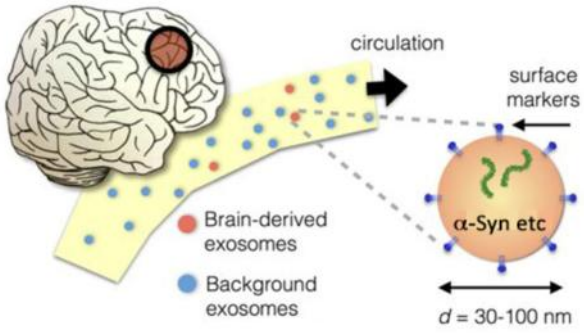
PROJECT NUMBER

18596

Exosome biomarkers for prediction and diagnosis of Parkinson’s Disease

Isolation of neuronal exosomes from blood allows for prediction of individuals who are likely to progress to PD, and differentiate those with PD from Parkinson’s-like diseases. Suitable for clinical trial recruitment.

Applications: Diagnostic, Biomarkers, Screening, Parkinson’s Disease



Features	Benefits
Identification of the neuronal exosomes that contain clinically relevant information	Targeted exosome analysis removes confusion seen in many studies of α-synuclein as a biomarker
Two biomarkers that can be measured associated with PD – α-synuclein and Clusterin	Greater than 90% sensitivity and specificity in differentiation of PD, even in the prodromal phase
Biomarkers validated on large international cohorts	Strong evidence supporting the use of these biomarkers amongst three PD cohorts

Features	Benefits
Differentiate healthy controls from individuals with PD or will develop PD, and those with PD-like disease, tauopathies, non-α-synuclein proteinopathies	Diagnostic applications, Predictive applications, Screening applications, Suitable for clinical trial recruitment
Run using blood-based samples – whole blood, serum, plasma	Allows for rapid high throughput analysis and patient screening

To find out more, contact enquiries@innovation.ox.ac.uk and quote the project number.

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