Novel strategies for enhanced amyloid clearance in the Alzheimer disease brain

Aggregated amyloid-β peptide (Aβ) and tau form β-sheet enriched structure called amyloids, and are deposited as senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles, respectively, in the brains of Alzheimer disease (AD) patients. Several lines of evidence suggest that accumulation of Aβ induces the tau-mediated neuronal toxicity and symptomatic manifestations of AD. Thus, enhanced clearance of amyloids has been highlighted as plausible therapeutics for AD. We recently developed a novel small compound called photocatalyst that induces the selective degradation of amyloids upon irradiation in a spatiotemporal manner. I will discuss with these novel approaches for anti-amyloid therapeutics against AD.

Dr. Taisuke Tomita

Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroscience, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo

Date: Thursday, April 25, 2019
Time: 12:00 – 13:00
Venue: 1F Auditorium, IIIS Building