Antibodies Against Prion Proteins for Treatment of Alzheimer’s Disease

OCR Number: OCR 4677

Description:

- **Background:** Cellular prion protein PrPC acts as a high affinity receptor for A?-oligomers and is required for A?-oligomer-induced synaptic dysfunction in vitro and in vivo. Signal transduction downstream of A?o/PrPC involves mGluR5, Fyn and Pyk2.
- In an AD Tg mouse model an infusion of the anti-PrPC mAb 6D11 produces a significant behavioral rescue in the setting of advanced disease, even with a relatively short treatment regiment (Fig.1).
- The proposed mechanism of action is blocking of the binding between A? oligomers and PrPC, resulting in an amelioration of synaptic loss (Fig.2).
- **Indications:** Alzheimer’s Disease; other neurodegenerative disorders.

![Graph](image1)

**Fig. 1.** Radial arm maze cognitive testing. The number of errors is plotted versus the day of testing.

![Graph](image2)

**Fig. 2.** Synaptophysin immunoreactive presynaptic terminals in the molecular layer of the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus.

**Published/Issued Patents:** [U.S. Patent No. 9,217,036](https://www.uspto.gov)  

**Publications:**  


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