



DIPARTIMENTO DI MEDICINA CLINICA E SPERIMENTALE
AZIENDA OSPEDALIERO-UNIVERSITARIA PISANA
U.O. C. NEUROLOGIA-NEUROFISIOPATOLOGIA
SCUOLA DI SPECIALIZZAZIONE IN NEUROLOGIA



Biomarkers in Clinical Neurosciences

U. Bonuccelli, G. Siciliano, R. Ceravolo, M. Mancuso, L. Pasquali,

G. Tognoni, F. Giorgi, F. Baldacci, D. Frosini, L. Kiferle, E. Bonanni (m.d.)

A. Lo Gerfo, L. Chico, L. Petrozzi (biol.)

F. Sartucci

E. Santarcangelo

ALS: CAUSATIVE GENE

Genome Wide Association study

Hum Mol Genet. 2014 Jan 21. [Epub ahead of print]

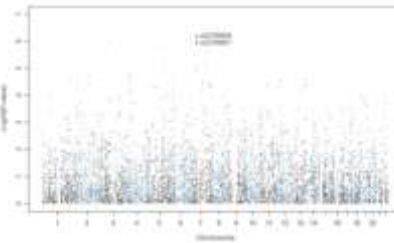
A genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies a novel locus at 17q11.2 associated with sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Fogh I¹, Rafii A, Gellera C, Lin K, Tiloca C, Moshkina V, Corrado L, Sorani G, Cereda C, Corti S, Gentilini D, Calini D, Castellotti B, Mazzini L, Querri G, Gagliardi S, Del Bo R, Conforti FL, Scilione G, Inghilleri M, Sacca F, Bonioanni P, Penco S, Corbo M, Sorbi S, Filosto M, Ferlini A, Di Blasio AM, Signorini S, Shatunov A, Jones A, Shaw PJ, Morrison KE, Farmer AE, Van Damme P, Robberecht W, Chiò A, Traynor BJ, Sendtner M, Meli J, Meininger V, Hardiman O, Andersen PM, Leigh NP, Glass JD, Oversta D, Diekstra FP, Veldink JH, van Es MA, Shaw CE, Weale ME, Lewis CM, Williams J, Brown RH, Landers JE, Ticozzi N, Ceroni M, Pegoraro E, Comi GP, D'Alfonso S, van den Berg LH, Taroni F, Al-Chalabi A, Powell J, Silani V, the SLAGEN Consortium and Collaborators.

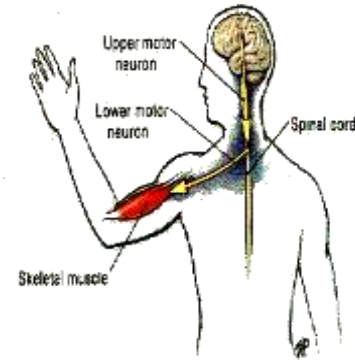
A two-stage genome-wide association study of sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Adriano Chiò^{1,2}, Jennifer C. Scheybal^{3,4}, Gabriella Restagno⁵, Senja W. Schulz^{6,7}, Federico Lombardi⁸, Shih-Loi Li^{9,10}, Gabriele Moro¹¹, Hui-Chung Fung¹², Angela Britten¹³, Sengph Aksoy¹⁴, J. Raphael Gibbs¹⁵, Michael Nalls¹⁶, Stephen Berger¹⁷, Lyella Coulter Kwan^{18,19}, Eugene Z. Oddou^{11,11}, Jitendra Daga²⁰, Cynthia Crews²¹, Ian Rafferty²², Nicole Westhook²³, Denis Hernandez²⁴, Luigi Ferrucci²⁵, Stefania Bandirali²⁶, Jack Garai²⁷, Fabio Macciardi²⁸, Federica Torti²⁹, Sara Lupoli³⁰, Stephen J. Chanock³¹, Gilles Thomas³², David J. Hunter^{33,34}, Christina Gieger^{35,36}, H. Erich Wichayan^{37,38}, Andrea Cava³⁹, Roberto Mariani⁴⁰, Stefania Battistoni⁴¹, Fabio Gianni⁴², Claudia Caporasso⁴³, Giovanni Luigi Mancuso⁴⁴, Vincenzo La Bella⁴⁵, Francesca Valentini⁴⁶, Maria Rosaria Morsilli⁴⁷, Giuseppina Tedesco⁴⁸, Raffaele Barone⁴⁹, Maria Sorrenti⁵⁰, Annetta Corvo⁵¹, Jessica Mandriani⁵², Patrizia Scari⁵³, Federico Salvati⁵⁴, Sara Barbone⁵⁵, Gabriele Scilione⁵⁶, Cecilia Carles⁵⁷, Richard W. Onell⁵⁸, Kevin Talbot⁵⁹, Zachary Strosser⁶⁰, Janna Corvo⁶¹, Erik P. Pioro⁶², Travis Dunaway⁶³, Dietrich A. Stephan⁶⁴, Dalia Kasprazovska⁶⁵, Elizabeth M. Plater⁶⁶, Sibylle Jabornik⁶⁷, Michael Sordtner⁶⁸, Marisa Beck⁶⁹, Lucie Drujin⁷⁰, Jeffrey Rothstein⁷¹, Silke Schmidt^{72,73}, Andrew Singleton⁷⁴, John Hardy⁷⁵ and Bryan J. Traynor⁷⁶

