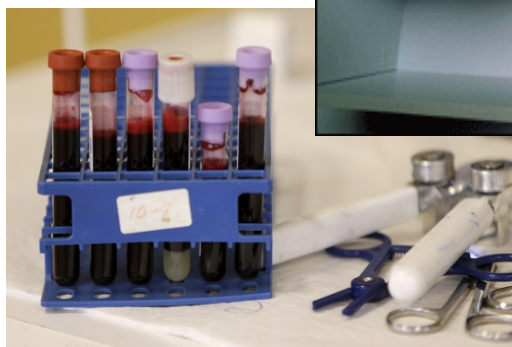


AlzPED – Rigor, Reproducibility, Transparency

Cindy Sheffield
Project Manager – AlzPED
Zimmerman Associates, Inc.
SLA Annual Conference – Phoenix, AZ
June, 2017



Alzheimer's Disease: Research and Impact

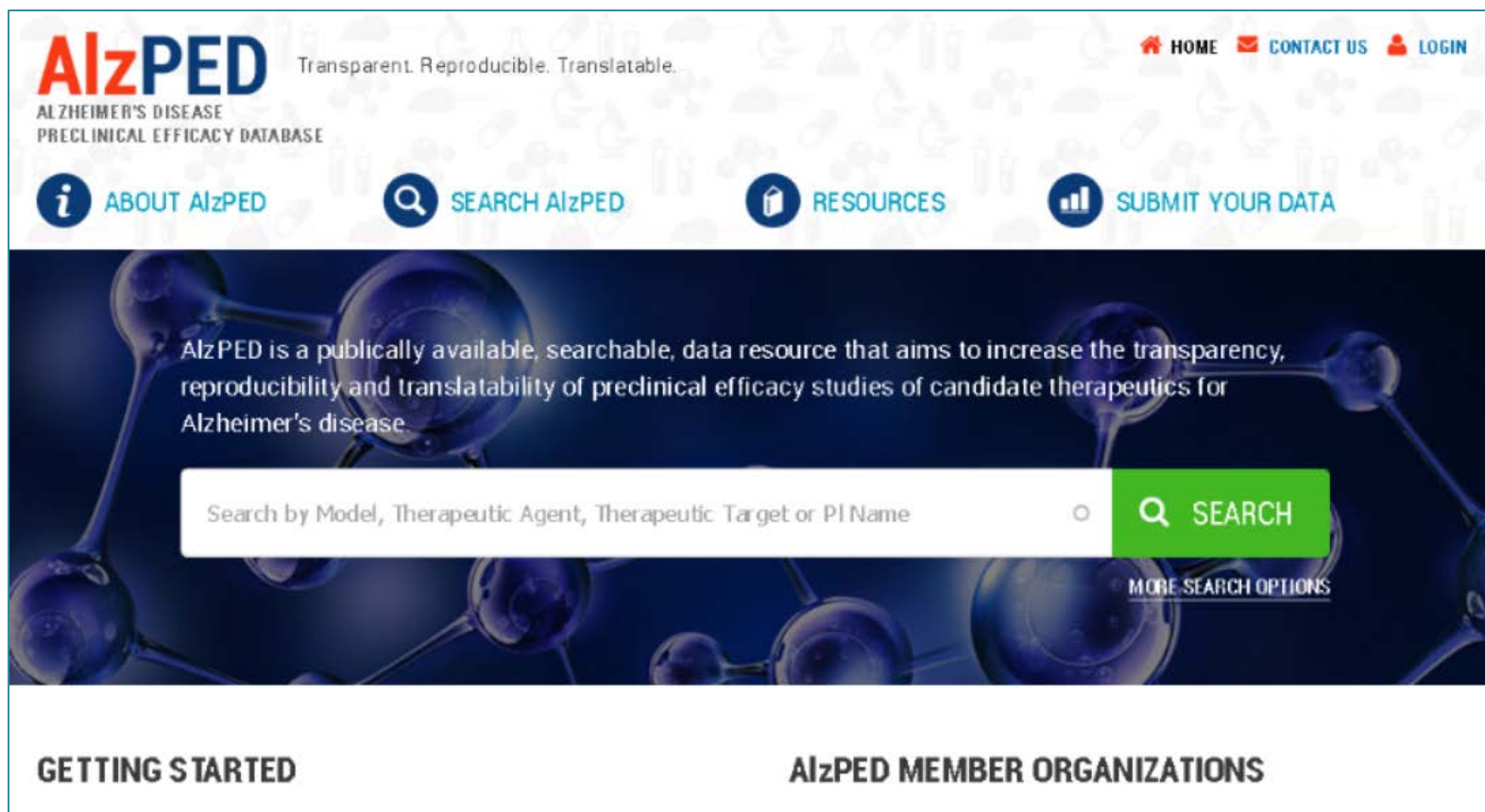


AlzPED Goals

- Provide relevant detailed information about:
 - animal models
 - **negative result studies**
 - related publications
 - therapy approaches
 - model availability
 - related clinical trials
 - outcome measures
 - outcome parameters



