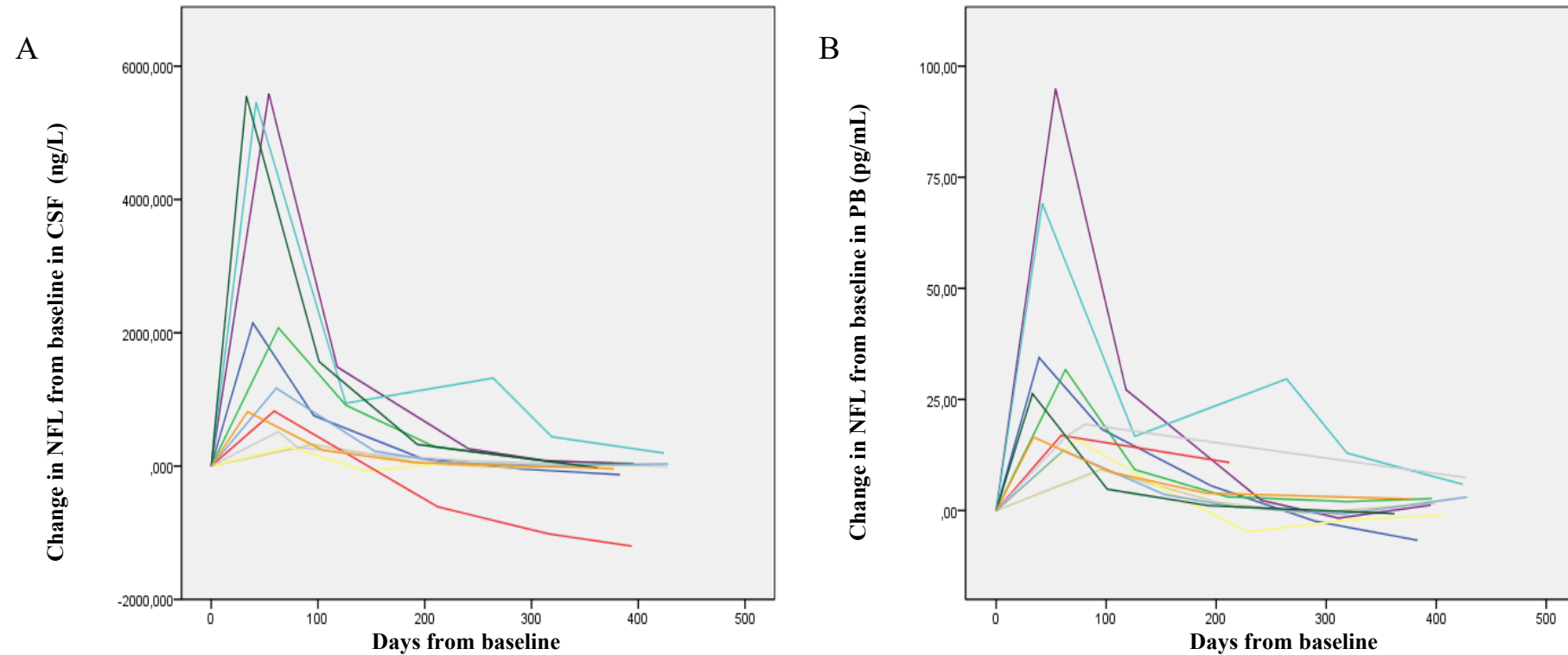
CSF NfL across neurodegenerative diseases



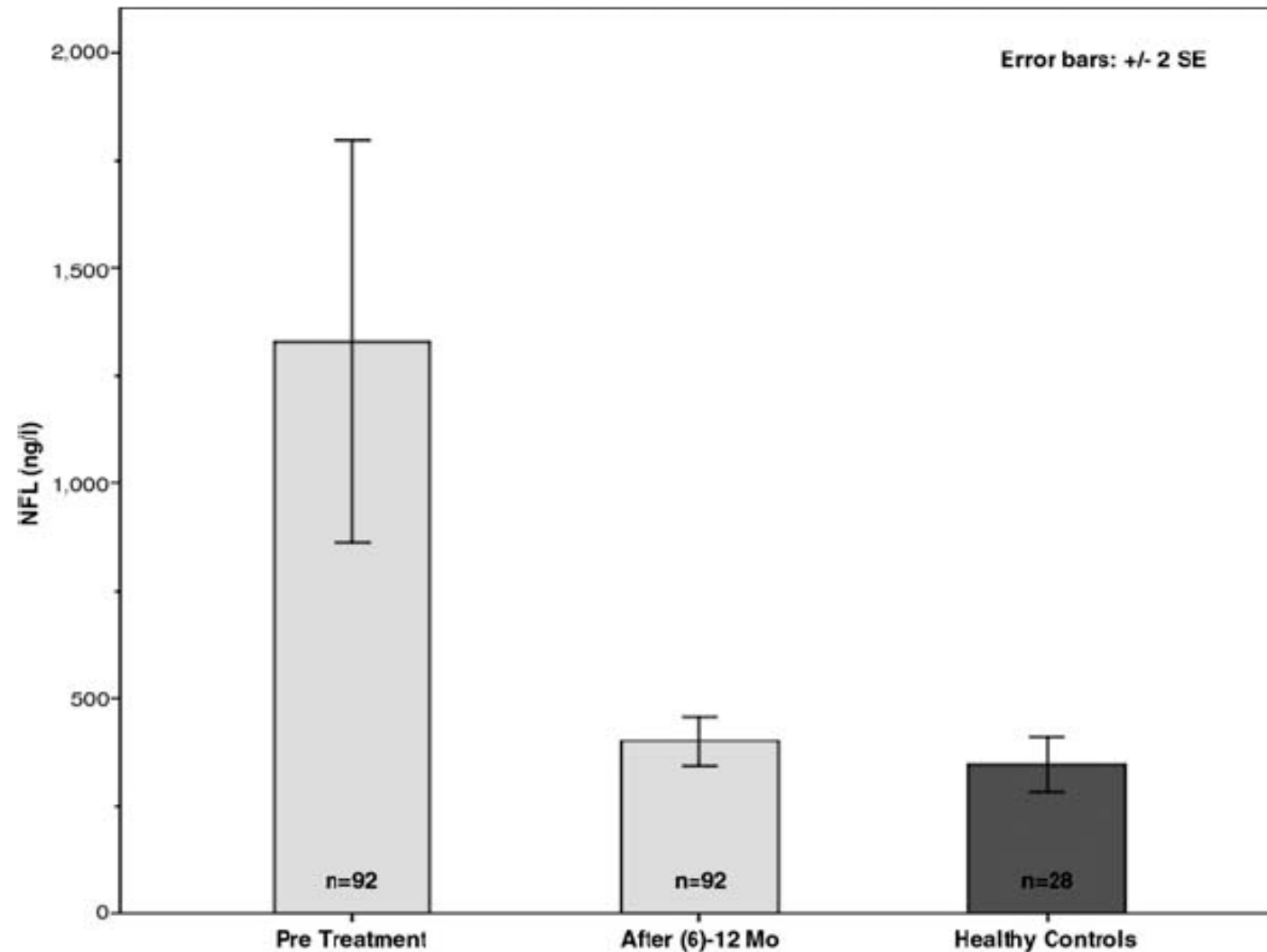
Plasma NfL correlates with CSF NfL...



...and shows similar dynamics

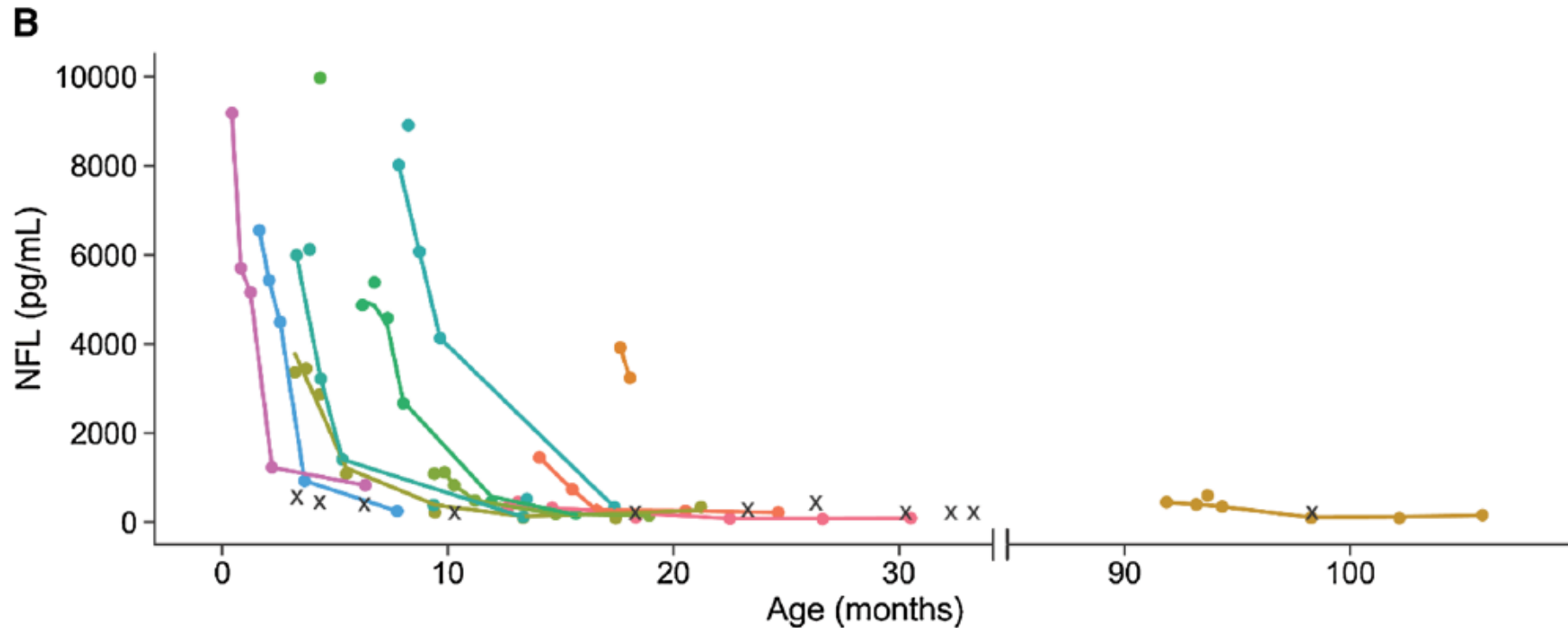


CSF NfL dynamics – normalization in response to successful treatment



Gunnarsson M et al. Axonal damage in relapsing multiple sclerosis is markedly reduced by natalizumab. *Ann Neurol* 2011; 69: 83–89.