Nature Reviews Genetics 2009, Vol. 10, No. 4 312-332
doi:10.1038/nrg2459
Advance Article published on February 4, 2009



Malattia neurodegenerativa cronica progressiva che coinvolge selettivamente, in modo variabile o combinato, il motoneurone superiore (corticale) ed il motoneurone inferiore (spinale)



Italy

Heterozygous SOD1 D90A mutation presenting as slowly progressive predominant upper motor neuron amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Neurology 2006; 67:1313-1320
DOI: 10.1213/00006123-200611000-00024

Mario Luigielli - Annalisa Conte - Francesco Madia - Giuseppe Marangi - Marcella Zeffino - Irene Muscarello - Michele Di Biase - Alessandra Del Grande - Vincenzo Di Lazzaro - Pietro Abbilo Tomati - Mario Sabatelli

J. Neurol. 2010 Mar 11; 257(3): 494-4. doi: 10.1007/s00401-009-1028-6

Mutations of FUS gene in sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Corrado L¹, Del Bo B, Castellotti B, Rafii A, Corrado C, Parco J, Sorani G, Cammarosa V, Ghizzi S, Pensato V, Colombetti G, Gellera C, Cusi L, Orsetti V, Mancuso M, Scilione G, Mazzi L, Comi GP, Diekstra C, Ceroni M, D'Alfonso S, Silani V.

Annals of Human Genetics 2010; 74(1): 210-5. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3113.2009.00458.x

G41S SOD1 mutation: A common ancestor for six ALS Italian families with an aggressive phenotype.

Battistoni S¹, Ricci C, Gianni F, Calzavara S, Greco G, Del Corona A, Mancuso M, Battistoni N, Scilione G, Carles F.

TARDBP (TDP-43) sequence analysis in patients with familial and sporadic ALS: identification of two novel mutations

European Journal of Neurology 2009; 18: 527-532

R. Del Bo¹, S. Ghizzi², S. Corti³, M. Pandolfo⁴, M. Ranieri⁵, D. Santoni⁶, I. Ghione⁷, A. Prolla⁸, V. Orsetti⁹, M. Mancuso¹⁰, G. Sorani¹¹, C. Brian¹², C. Angelini¹³, G. Scilione¹⁴, N. Bresolin¹⁵ and G. P. Comi¹⁶

Pis

Lack of association between the APEX1 Asp148Glu polymorphism and sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Fabio Coppede^{1,2}, Annalisa Lo Gerfo³, Cecilia Carles⁴, Selina Piazza⁵, Michelangelo Mancuso⁶, Livia Proppoli⁷, Luigi Mann⁸, Lucia Migliore⁹, Gabriele Scilione⁹

Neurosci Lett. 2007 Jun 13; 426(2): 193-8. Epub 2007 May 5.

Association of the HGG1 Ser326Cys polymorphism with sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Coppede F¹, Mancuso M, La Gerfo A, Carles C, Piazza S, Proppoli A, Petracchi L, Neri C, Michel D, Sacca A, Migliore L, Mann L, Scilione G.

Amyotroph Lateral Scler. 2010; 11(1-2): 122-4. doi: 10.1199/17482968093202287.

Association study between XRCC1 gene polymorphisms and sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Coppede F¹, Michel F, La Gerfo A, Fabbro M, Carles C, Mancuso M, Corti S, Mazzina N, Del Bo R, Comi GP, Scilione G, Migliore L.

