

# New Strategy for Developing Alzheimer's Disease Therapeutics

## December 8

Tuesday, 12:30pm

Live Webinar  
via Zoom Conference



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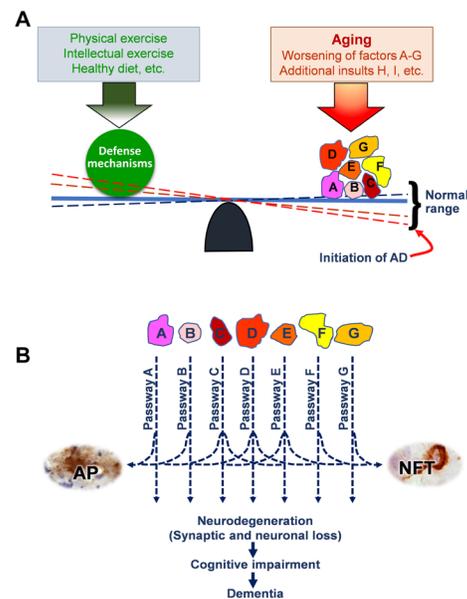
**Host: Rajiv R. Ratan, M.D., Ph.D.**

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## Abstract

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a devastating neurodegenerative disease that affects more than five million people in the US alone. Despite enormous effort on research and drug development in the last three decades, no disease-modifying therapeutics for AD have been developed. Out-of-the-box thinking and novel strategies are needed for the success of AD drug development. We recently proposed a multifactorial mechanism of AD, which warrants a new strategy toward multi-targets for developing AD therapeutics. We tested several approaches in preclinical studies on the basis of this strategy. This new AD hypothesis and some of the preclinical studies will be presented in this seminar.



1. Gong CX, Liu F, Iqbal K. Multifactorial hypothesis and multi-targets for Alzheimer's Dement. 2018; J Alzheimers Dis. 2018; 64(s1):S107-S117.
2. Li H, Dai CL, Gu JH, Peng S, Li J, Yu Q, Iqbal K, Liu F, Gong CX. Intranasal Administration of Insulin Reduces Chronic Behavioral Abnormality and Neuronal Apoptosis Induced by General Anesthesia in Neonatal Mice. Front. Neurosci. 2019; 13:706. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2019.00706.
3. Zhao Y, Qian R, Zhang J, Liu F, Iqbal K, Dai CL, Gong CX. Young blood plasma reduces Alzheimer's disease-like brain pathologies and ameliorates cognitive impairment in 3xTg-AD mice. Alzheimers Res Ther. 2020; 12(1):70. doi: 10.1186/s13195-020-00639-w.