CSF NfL dynamics – before and during treatment with Spinraza (nusinersen) in spinal muscular atrophy

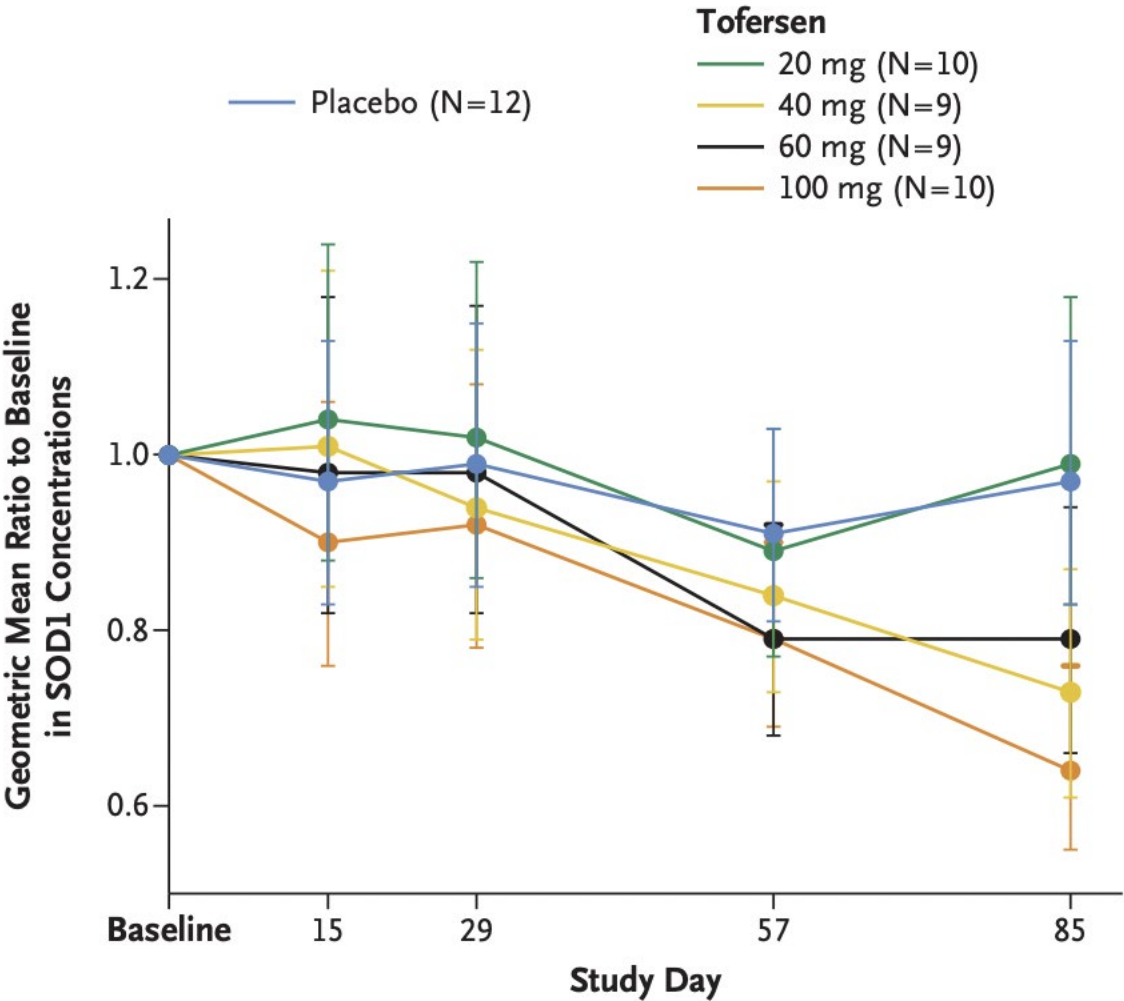


NfL as a pharmacodynamic marker in ALS

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Phase 1–2 Trial of Antisense Oligonucleotide Tofersen for SOD1 ALS

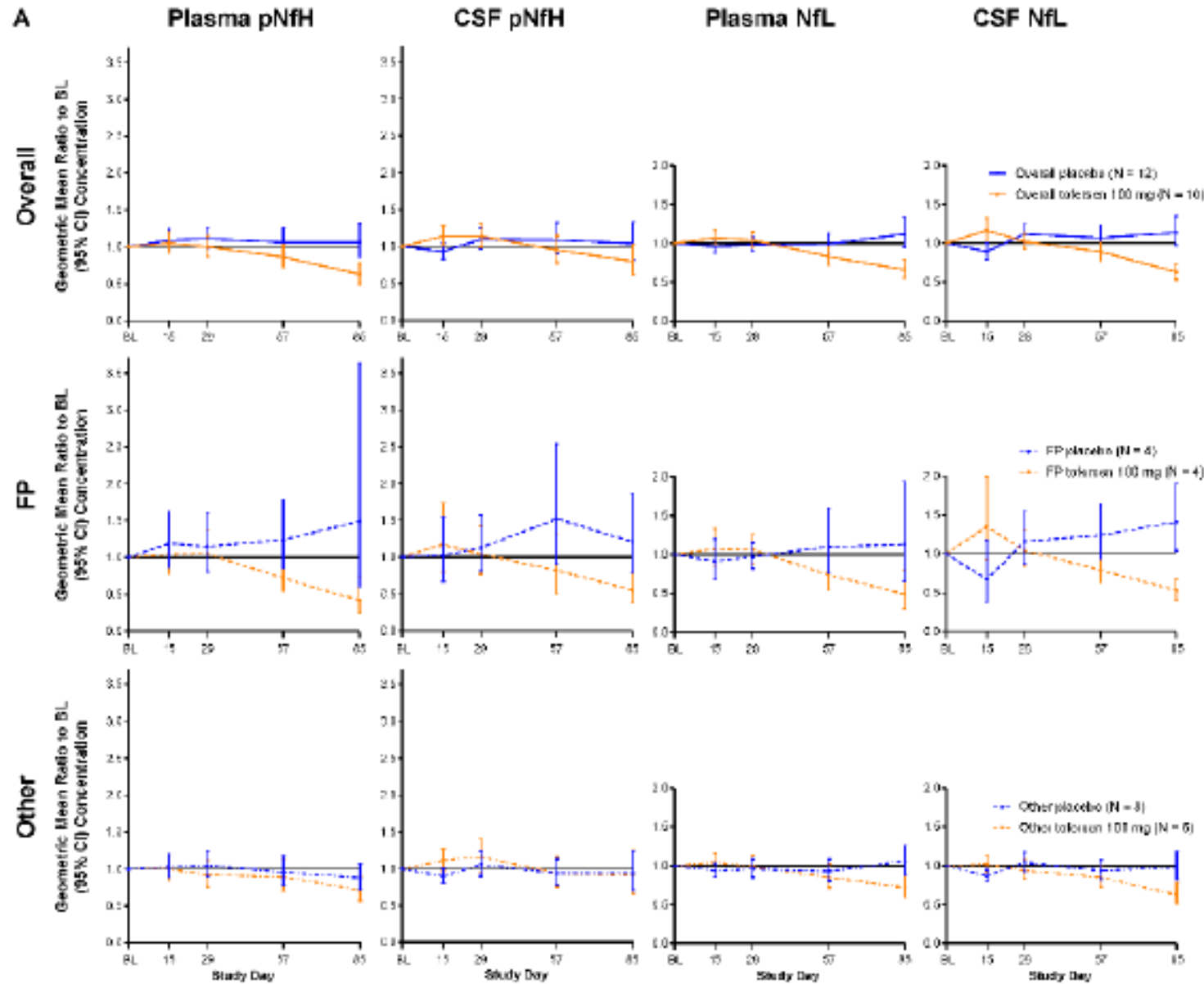
T. Miller, M. Cudkowicz, P.J. Shaw, P.M. Andersen, N. Atassi, R.C. Bucelli, A. Genge, J. Glass, S. Ladha, A.L. Ludolph, N.J. Maragakis, C.J. McDermott, A. Pestronk, J. Ravits, F. Salachas, R. Trudell, P. Van Damme, L. Zinman, C.F. Bennett, R. Lane, A. Sandroock, H. Runz, D. Graham, H. Houshyar, A. McCampbell, I. Nestorov, I. Chang, M. McNeill, L. Fanning, S. Fradette, and T.A. Ferguson



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Phase 1–2 Trial of Antisense Oligonucleotide Tofersen for SOD1 ALS

T. Miller, M. Cudkowicz, P.J. Shaw, P.M. Andersen, N. Atassi, R.C. Bucelli, A. Genge, J. Glass, S. Ladha, A.L. Ludolph, N.J. Maragakis, C.J. McDermott, A. Pestronk, J. Ravits, F. Salachas, R. Trudell, P. Van Damme, L. Zinman, C.F. Bennett, R. Lane, A. Sandroock, H. Runz, D. Graham, H. Houshyar, A. McCampbell, I. Nestorov, I. Chang, M. McNeill, L. Fanning, S. Fradette, and T.A. Ferguson



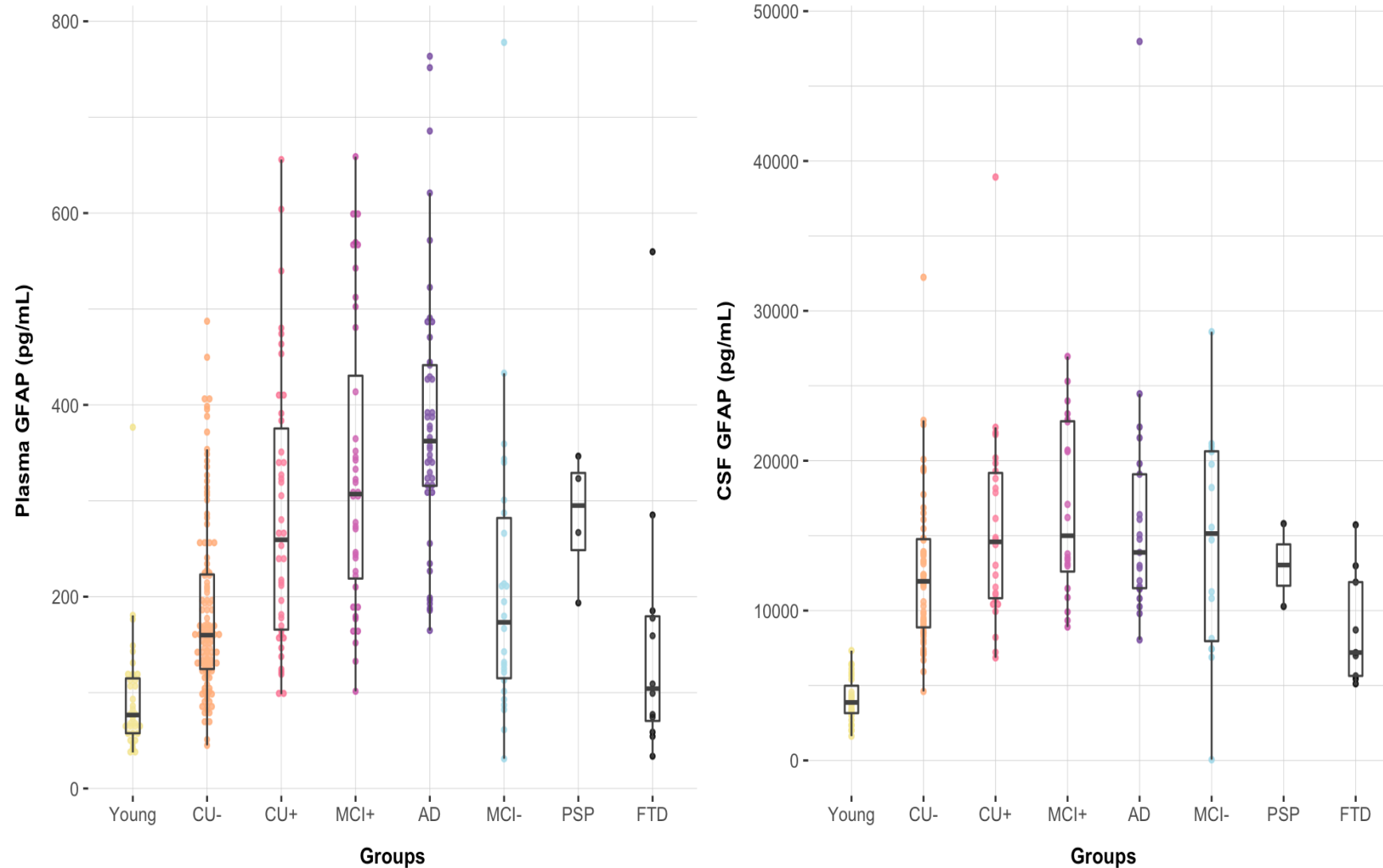
Diagnosing neurodegeneration with a blood sample: are we there yet?