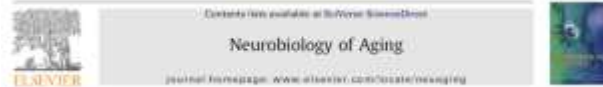


LETTER

Mutations in the profilin 1 gene cause familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Chi Hong Wu¹, Chaoqun Fu², Binbin Yu³, Pamela J. Knight⁴, Peter C. Agui⁵, Susanna Paterlini⁶, Patricia Sarin⁷, Max Roggero⁸, Daria-Maria Yanni⁹, Priscilla M. Fraser¹⁰, Jason S. Ross¹¹, Roberto Gasque¹², Peter A. Andersen¹³, Bruce L. Kwon¹⁴, Priscilla Gasque¹⁵, Shih-Loi Li¹⁶, Andrew Lynn Lachy¹⁷, Steven C. Chap¹⁸, Henk Stam¹⁹, Melissa J. Moore²⁰, Jill A. Storz²¹, Fan Wang²², Leonard H. Van Den Berg²³, Barbara D. Clark²⁴, Gabriele Scilione²⁵, Michael G. Durr²⁶, David B. Clark²⁷, Francesco Barone²⁸, Vincent Storch²⁹, Wilfried Bensch³⁰, Annetta Corvo³¹, Claes Cellerin³², Harjo J. Boven³³, Garry I. Brose³⁴, Vincenzo Silani³⁵, Willem E. Skene³⁶, Robert H. Brown³⁷ & John E. Landers³⁸

Neurobiology of Aging 10(1): 101-106 (2008)



Negative results

Screening of the PFN1 gene in sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and in frontotemporal dementia

Cinzia Tiloca^{1,2}, Nicola Ticozzi³, Viviana Pensato⁴, Lucia Corrado⁵, Rubeno Del Bo⁶, Cinzia Bertolin⁷, Chiara Fenoglio⁸, Stella Gagliardi⁹, Daniela Caltini⁹, Giuseppe Lavara⁹, Barbara Castellotti⁹, Alessandra Bagarotti⁹, Stefania Carli⁹, Daniela Galimberti⁹, Annachiara Caprin⁹, Carla Gabelli⁹, Michela Ranzieri⁹, Mauro Creani⁹, Gabriele Scilione⁹, Letizia Mazzini⁹, Cristina Creeda⁹, Elio Scarpini⁹, Gianni Sorani⁹, Giacomo P. Comi⁹, Sandra D'Alfonso⁹, Cinzia Cellera⁹, Annalia Ratti⁹, John E. Landers¹⁰, Vincenzo Silani¹¹, The SLAGEN Consortium

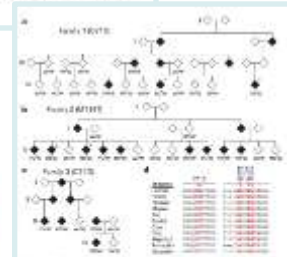
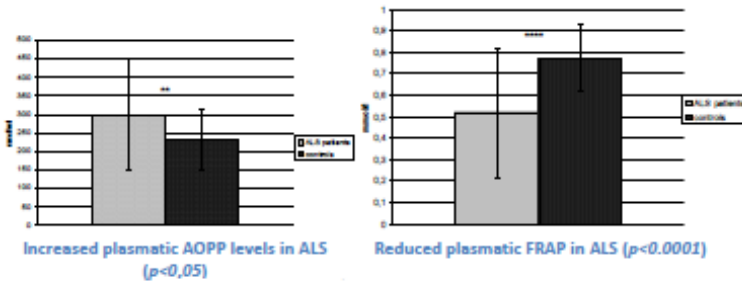
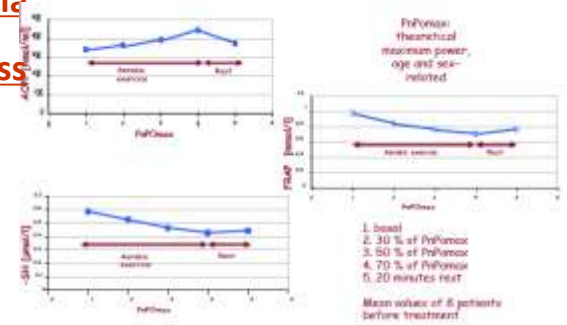


Figure 1. Location of mutations in the PFN1 gene (exon 1) in familial ALS. In a, Position of mutations in coding PFN1 exons are shown. Mutations are listed below the exon numbering, in a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z. In b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, the position of the affected PFN1 protein is shown. In d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, the position of the affected PFN1 protein is shown. In g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, the position of the affected PFN1 protein is shown. In i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, the position of the affected PFN1 protein is shown.

