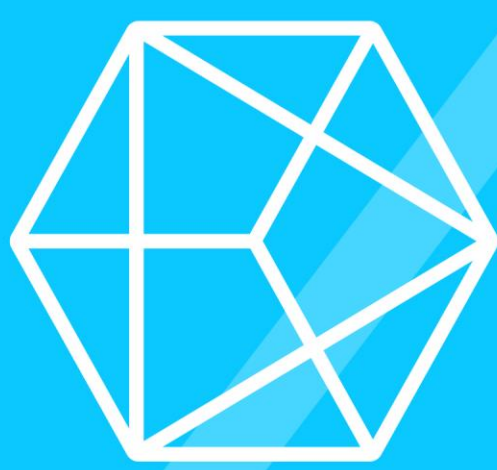


Proteomic differences in FTLD pathologies

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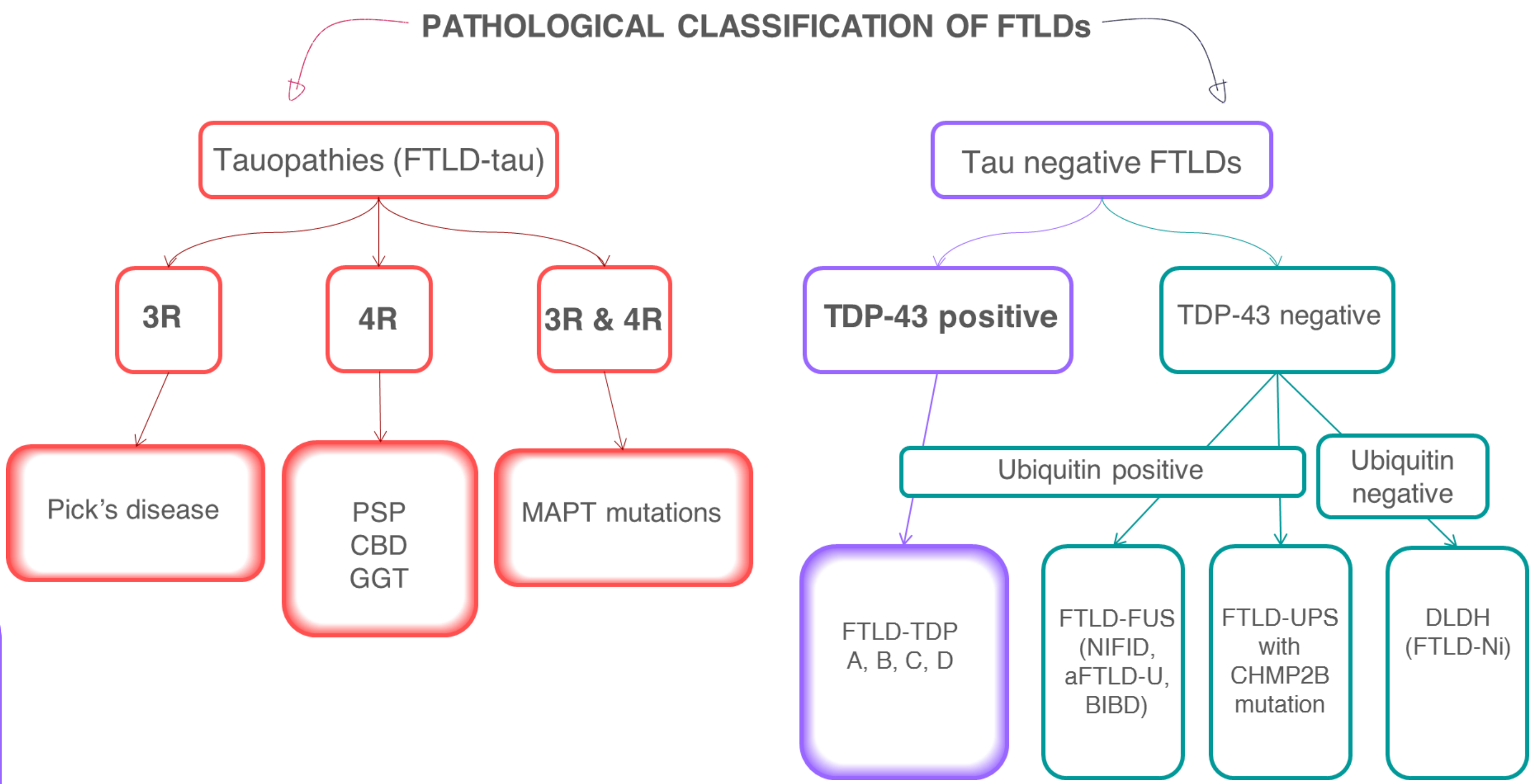
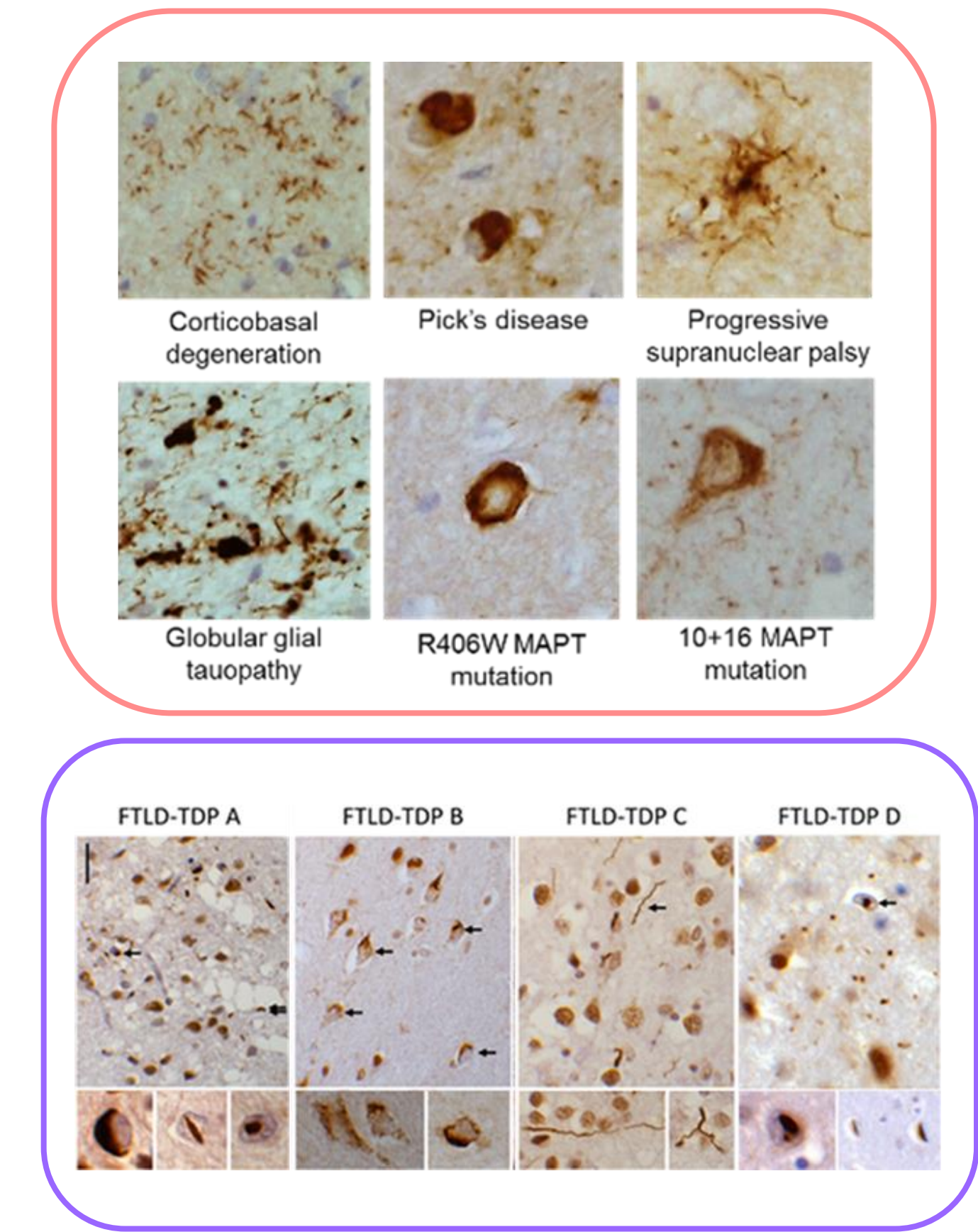
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Introduction