Group level enrichment/screening: Yes

Individual diagnostics: Yes, but CSF is probably a little bit more sensitive

G = glial activation

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) – an astrocytic activation marker that works better in plasma than in CSF

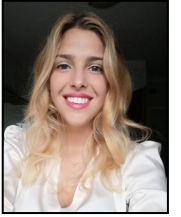


Several glial markers in CSF

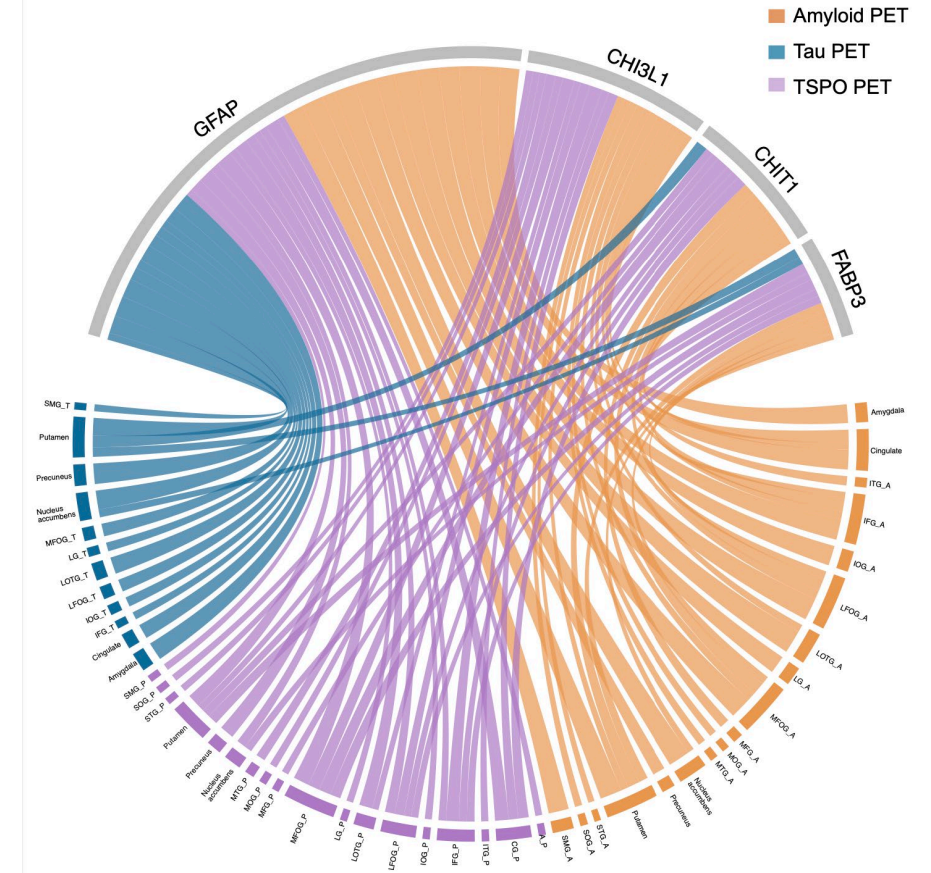
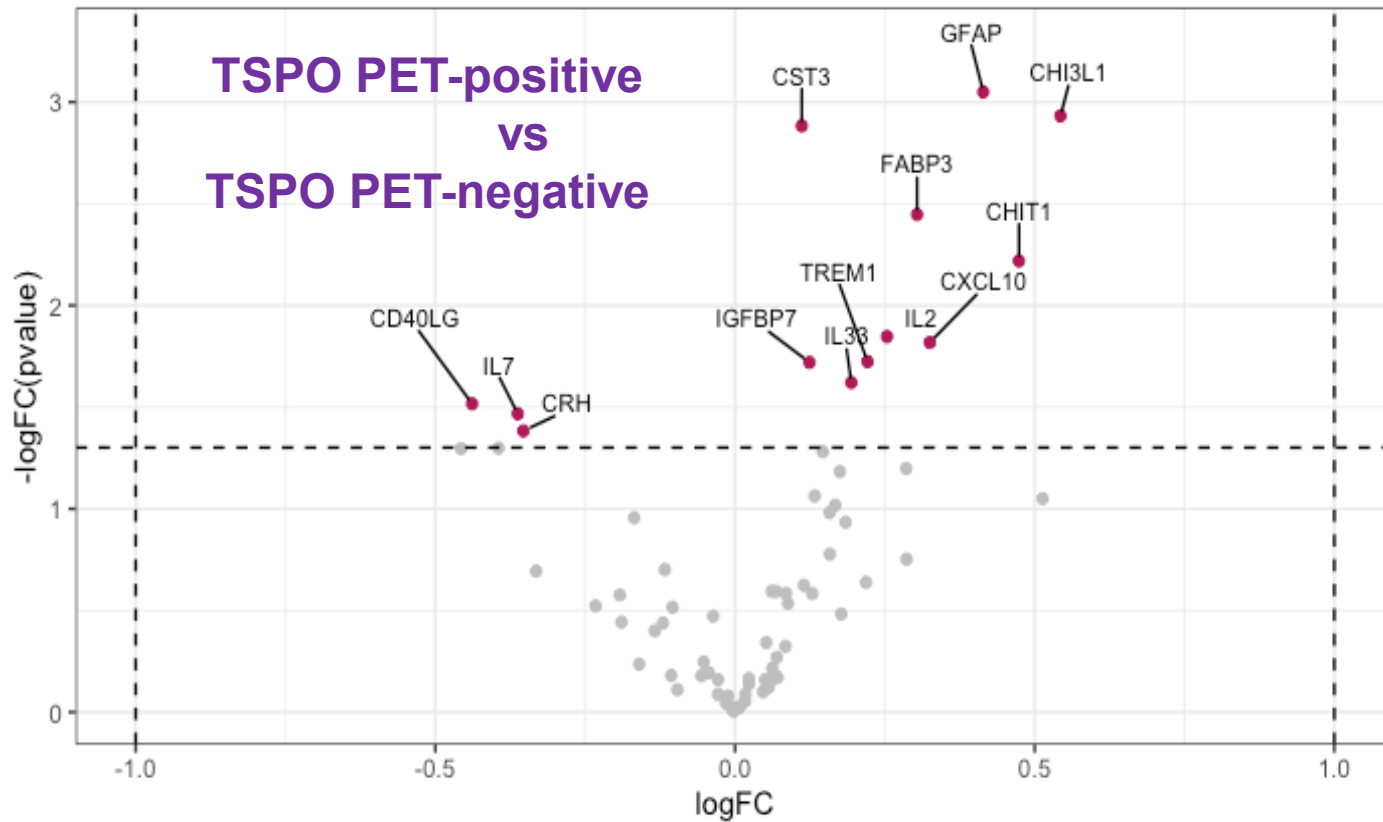
- Osteopontin (SPP1)
- sTREM2

...harder in blood (easy to measure but do not reflect the CNS)