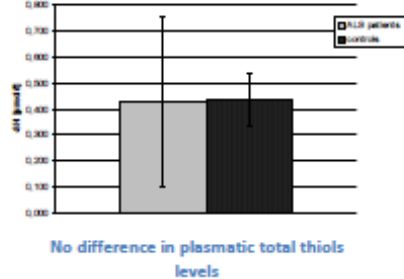
ALS: PATHOGENIC MECHANISMS



Exercise, mitochondria and...oxidative stress



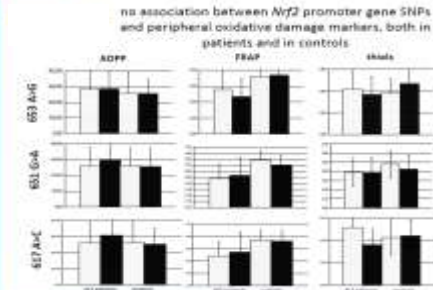
Oxidative stress
At onset disease



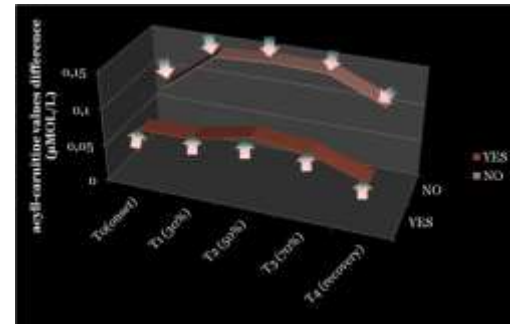
Genetic susceptibility

No significant difference was observed in genotype frequencies between ALS and controls

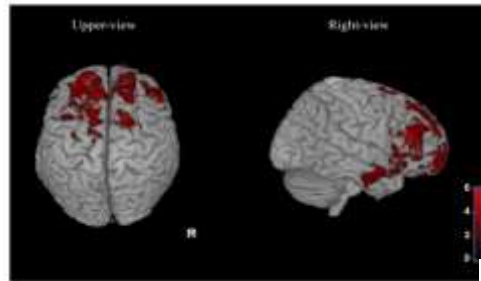
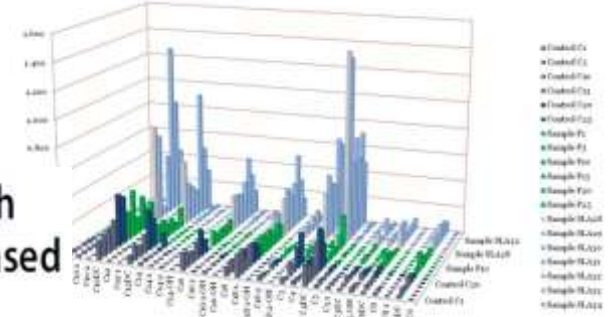
SNP	Allele	Frequency	p-value
rs1044396	T	0.48	0.85
	C	0.52	
rs1044397	T	0.45	0.72
	C	0.55	
rs1044398	T	0.42	0.68
	C	0.58	
rs1044399	T	0.40	0.65
	C	0.60	



Plasma carnitines



Mass spectroscopy and plasma



PLOS ONE July 2013 | Volume 8 | Issue 7 | e68279

Mapping Cortical Degeneration in ALS with Magnetization Transfer Ratio and Voxel-Based Morphometry

Mirco Cosottini^{1,2*}, Paolo Cecchi^{1,2}, Selina Piazza¹, Ilaria Pesaresi², Serena Fabbri¹, Stefano Diciotti³, Mario Masalchi³, Gabriele Siciliano¹, Ubaldo Bonuccelli¹

E. Contare alla rovescia

medico: "Mi conti all'indietro da cinque ad uno".
 Paziente: "5... 3... 4... mi scusi, non riesco a farlo"



medico: "Mi sillabi all'inverso la parola 'mondi'".
 Paziente: "M... N... O... D... I"

