Diagnostic method for dementia with Lewy bodies

Genetic biomarkers for the early identification of patients suffering from dementia with Lewy bodies and molecular subtype classification

The Need

Dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) belongs together with Parkinson’s disease (PD) to the group of Lewy body diseases and is after Alzheimer disease (AD) the second cause of dementia. DLB shows overlapping features with both PD and AD hindering its correct diagnosis. DLB is characterized by an aggressive disease course and overall elevated mortality turning an early and accurate diagnosis to a critical unmet need. Similar to AD and PD, DLB is very heterogeneous and various subgroups develop through their own molecular mechanisms. Therefore, it is hard to suppose that only one biomarker will identify all DLB patient.

The solution

The technology is a method for the diagnosis of dementia with Lewy bodies related with the SNCA gene. The method for the diagnosis of DLB is based on two SNCA transcripts SNCAtv2 and SNCAtv3 in blood samples.

The biomarker correlates with the development of Lewy pathology has a potential prognosis of the pathology and may be useful to monitor the success of possible alpha-synuclein antiaggregatory therapies.

The opportunity

- DLB diagnosis and potential prognosis
- Potential for personalized diagnosis and treatment
- The biomarker could allow to monitor the success of therapies for DLB
- Easy standardization and low-cost analysis
- SNCA transcripts with specificity over 90%

Looking for

License out
Co-development

Contact Details

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