Glial activation—additional plasma biomarker candidates with CNS relevance

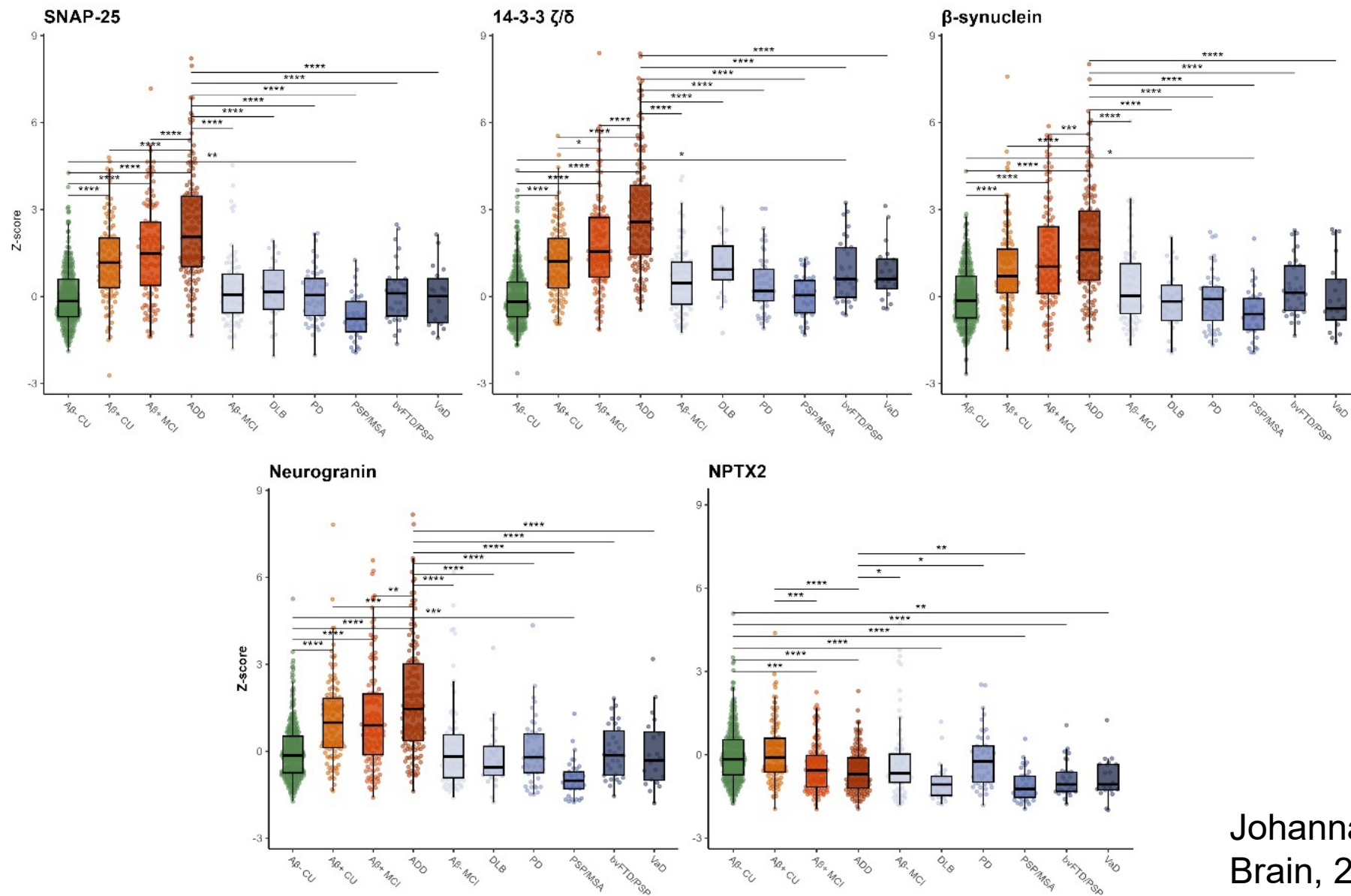


Ilaria Pola, Ph.D. student



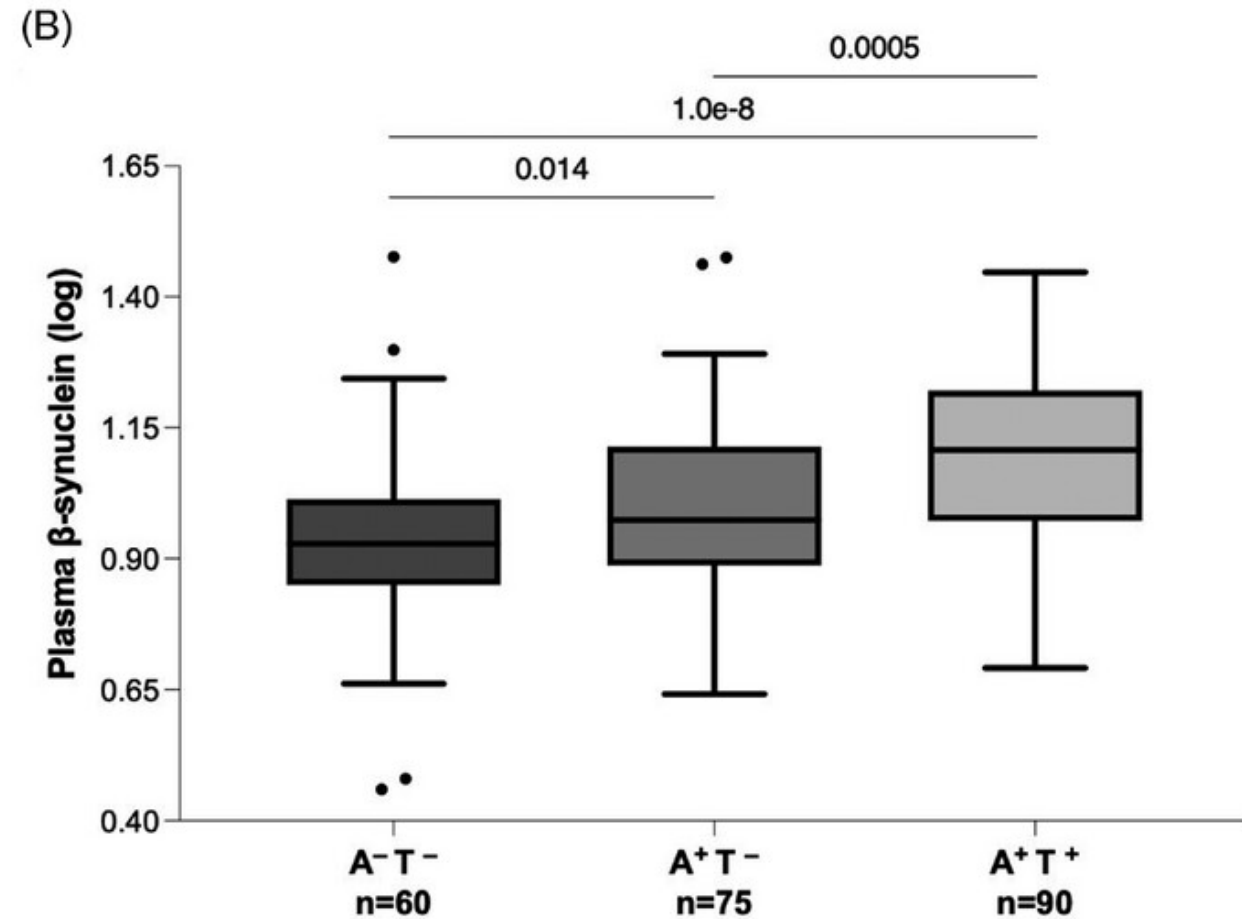
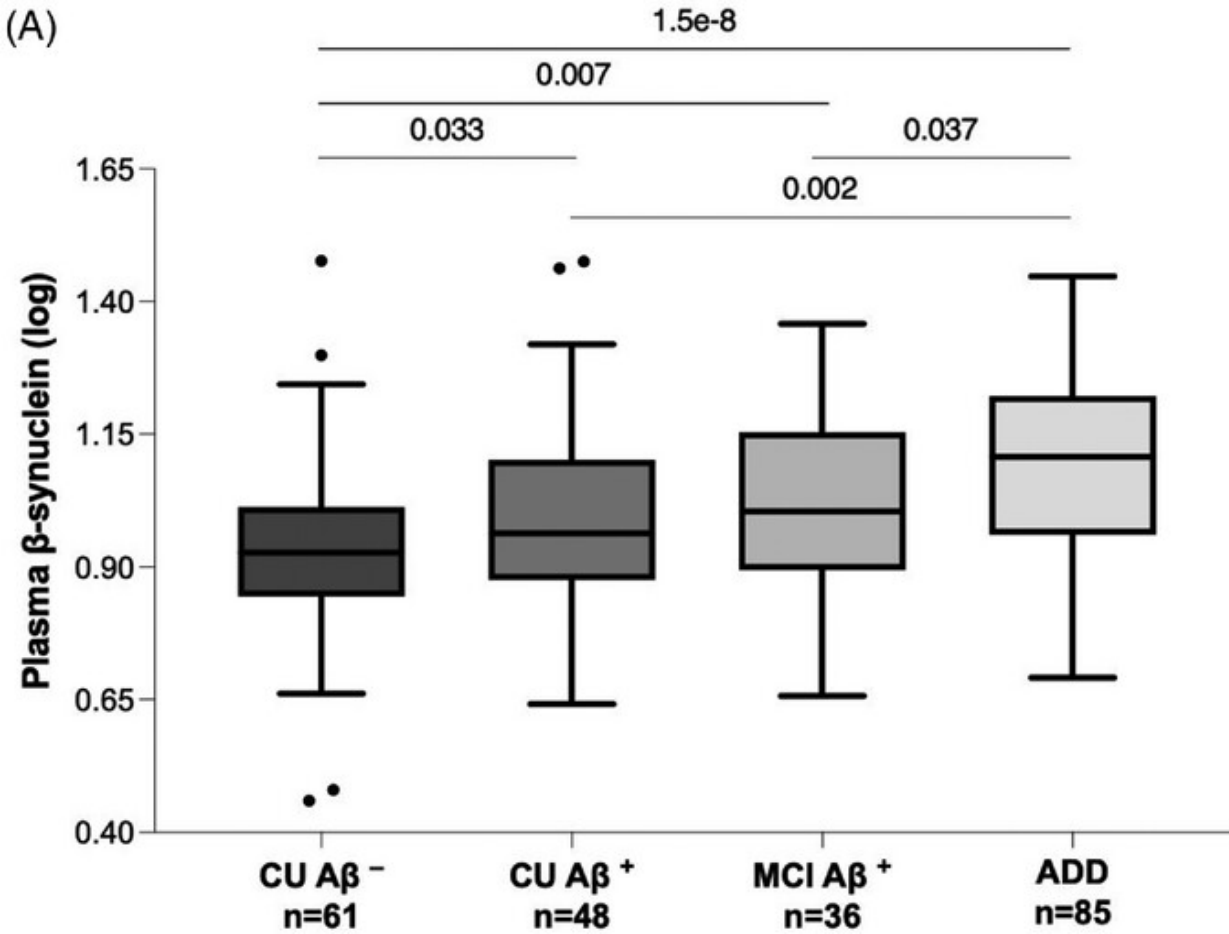
Synaptic pathology

Synaptic markers in CSF



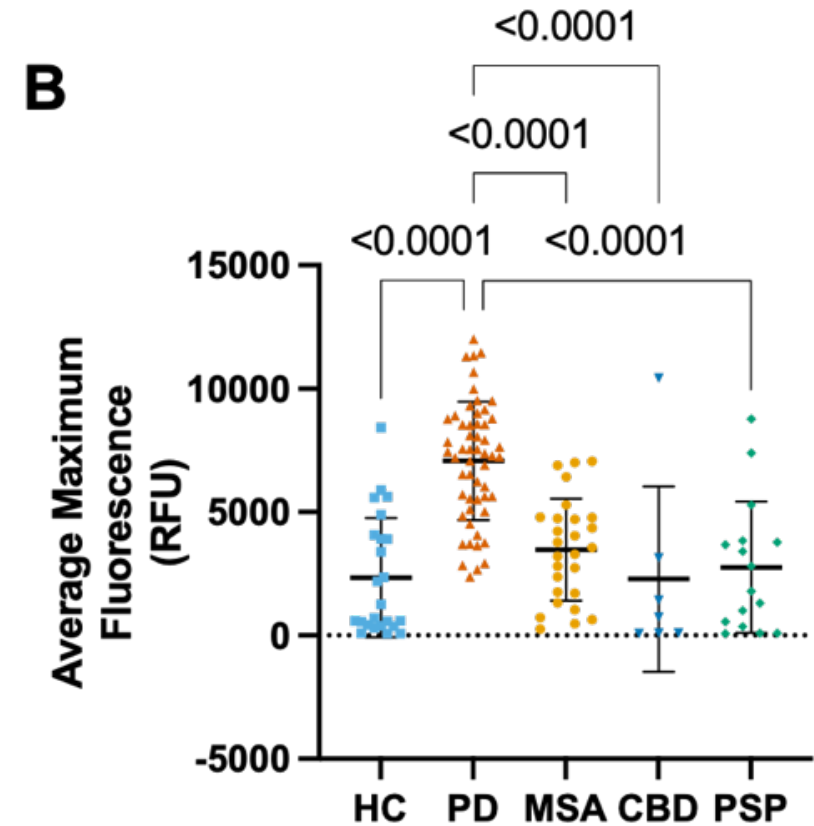
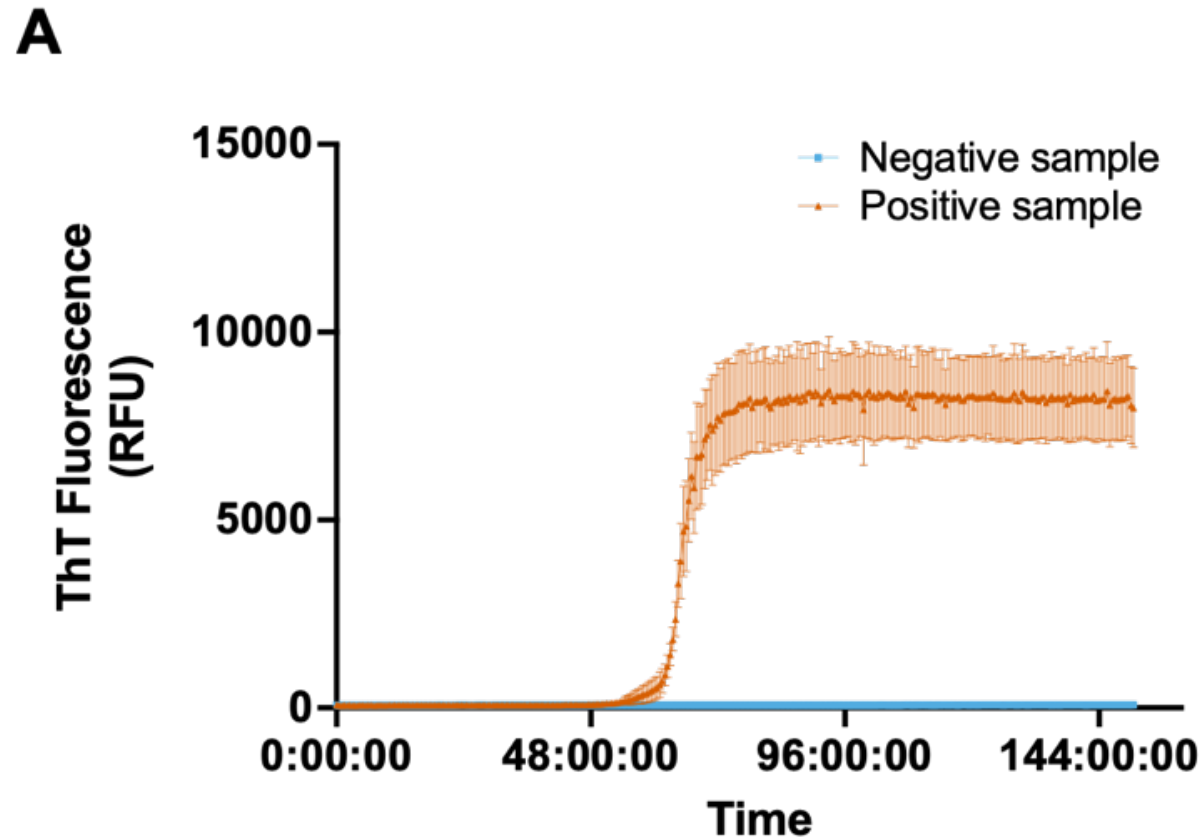
Johanna Nilsson *et al.*,
Brain, 2024