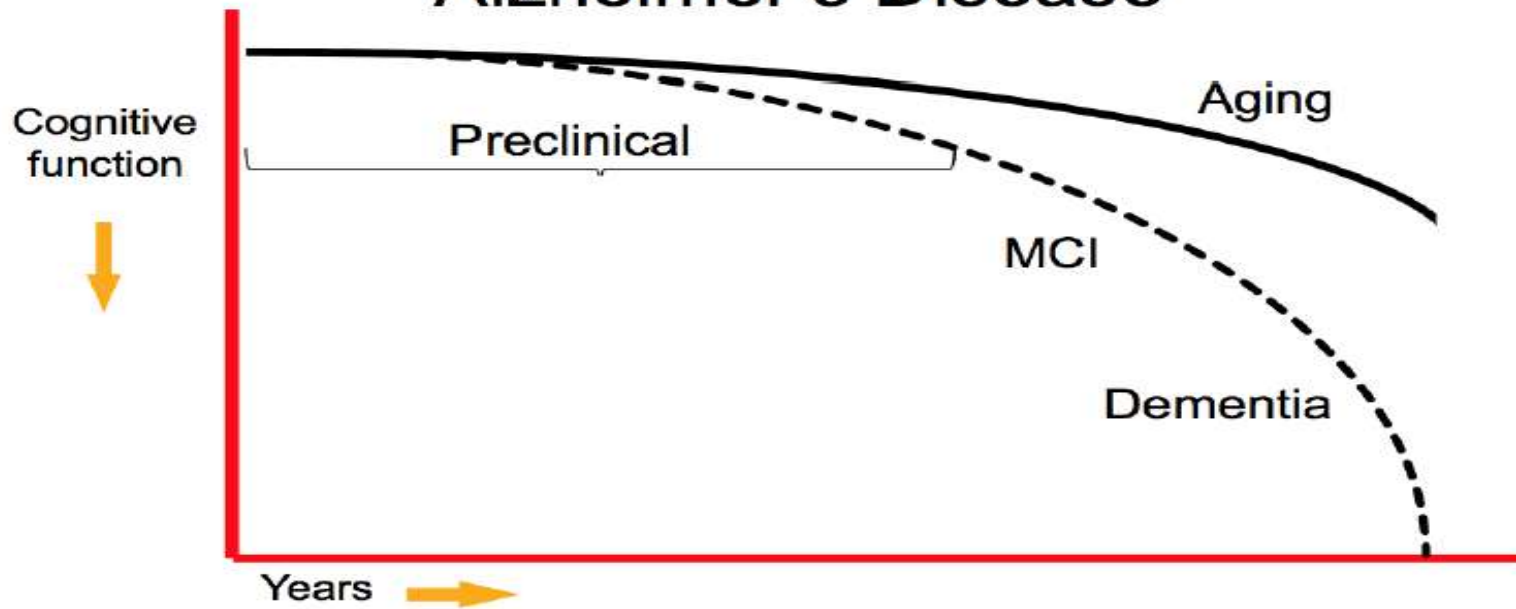
F. Natter
 M.D.
 © CIBA



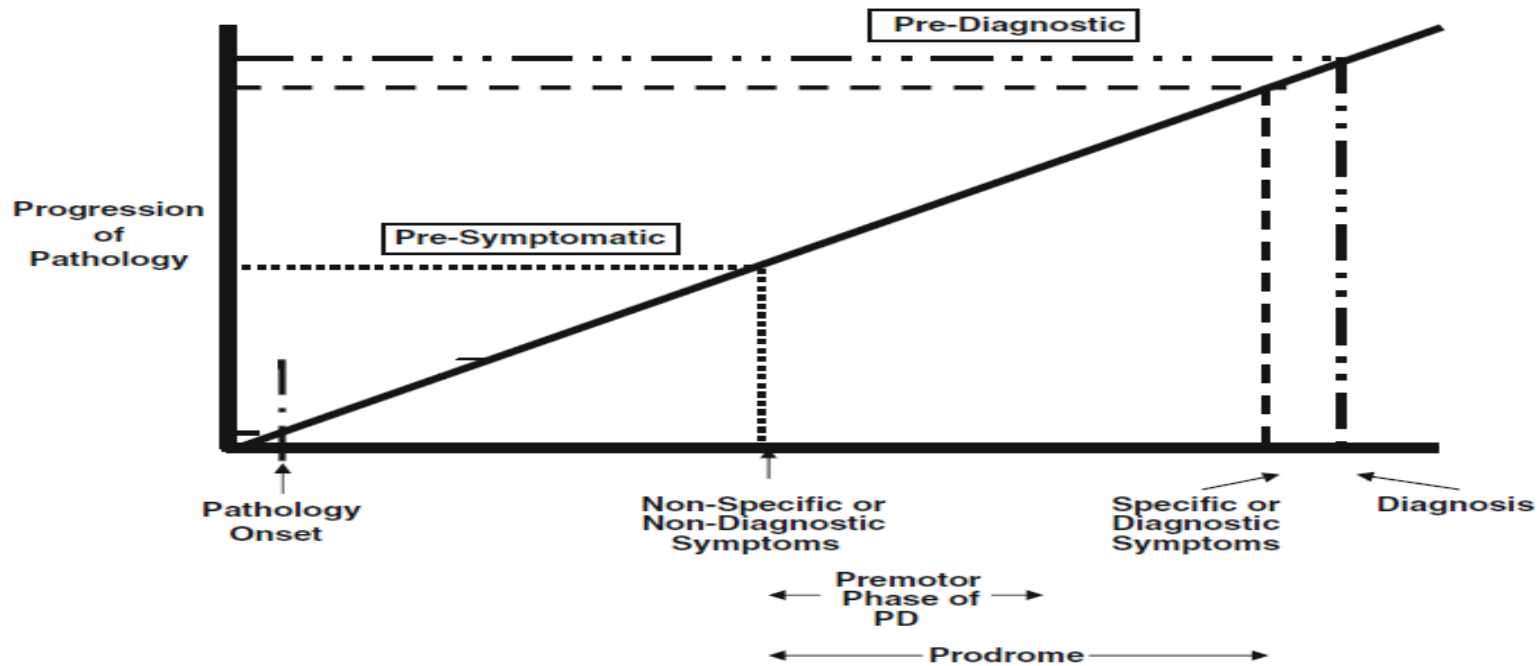
fase più avanzata
 paziente vestita in modo sciatto, lenta, apatica, confusa, disorientata, con postura fissa



Alzheimer's Disease



Parkinson's Disease



LINES OF RESEARCH IN NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

- Associated Genes of susceptibility to disease**
- Molecular signatures of disease**
- High field MRI (3 and 7 Tesla) Imaging**
- Molecular Imaging with new tracers**

Ongoing research on genetics & epigenetics of AD