AlzPED Home Page



AlzPED Transparent. Reproducible. Translatable.
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
PRECLINICAL EFFICACY DATABASE

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AlzPED is a publically available, searchable, data resource that aims to increase the transparency, reproducibility and translatability of preclinical efficacy studies of candidate therapeutics for Alzheimer's disease.

Search by Model, Therapeutic Agent, Therapeutic Target or PI Name [SEARCH](#)

[MORE SEARCH OPTIONS](#)

GETTING STARTED **AlzPED MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS**

<http://alzped.nihlibrary.com/>



Full Text Search

Title

PI Full Name

Pubmed ID

SEARCH

RESET

Filter by therapeutic agent:

Ibuprofen (12)

Memantine (10)

beta amyloid peptide 1-42 (9)

CHF5074 (9)

Rosiglitazone (8)

...

Filter by therapeutic target:

Multi Target (51)

beta amyloid peptide (42)

Gamma secretase (31)

Search Results

Displaying 1 - 15 of 279

Download to CSV:

[All Results](#)

[Selected Results](#)

APID	Title	Year	PI Name	Therapeutic Agent(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
4510715	Beneficial Effects of the Beta-Secretase Inhibitor GRL-8234 in 5XFAD Alzheimer's Transgenic Mice Lessen During Disease Progression	2015	Masuo Ohno	• GRL-8234	<input type="checkbox"/>
4560715	Combined Treatment with a BACE Inhibitor and Anti-Abeta Antibody Gantenerumab Enhances Amyloid Reduction in APP London Mice	2014	Bernd Bohrmann	• R05508887 • Gantenerumab	<input type="checkbox"/>
4610714	Zileuton restores memory impairments and reverses amyloid and tau pathology in aged Alzheimer's disease mice	2014	Domenico Pratico	• Zileuton	<input type="checkbox"/>
4810714	A Neuroprotective Brain-penetrating Endopeptidase Fusion Protein Ameliorates Alzheimer Disease Pathology and Restores Neurogenesis	2014	Brian Spenser	• ASN12(neprilysin+brain target peptide)	<input type="checkbox"/>
4860714	7,8-dihydroxyflavone prevents synaptic loss and memory deficits in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease	2014	Keqiang Ye	• 7,8-dihydroxyflavone (7,8-DHF)	<input type="checkbox"/>

The selective positive allosteric M1 muscarinic receptor modulator PQCA attenuates learning and memory deficits in the Tg2576 Alzheimer's disease mouse model

- BIBLIOGRAPHIC
- THERAPEUTIC AGENT
- ANIMAL MODEL
- EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Bibliographic

Published: Published

Year of Publication: 2015

Contact PI Name: Vanita Puri

Contact PI Affiliation:

Merck Research Laboratories, West Point, Pennsylvania, USA

Co-Authors: Xiaohai Wang, Joshua D. Vardigan, Scott D. Kuduk, Jason M. Uslaner

Primary Reference (PubMed ID): [25800972](#)

Funding Source:

Not Reported

Study Goal and Principal Findings:

The purpose of this study was to characterize the effects of the M1 muscarinic receptor positive allosteric modulator (PQCA) in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Tg2576 transgenic mice that have elevated amyloid-beta levels were used to characterize recognition memory as a function of age and the effects of PQCA were compared to the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor donepezil, the standard of care for Alzheimer's disease. In addition, the effect of co-administering PQCA and donepezil was evaluated. Aged mice showed a deficit in recognition memory that was significantly attenuated by PQCA. The positive control, donepezil, did not significantly attenuate the deficit. Furthermore, doses of PQCA and donepezil that were inactive on their own were found to be effective when given together. These studies suggest that M1 muscarinic receptor positive allosteric modulators may ameliorate memory deficits in disease relevant models of Alzheimer's disease. These data, along with other findings demonstrating PQCA improves scopolamine-induced cognitive deficits in both rodent and primate models, suggest that M1 positive allosteric modulators have therapeutic potential for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