β -synuclein promising in blood



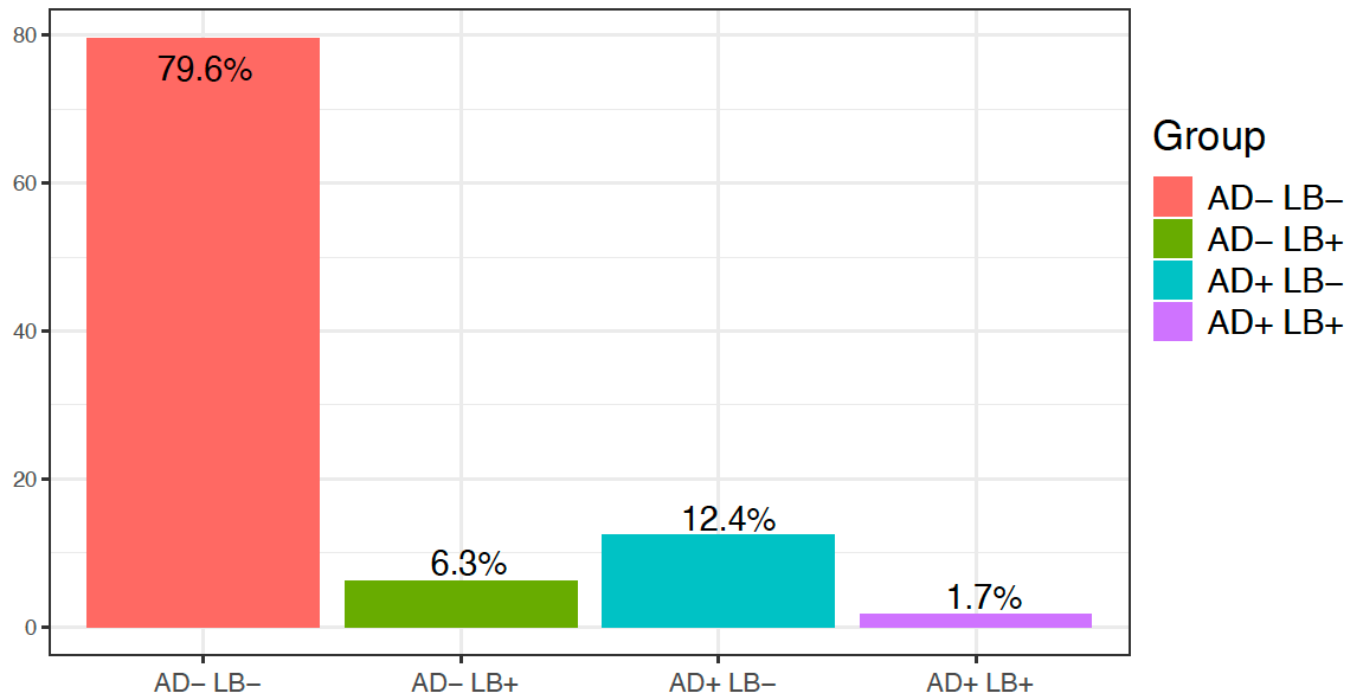
Synuclein pathology

CSF α -synuclein seeds across neurodegenerative diseases

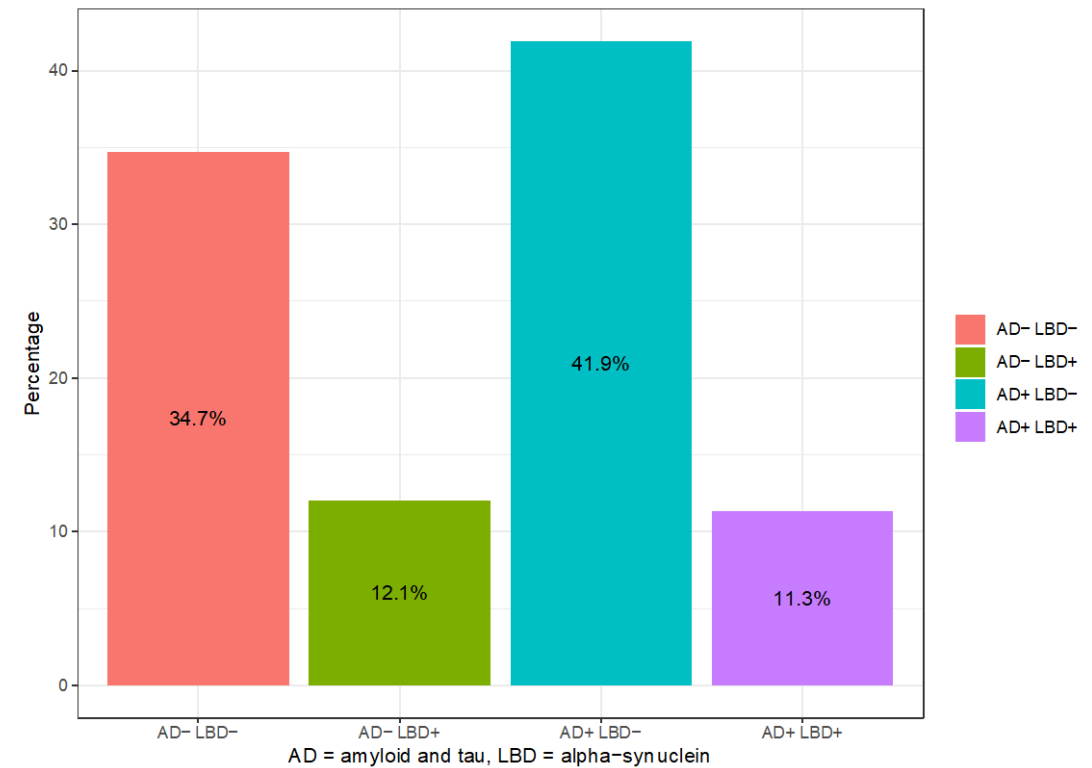


Prevalence of Lewy body pathology in >1900 individuals in the Swedish BioFINDER studies

