OFFICIAL ABSTRACT and CERTIFICATION

Detection of Amyloid Plaques Targeted by USPIOs and ARIA Evaluation in a Non-Human Primate Model of Sporadic Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy (CAA)

Jon	ath	nan	Leu	ına

Herricks High School, Albertson, NY, USA

Alzheimer's Disease is a neurodegenerative disorder that is one of the most common forms of dementia. While there is still no cure for the disease, early diagnosis of the disorder is important for gauging the efficacy of any treatments. To this end, there have been developments on an MRI method of determining amyloid- β (A β) and CAA burden of aged squirrel monkey models of AD using a compound of ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron-oxide nanoparticles, polyethylene glycol, and A β -40/42 peptides (USPIO-PEG-A β). Analyses of pre- vs. post-injections at various time points suggest that USPIO compounds can cross the blood-brain barrier and accurately bind to A β plaques.

Another aim of the study was to determine the efficacy of squirrel monkeys as a model for amyloid-related imaging abnormalities (ARIA) pathology seen in humans. This model can be utilized for determining the efficacy of different immunotherapeutic treatments being tested in non-human primate models for future clinical trials. ARIA evaluation in this model has also been done, helping to better assess the safety of different immunotherapeutic drugs.

The usage of USPIO-PEG-Aβ nanoparticles by medical researchers can help to accurately assess the presence of Alzheimer's disease in patients. While continuing to optimize MRI sequences for better quality images, data that has been obtained suggests that squirrel monkeys show pathology similar to those of human AD patients. Results suggest that the usage of USPIOs combined with white matter hyperintensity analysis of ARIA pathology can be used to effectively gauge the severity of amyloid plaque pathology and non-toxicity in squirrel monkeys.

- 1. As a part of this research project, the student directly handled, manipulated, or interacted with (check ALL that apply):
 human participants
 potentially hazardous biological agents
 - □ vertebrate animals □ microorganisms
- □ rDNA
- tissue
- 2. I/we worked or used equipment in a regulated research institution Yes □ No or industrial setting:
- 3. This project is a continuation of previous research.
- 🗆 Yes 🔳 No
- 4. My display board includes non-published photographs/visual ☐ Yes No depictions of humans (other than myself):
- 5. This abstract describes only procedures performed by me/us, Yes □ No reflects my/our own independent research, and represents one year's work only
- 6. I/we hereby certify that the abstract and responses to the Yes □ No above statements are correct and properly reflect my/our own work.

This stamp or embossed seal attests that this project is in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations and that all appropriate reviews and approvals have been obtained including the final clearance by the Scientific Review Committee.

Category
Pick one only —
mark an "X" in box
at right

Animal Sciences

Behavioral & Social

Biochemistry

Biomedical & Health Sciences

Biomedical Engineering

Cellular & Molecular Biology

Chemistry

Computational Biology & Bioinformatics

Earth & Environmental Sciences

Embedded Systems

Energy: Sustainable Materials and Design

Engineering Mechanics

Environmental Engineering

Materials Science

Mathematics

Microbiology

Physics & Astronomy

Plant Sciences

Robotics & Intelligent Machines

Systems Software

Translational Medical Sciences