Frontotemporal lobar degeneration is a pathologically heterogeneous neurodegenerative disorder associated usually with tau or TDP-43 pathology. Currently, there are no biomarkers able to diagnose the underlying pathology during life. In this study, we aimed to investigate the proteomic differences within and between tau and TDP pathologies.



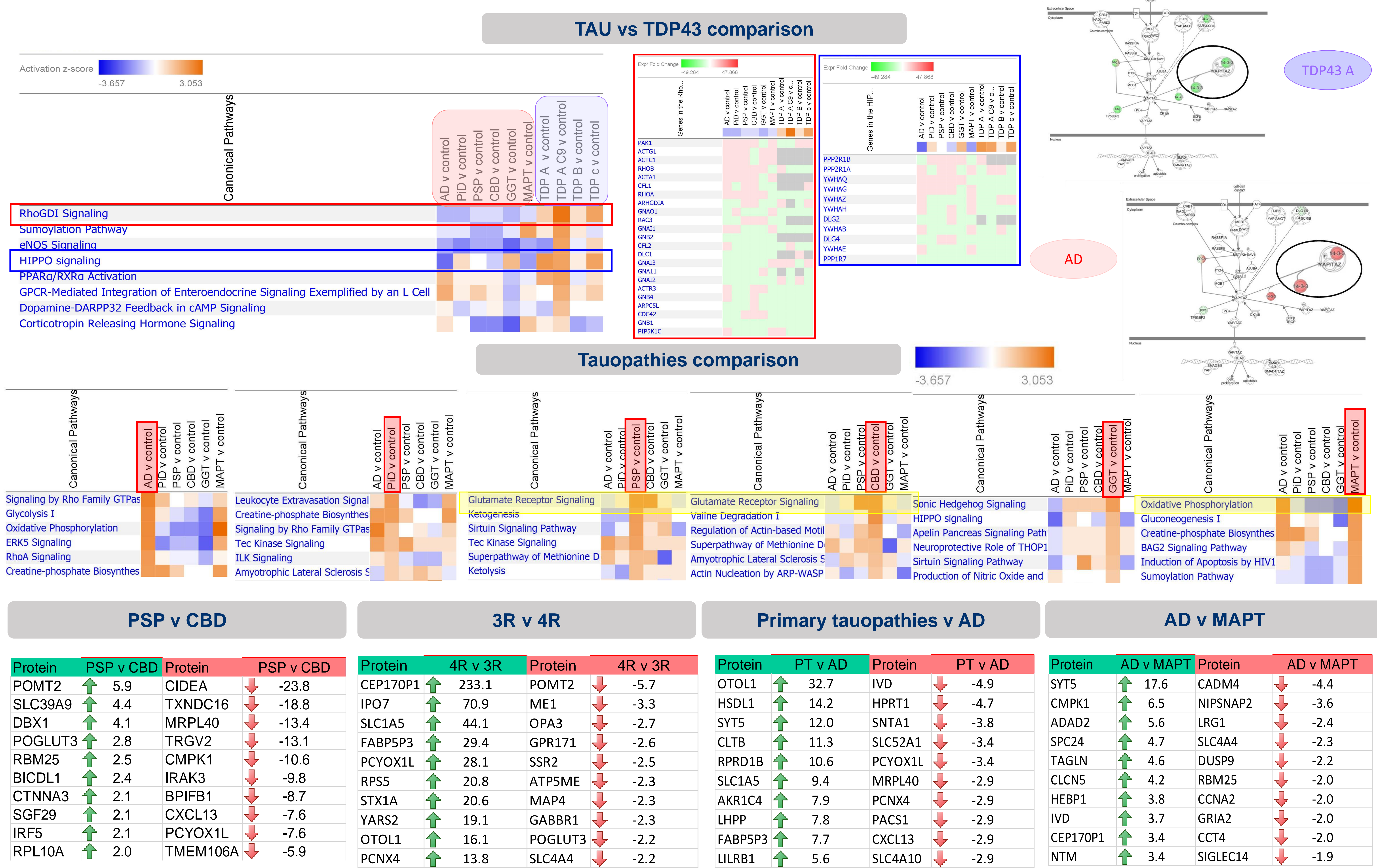
Pathological diagnosis		Number	Age mean (SD), y	Gender (M%)	Disease Duration mean (SD), y
TAU	PID	4	68.8 (5.8)	100	9.3 (4.6)
	PSP	4	72.6 (4.5)	100	6.3 (1.2)
	CBD	4	68.9 (2.9)	50	8.6 (1.6)
	GGT (I)	2	80.0 (3.0)	0	4.5 (0.5)
	MAPT 10+16	2	58.5 (7.5)	100	6.5 (0.5)
	MAPT R406W	1	66 (-)	100	11 (-)
	AD	4	76 (7.4)	100	12.5 (4.2)
TDP	TDP A	6	62.7 (7.2)	66.6	7.5 (2.6)
	TDP A C9orf72	6	67.3 (4.2)	50	7.0 (1.8)
	TDP B	2	68.1 (1.1)	50	3.1 (0.9)
	TDP C	6	66.7 (11.1)	83	13.8 (5.8)
Healthy control	-	5	82.3 (6.0)	75	-

Methods

To assess the protein expression in samples, proteins were extracted from the frontal cortex from each case, digested and analysed using Synapt G2-Si High Definition mass spectrometer using 2D online fractionations (4 fractions) to perform quantitative label-free mass spectrometry. Raw data was processed using Progenesis software, normalised and fold-change was calculated compared to controls for each FTLD subgroup. Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA) software was utilised to analyse the pathways and functions represented in both datasets. Pathways and functions were predicted to be activated if they had a positive z-score and were coloured orange. They were predicted to be inhibited if they had a negative z-score and were coloured blue.

Results

The converging RhoGDI and HIPPO signalling pathways are overexpressed in TDP43opathies compared to tauopathies, possibly indicating different mechanisms of action between tau and TDP43. Canonical pathway differences are present in tauopathies but less so in PSP vs. CBD and MAPT vs. AD.



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