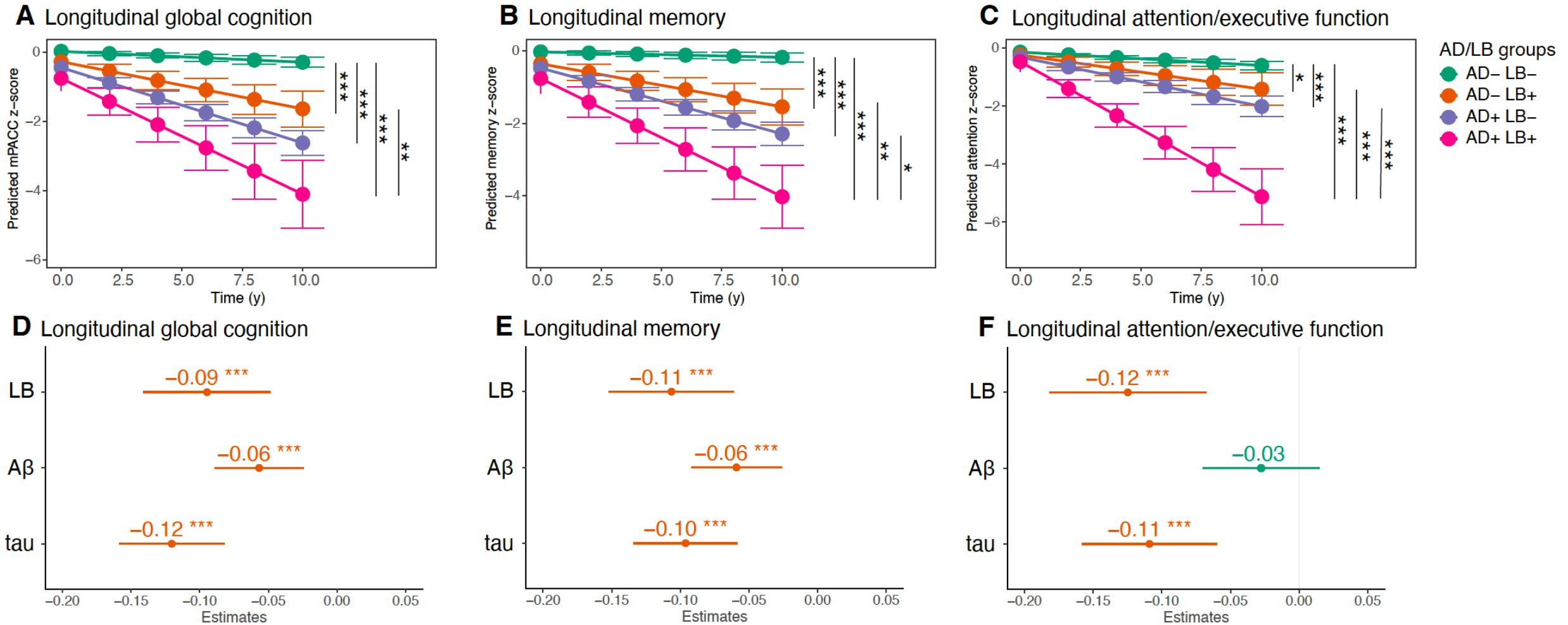
LB and AD pathology in CU



LB and AD pathology in CI

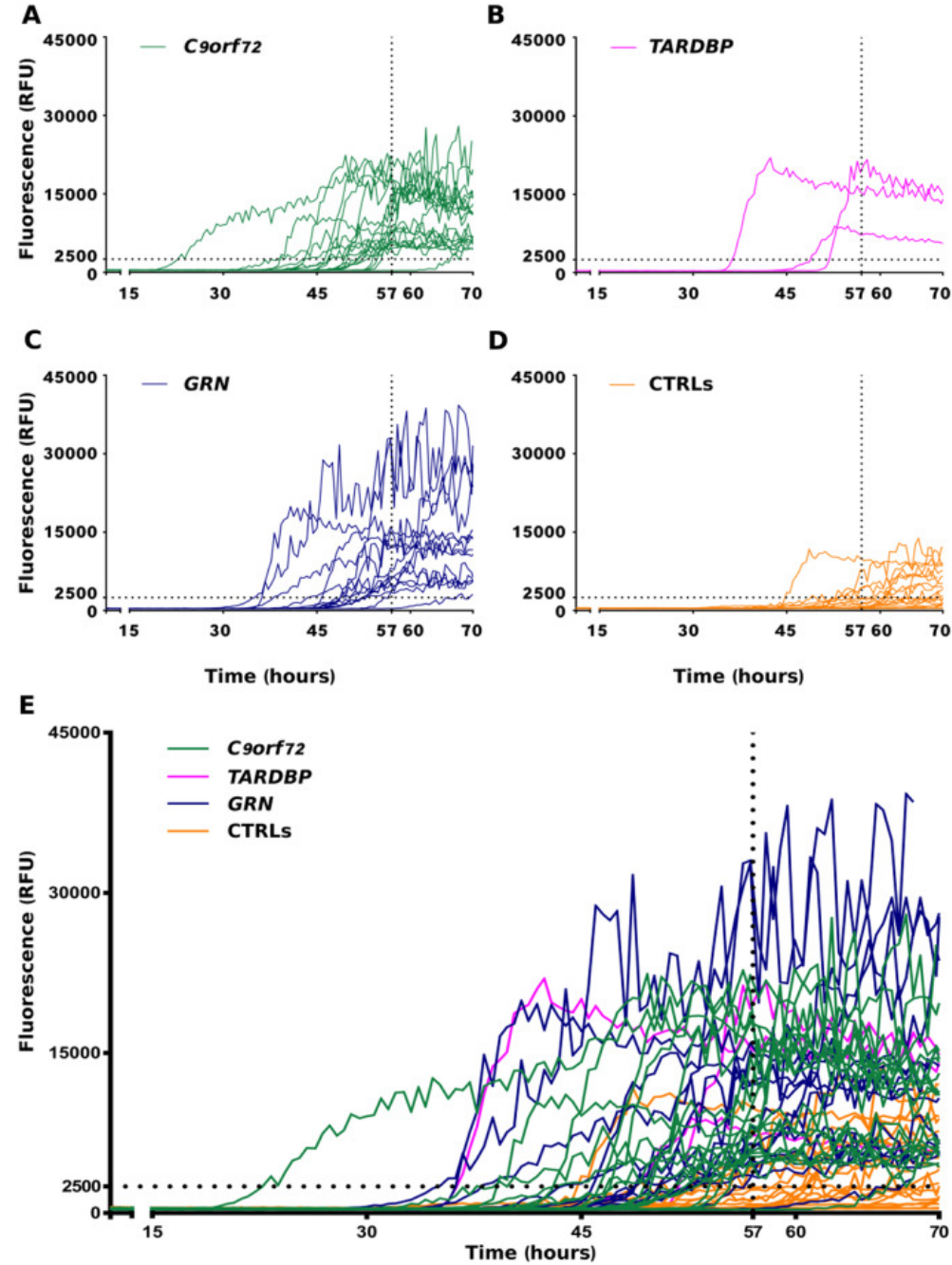


Longitudinal associations of LB pathology with cognitive change over time in clinically normal individuals



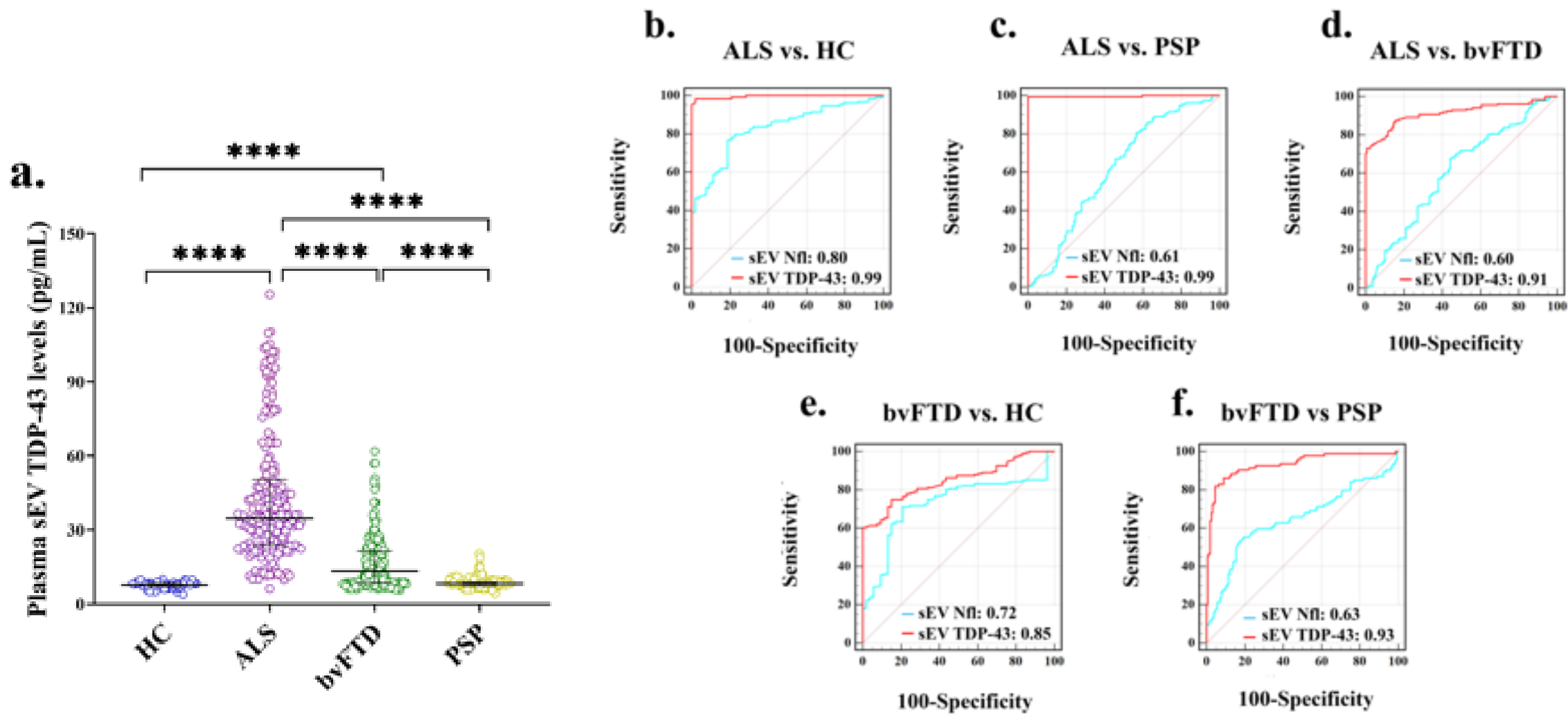
TDP-43 pathology

TDP-43 seeds in CSF?



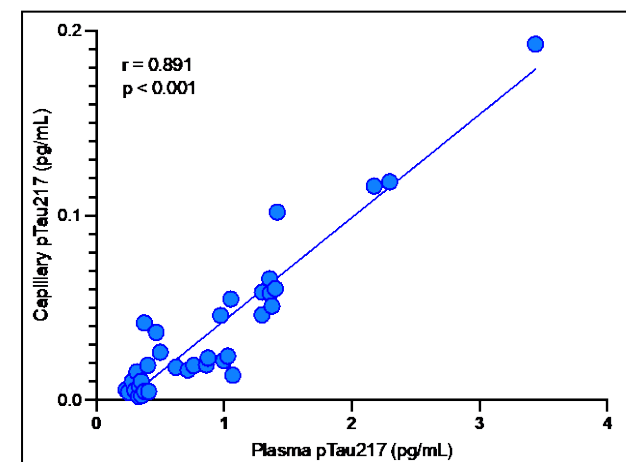
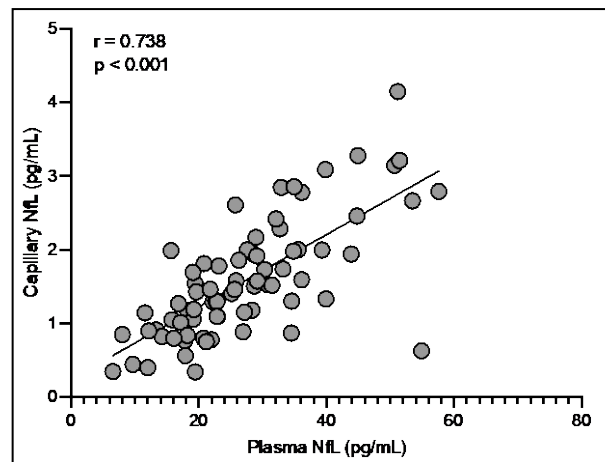
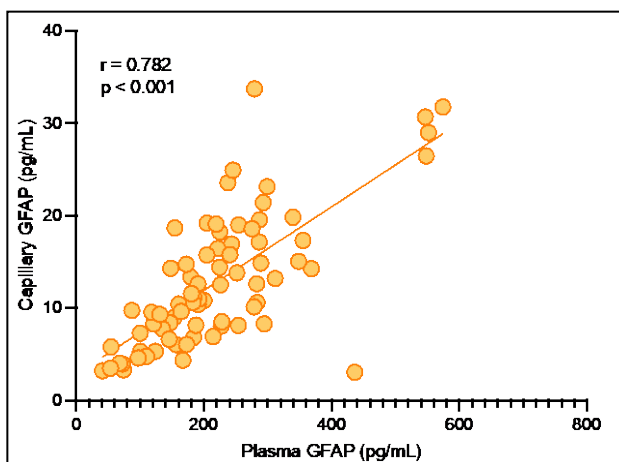
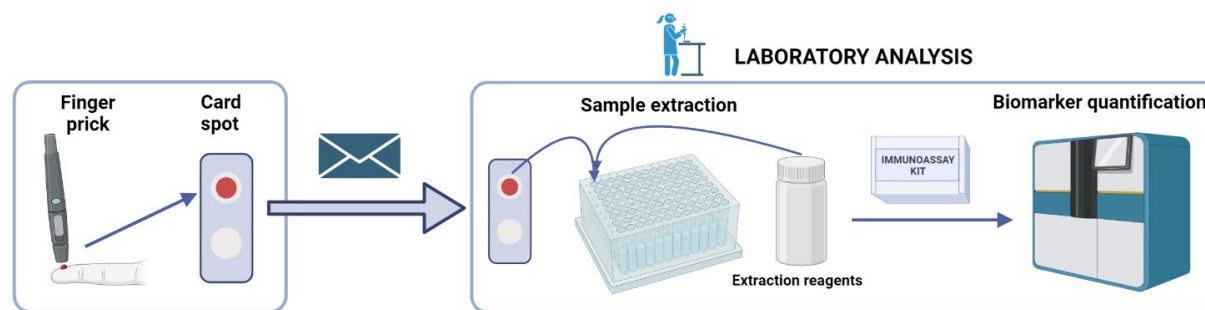
Scialò et al.
Brain Comm 2020

Plasma EV TDP-43 is increased in ALS and a subset of bvFTD cases



Simplified testing: DROP-AD—detecting AD blood biomarkers using a finger-prick

- Current blood processing protocols require strict procedures – useful in primary care?
- How do we monitor people overtime (including those on DMT) for personalised management?
- Detecting pre-clinical changes – if/when that it is required?