Therapeutic Agent

Therapeutic Information:

Therapy Type: Small Molecule

Therapeutic Agent: PQCA

[PubMed](#) [ClinicalTrials](#) [Patents](#)

Therapeutic Target: M1 muscarinic receptor

[Open Targets](#) [Pharos](#)

Therapy Type: Small Molecule

Therapeutic Agent: Donepezil

[PubChem](#) [DrugBank](#) [PubMed](#) [ClinicalTrials](#) [Patents](#)

Therapeutic Target: Acetylcholinesterase

[Open Targets](#) [Pharos](#)

Therapeutic Notes:

For structure and other information of PQCA see the following [DOI](#): <http://www.medkoo.com/products/39978#13>.

Animal Model

Model Information:

Species: Mouse

Model Type: APP

Model Name: Tg2576 ALZFORUM

Strain/Genetic Background: C57BL/6

Species: Mouse

Model Type: non transgenic

Strain/Genetic Background: C57BL/6

Experimental Design

Is the following information reported in the study?:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power/Sample Size Calculation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Randomized into Groups |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blinded for Treatment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blinded for Outcome Measures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmacokinetic Measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmacodynamic Measures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxicology Measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADME Measures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biomarkers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dose |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formulation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Route of Delivery |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Duration of Treatment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequency of Administration |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age of Animal at the Beginning of Treatment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age of Animal at the End of Treatment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study Balanced for Gender |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Premature Deaths | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Excluded Animals |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical Plan | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict of Interest |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria Included | |

Outcomes

Outcomes:

Outcome Measured	Outcome Parameters
Behavioral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Novel Object Recognition Test (NORT)



AlzPED – Experimental Design

Experimental Design

Is the following information reported in the study?:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✗ Power/Sample Size Calculation ★ | ✓ Randomized into Groups ★ |
| ✗ Blinded for Treatment ★ | ✓ Blinded for Outcome Measures ★ |
| ✗ Pharmacokinetic Measures | ✗ Pharmacodynamic Measures |
| ✓ Toxicology Measures | ✗ ADME Measures |
| ✓ Biomarkers | ✓ Dose |
| ✓ Formulation | ✓ Route of Delivery |
| ✓ Duration of Treatment | ✓ Frequency of Administration |
| ✓ Age of Animal at the Beginning of Treatment | ✓ Age of Animal at the End of Treatment |
| ✓ Gender ★ | ✓ Study Balanced for Gender ★ |
| ✗ Number of Premature Deaths ★ | ✗ Number of Excluded Animals ★ |
| ✓ Statistical Plan | ✗ Conflict of Interest |
| ✗ Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria Included | |

AlzPED Therapeutic Agents

■ Memantine – PubChem Depositor Supplied Synonyms

2.4 Depositor-Supplied Synonyms

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Abixa | 11. Memantine Hydrochloride | 21. Ran-memantine |
| 2. Act Memantine | 12. Memantine Hydrochloride Tablets | 22. Ratio-memantine |
| 3. Akatinol | 13. Memantinum | 23. Riva-memantine |
| 4. Apo-memantine | 14. Mematine Hydrochloride | 24. Sandoz Memantine |
| 5. Axura | 15. Memox | 25. Sandoz Memantine Fct |
| 6. DB01043 | 16. Mylan-memantine | |
| 7. Ebixa | 17. Namenda | |
| 8. Med-memantine | 18. Namenda XR | |
| 9. Memantina | 19. Novo-memantine | |
| 10. Memantine | 20. PMS-memantine | |



AlzPED Therapeutic Targets

Open Targets Platform

PHAROS

Diseases Targets Ligands

APP
amyloid beta pr

- Abeta protein
- $\alpha\beta$ protein
- A β
- Amyloid beta
- Amyloid β
- $\alpha\beta$ peptide

Functions as a ce
relevant to neurite
transcription regul
through binding to
to apoptosis-induc
ATPase activity (E
of beta-secretase

ion reduction. In vitro, copper-metallated APP induces neuronal death directly or is pote
through Cu(2+)-mediated low-density lipoprotein oxidation. Can regulate neurite outgro
binding to components of the extracellular matrix such as heparin and collagen I and IV.
isoforms that contain ... [show more]

