S22-5 Biomarkers of dementia: cerebrospinal fluid-specific glycoproteins

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Several disease-modifying drugs for Alzheimer's disease (AD) are currently in clinical trials. Accordingly development of predictive diagnosis tests by biomarkers or neuroimaging is needed, because irreversible neurodegeneration, which has already occurred when the AD clinical symptoms appear, may reduce the efficacy of the disease-modifying drugs. So far a decrease of Aβ42 and an increase of phosphorylated tau in cerebral cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) are established as AD biomarkers. However, the specificities are not enough for the prediction of AD, since these biomarkers show similar changes in the other dementias (dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB), frontotemporal dementia (FTD), idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus (iNPH), etc.). Therefore, we are trying to identify new AD biomarkers and to establish the predictive diagnosis test by the combination of Aβ42, phosphorylated tau and the new biomarkers. In this symposium we will show our recent progress of CSF-specific glycomarkers.