Conclusions

Blood biomarkers for AD are (almost) as good as CSF and PET

AD and neurodegeneration biomarkers can be measured in dried plasma spots

Promising new results for α -synuclein and TDP-43 pathologies

More work needed on non-AD tau pathology

More work needed on biomarkers for the neurovascular unit

More explorative cross-disease biomarker work needed

Thanks!

h.zetterberg@ucl.ac.uk; henrik.zetterberg@gu.se



mAbs for Alzheimer's Disease Biomarkers

2024-08-22

Emilia Galli, PhD, R&D Manager

Medix Biochemica

Medix Biochemica



How Can We Help?

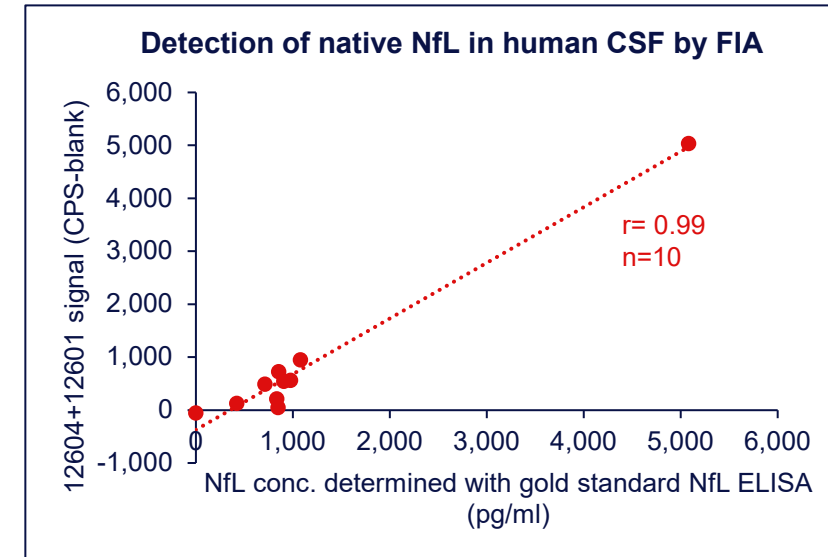
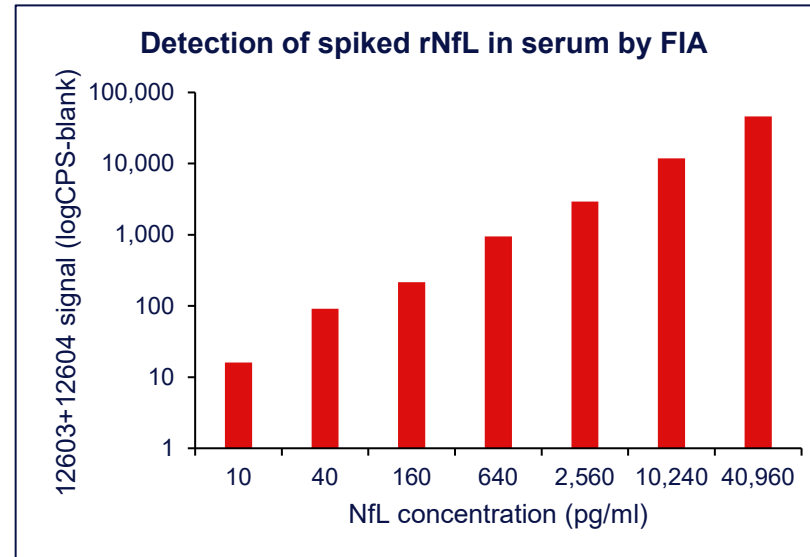
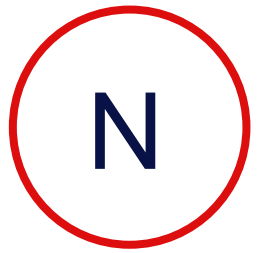
- We provide high quality, high sensitivity mAbs produced in vitro by scalable procedures, ideal for assay development and manufacture
- Currently in catalog or in pipeline mAbs against Amyloid beta, p-Tau, t-Tau, CNS-Tau, NfL, GFAP
- We listen to our customers and are happy to collaborate in mAb development projects

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Neurodegeneration – NfL

- Three mAbs that work in pair for sensitive detection of NfL
- High sensitivity, reaches to detection of blood levels (10 pg/ml) with unoptimized FIA
- Kinetics measured by BLI (Octet) with free rNfL (LA666, Medix Biochemica) show strong binding
- Good correlation of CSF measurements to results with “gold standard” mAb pair
- No cross-reactivity with NfM, NfH, S100B and NSE

12601 – Anti-h NfL (cat. 100984)
12603 – Anti-h NfL (cat. 100985)
12604 – Anti-h NfL (cat. 100986)

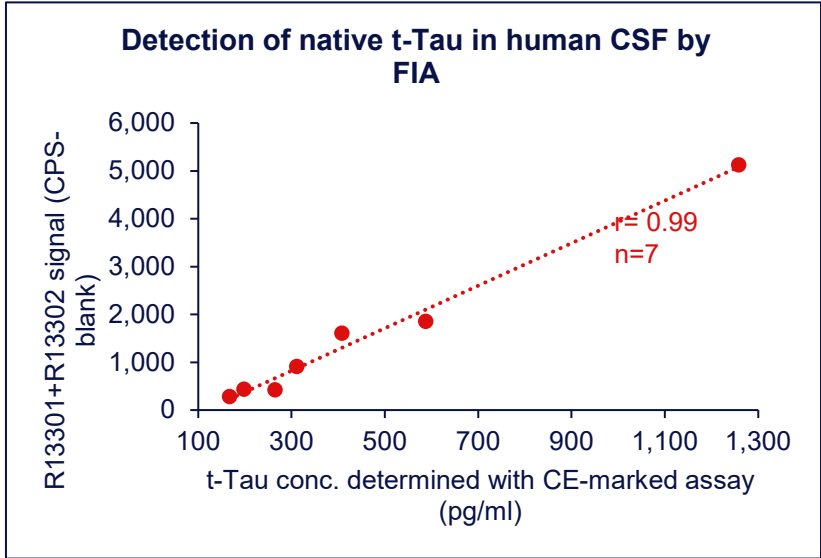
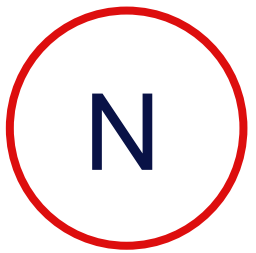


mAb	K_a (1/Ms)	K_d (1/s)	KD (M)
12601 (NfL)	2.3×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
12603 (NfL)	3.8×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
12604 (NfL)	1.7×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A

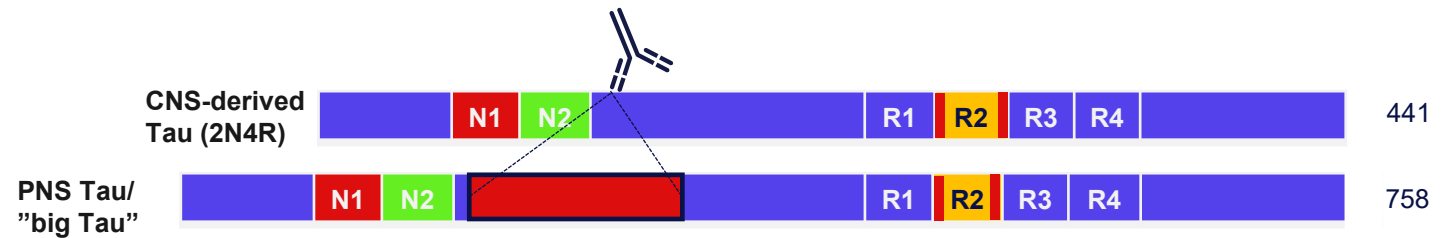
Neurodegeneration – t-Tau

- Three mAbs that work in pair for t-Tau detection in CSF
- Good correlation of CSF measurements to CE-marked assay
- Kinetics measured by BLI (Octet) with sensor-bound antigen show strong binding to rTau
- The mAbs most likely detect also the peripheral "big" Tau, and hence not recommended for blood-based detection of t-Tau
 - Tested with peptides spanning over the differing sequence between these variants
 - Project for generating mAbs for the specific detection of CNS-Tau is on-going

R13301 – Anti-h t-Tau (cat. 140038)
R13302 – Anti-h t-Tau (cat. 140039)
R13303 – Anti-h t-Tau (cat. 140040)



mAb	K_a (1/Ms)	K_d (1/s)	KD (M)
R13301 (Tau)	5.1×10^5	3.1×10^{-5}	5.6×10^{-11}
R13302 (Tau)	8.9×10^5	2.9×10^{-5}	4.4×10^{-11}
R13303 (Tau)	2.1×10^6	8.0×10^{-5}	4.0×10^{-11}