Synonyms: A4 AD1 CVAP Amyloid beta A4 protein PN-II peptidase nexin
Cerebral vascular amyloid peptide Beta-amyloid precursor protein ABPP Amyloid pre
APPI PreA4 Alzheimer disease amyloid protein APP

Synonym </>

Accession P05067 B2R5V1 B4DII8 D3DSD1
D3DSD2 D3DSD3 P09000
P78438 Q13764 Q13778 Q13793
Q16011 Q16014 Q16019 Q16020
Q6GSC0 Q8WZ99 Q9BT38
Q9UC33 Q9UCA9 Q9UCB6
Q9UCC8 Q9UCD1 Q9UQ58

Accessions AAA
AD1
PN2
ABPP
APPI
CVAP
ABETA
PN-II
CTFgamma



AlzPED Animal Models

<u>Model Name</u>	<u>Synonyms</u>	<u>Description</u>
mThy1-hAPP751 (TASD41)	Line 41 hAPPSL hAPP-SL A β PP751 mThy1-hA β PP751 Swe Lon (line 41) APP751SL hAPP _{Lon} /swe line 41 APP41	Strain Name: mThy1-hAβPP751 Swe Lon Genetic Background: C57BL/6 x DBA
APP751SL/PS1KI	APP(SL)PS1KI APPxPS1-Ki APPSL/PS1KI APP(SL)/PS1(KI) APP/PS1KI	Strain Name: N/A Genetic Background: The PS1KI line was established in 129SV and backcrossed >7 times to C57BL/6 background. The PS1KI were bred with APPSL mice on a C57BL background (two rounds) to obtain a homozygote PS1KI and heterozygote APP.

AlzPED – Outcomes Example

Outcomes

Outcomes:

Outcome Measured	Outcome Parameters
Behavioral	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Morris Water Maze
Histopathology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• beta amyloid load• Activated Microglia• Activated Astrocytes
Biochemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brain-beta amyloid peptide 40• Brain-beta amyloid peptide 42• APP• APP Metabolites• TNF alpha• Brain Interleukin-1 beta (IL-1beta)
Immunochemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP-1)

AlzPED – Early Feedback

We wanted feedback on:

- The organization of information
- The navigation of the tool
- The Search capabilities of the tool
- The value of the content
- Would this help them to make research decisions

Beta test – Critic

- “Glossary of terms would be really helpful. That might placate some of these issues. Perhaps employ an “Consider Using these Terms”
- “Findability – Sample searches: “3xTg” = 18 hits; “3xTg-AD” = 10 hits; “3xTgAD” = 1 hit; “triple transgenic” = 6 hits; “APPxPS1xTau” = 17 hits”
- “Variability in results is problematic”
- “No internal controlled vocabulary to pick up synonyms; users will become frustrated as a result because it will not be usable.”

Beta test – Critic

- “Information is a little tricky to be discoverable by a general researcher. For instance, if they’re utilizing a specific term or abbreviation (ex. ABP), only one result will come up. However, if they typed in Amyloid beta Peptides, they’ll have 92 results.”
- “Searchers may want to filter results according to the Quality Measures in the Experimental Design section.”
- “Curious about the ease of making edits and what that process is. Not knowing that might make me reluctant to add data to the repository.”



Beta test – Positive comments

- “Very helpful in allowing investigators to take a quick look to see what is out there, see what work could be done in-house, and assess what work could be done more quickly. It allows the investigator the ability to assess more accurately what resources need to be brought to the investigation in terms of time and budget.”
- “Love what you are doing; providing the ability to drill down to the disease; assist translational research; highlight key elements. Disconcerting how my own publication rated in the assessment. I had some of that information and did not include it in the publication.”

Beta test – Positive comments

- “It will change the culture when people have to enter their own studies, and they know they have to address all of these issues [Experiment Design].”
- “This offers one less step of searching which is nice for someone reviewing studies in the discipline or collecting information.”
- “A great site for preclinical models as long as scientists populate it. It is easy to navigate, has a lot of functionality and is easy to upload data. The search function was fantastic.”



Summary Point

- There needs to be more Rigor and Reproducibility in Alzheimer's disease laboratory research.
- AlzPED can help bring these needed changes.
- A standardize Ontology will also likely help improve discovery of information and comparisons between studies.
- Feedback has been encouraging and many advocate adding unpublished studies to the database.



AlzPED Team

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- Dr. Suzana Petanceska
- Dr. Zane Martin
- Ms. Cindy Sheffield
- Ms. Katarina Mancevska



ZAI

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