Reduced IGF-1 Signaling Delays Age-Associated Proteotoxicity in Mice

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During the revision of our manuscript, two research groups independently reported that reduced IGF signaling is protective toward Alzheimer's disease-related pathology. We would like to direct readers to the following references:

Freude, S., Hettich, M.M., Schumann, C., Stöhr, O., Koch, L., Köhler, C., Udelhoven, M., Leeser, U., Müller, M., Kubota, N., et al. (2009). Neuronal IGF-1 resistance reduces Abeta accumulation and protects against premature death in a model of Alzheimer's disease. FASEB J. *23*, 3315–3324.

Killick, R., Scales, G., Leroy, K., Causevic, M., Hooper, C., Irvine, E.E., Choudhury, A.I., Drinkwater, L., Kerr, F., Al-Qassab, H., et al. (2009). Deletion of Irs2 reduces amyloid deposition and rescues behavioural deficits in APP transgenic mice. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. *386*, 257–262.