Phosphorylated Tau

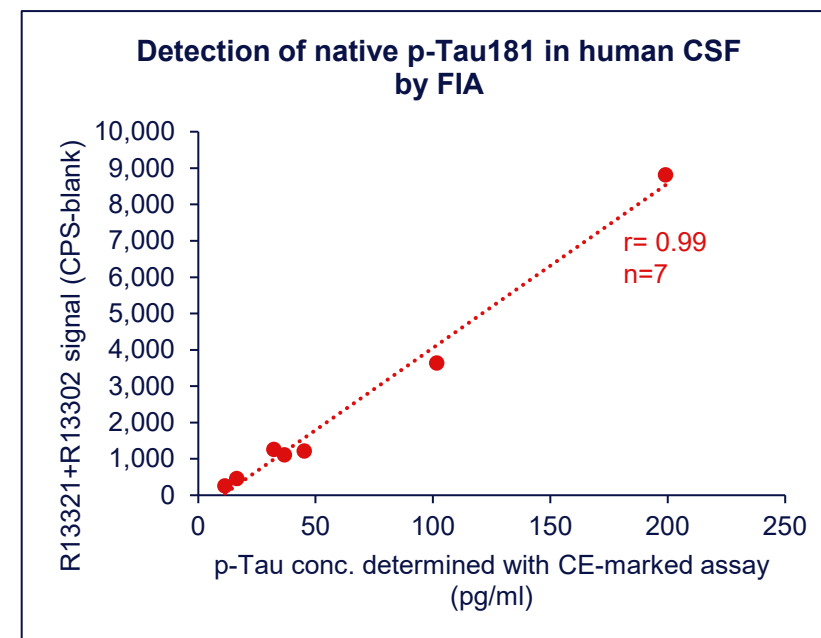
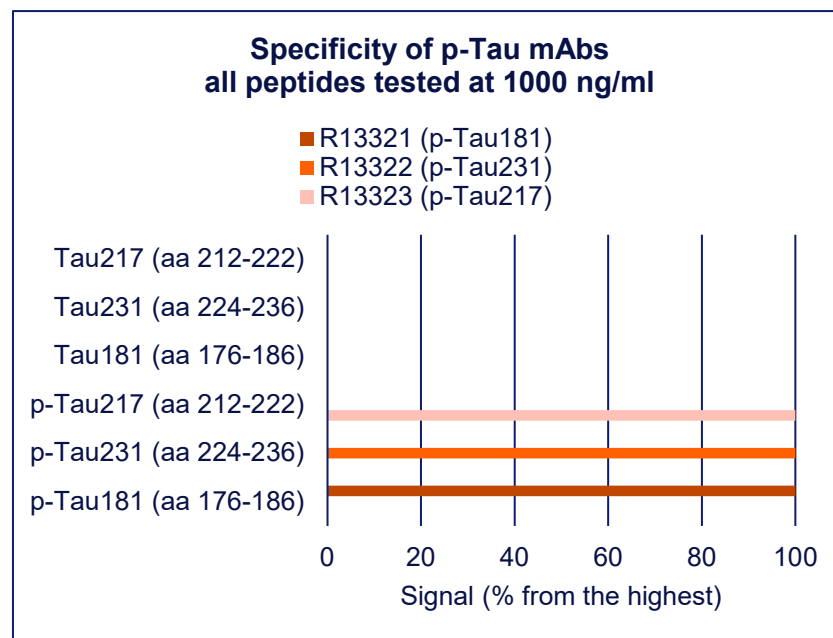
- Three phosphorylation-specific mAbs that work in pair with t-Tau mAbs R13301-R13303 for detection of p-Tau
- Highly specific to the annotated phosphorylation site as tested with phosphorylated peptides
- For anti-h p-Tau181 R13321, detection of native protein in CSF has been verified with correlation to known concentration measured with CE-marked assay
- Kinetics measured by BLI (Octet) with sensor-bound antigen show strong binding

R13321 – Anti-h p-Tau181 (cat. 140037)

R13322 – Anti-h p-Tau231 (cat. 140036)

R13323 – Anti-h p-Tau217 (cat. 140050)

T

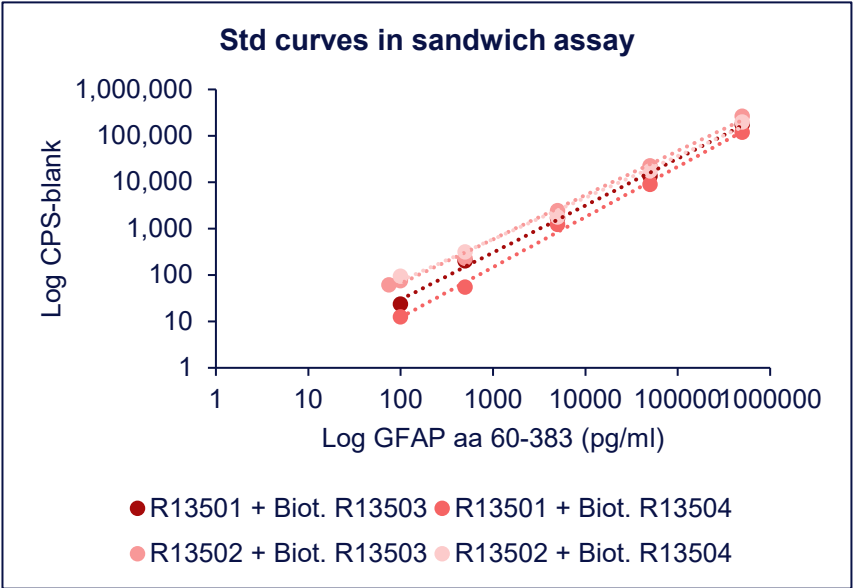
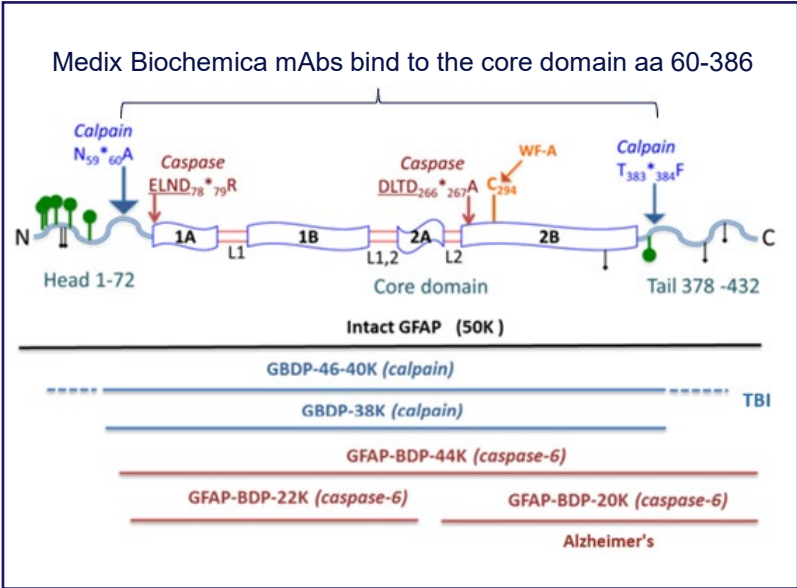
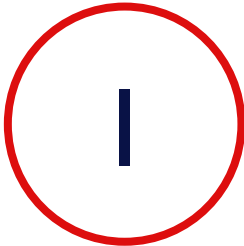


mAb	K_a (1/Ms)	K_d (1/s)	KD (M)
R13321 (p-Tau181)	2.9×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
R13322 (p-Tau231)	2.9×10^6	7.7×10^{-4}	3.9×10^{-10}
R13323 (p-Tau217)	5.2×10^5	2.7×10^{-4}	6.3×10^{-10}

Neuroinflammation – GFAP

- Four mAbs that work in pair for the detection of GFAP
- Detect the break-down product, epitope between amino acids 60-383 of human GFAP
 - Further internal studies indicate, that the epitope of at least R13501, R13503 and R13504 is in the region relevant to Alzheimer's disease diagnostics (2B)
- Sensitivity reaches to appr. 100 pg/ml with unoptimized FIA
- Kinetics measured by BLI (Octet) with free GFAP show strong binding
- No or minor cross-reactivity with homologs vimentin, desmin or pheripherin

R13501 – Anti-h GFAP (cat. 140046)
R13502 – Anti-h GFAP (cat. 140047)
R13503 – Anti-h GFAP (cat. 140048)
R13504 – Anti-h GFAP (cat. 140049)



mAb	K_a (1/Ms)	K_d (1/s)	KD (M)
R13501 (GFAP)	2.0×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
R13502 (GFAP)	1.4×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
R13503 (GFAP)	1.3×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A
R13504 (GFAP)	1.6×10^5	Does not dissociate	N/A

Figure 1 adapted from Yang Z, Wang KK. Glial fibrillary acidic protein: from intermediate filament assembly and gliosis to neurobiomarker. Trends Neurosci. 2015 Jun;38(6):364-74. doi: 10.1016/j.tins.2015.04.003. Epub 2015 May 11. PMID: 25975510; PMCID: PMC4559283 and Yang Z et al., Characterization of Calpain and Caspase-6-Generated Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein Breakdown Products Following Traumatic Brain Injury and Astroglial Cell Injury. Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Aug 11;23(16):8960. doi: 10.3390/ijms23168960. PMID: 36012232; PMCID: PMC9409281.

Amyloid beta

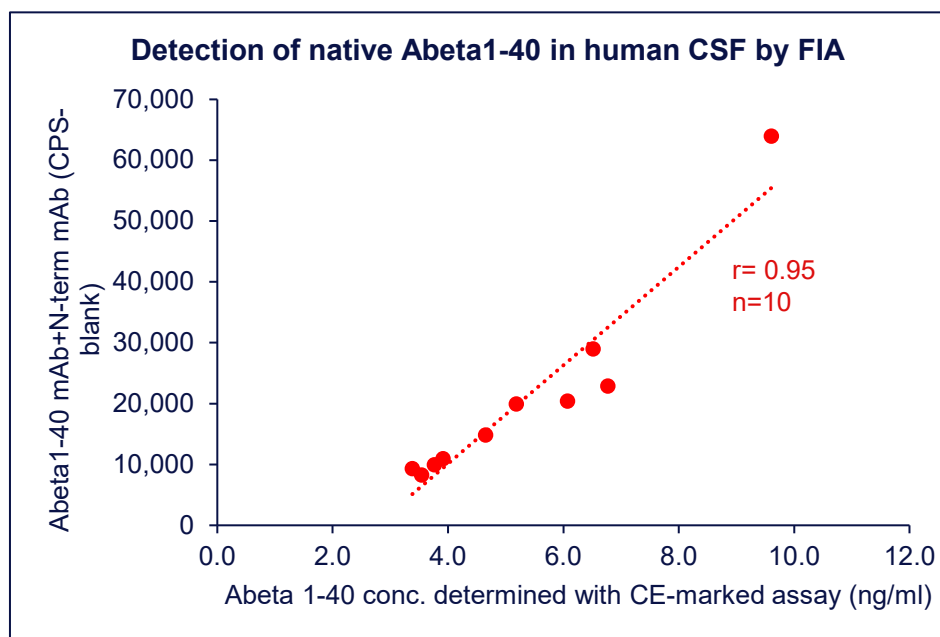
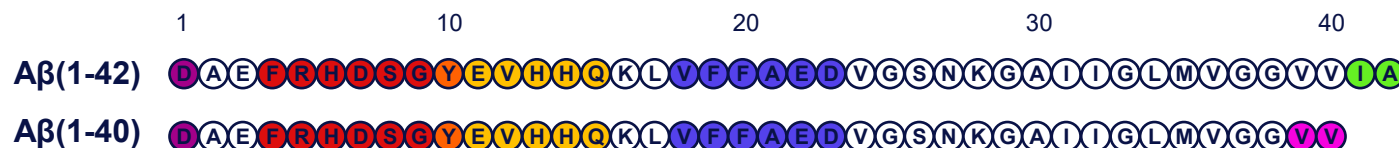
– A β 42 & 40

- mAbs for the specific detection of C-terminus in A β 1-42 and A β 1-40 and mAbs for N-terminus
- For A β 1-40, detection of native protein in CSF has been verified with correlation to known concentration measured with CE-marked assay
- Detection of A β 1-42 in CSF has been more challenging due to the analyte's sticky nature and lower levels
 - Effort for generating ever better 1-42 C-terminal candidates are ongoing

Upcoming!

Expected in Q4-2024

A





Thank you

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