In collaboration with the Alzheimer's Disease Genetic Consortium (ADGC):

[PloS One](#). 2014 Jun 12;9(6) 2014. Gene-wide analysis detects two new susceptibility genes for Alzheimer's disease. [Escott-Price V](#), [Bellenguez C](#), [Wang LS et al](#).

[Nat Genet](#). 2013 Dec;45(12):1452-8. Meta-analysis of 74,046 individuals identifies 11 new susceptibility loci for Alzheimer's disease. [Lambert JC](#), [Ibrahim-Verbaas CA](#), [Harold D, et al](#).

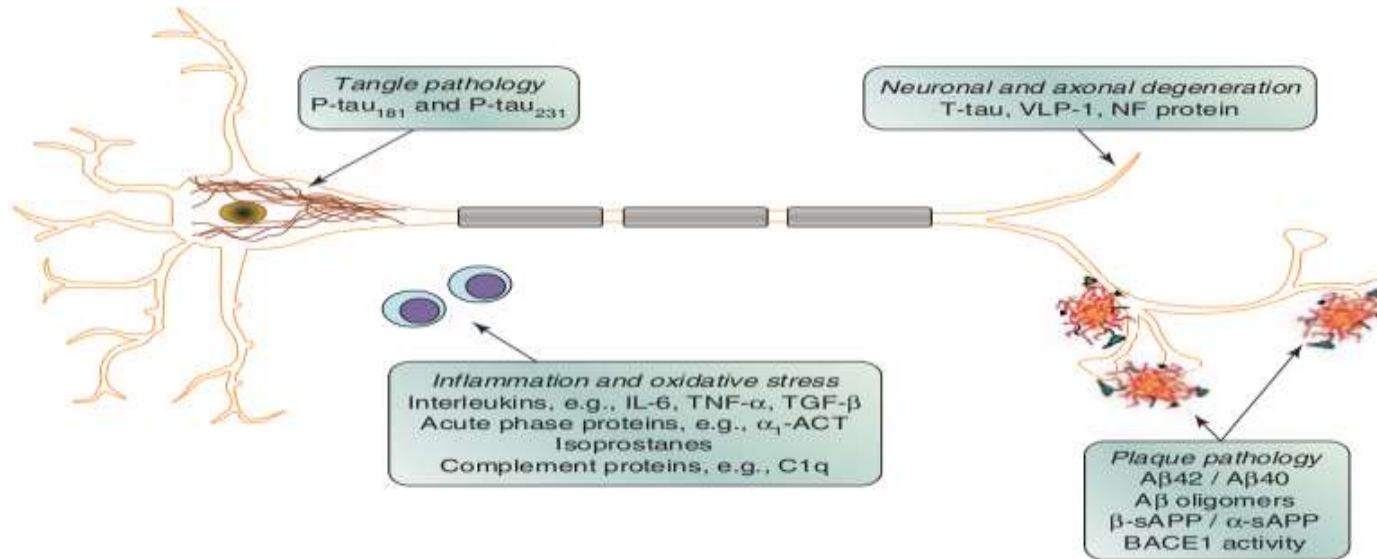
In collaboration with Prof. Migliore and Dr. Coppedè:

Identification of biomarkers of folate metabolism and their relation with

-Genetic biomarkers (gene polymorphisms: *MTHFR*, *RFC-1*, *MTR*, *TYMS*, *DNMT3A*, *DNMT3B*))

-Epigenetic biomarkers (methylation of genes associated to AD: presenilin1 *PSEN1* and beta-secretase *BACE1*)

Core biomarkers in AD measurable in CSF



Core biomarkers in PD measurable in CSF

Alfa synuclein

:

CSF
Plasma
Skin

Alfa syn. oligomers

:

CSF
Plasma

Salivary Glands

DIAGNOSTIC MARKERS
MONITORING PROGRESSION

A molecular signature in blood identifies early Parkinson's disease

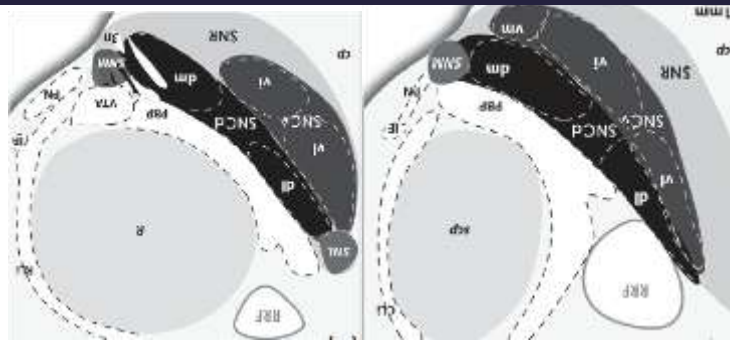
Stepwise multivariate logistic regression analysis identified five genes as optimal predictors of PD:

- **p19 S-phase kinase-associated protein 1°**
- **huntingtin interacting protein-2**
- **aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1 subfamily A1**
- **19 S proteasomal protein PSMC4**
- **heat shock 70-kDa protein 8**

Future perspectives

- The PDx assay ongoing study is intended to be an affordable blood test that can easily and specifically diagnose early PD with a potential to identify individuals at pre-symptomatic, prodromal stages of the disease
- The main objective of the study is to validate the ability of the expression levels of EGLN, HIP2, HSPA8, ALDH1A1, PSMC4, SKP1A to differentiate between PD patients, HC and atypical parkinsonism patients.

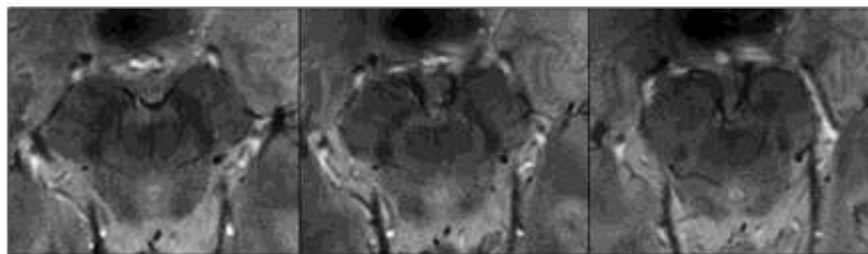
MR Imaging of the Substantia Nigra at 7 T Enables Diagnosis of Parkinson Disease



HC



PD



Level I

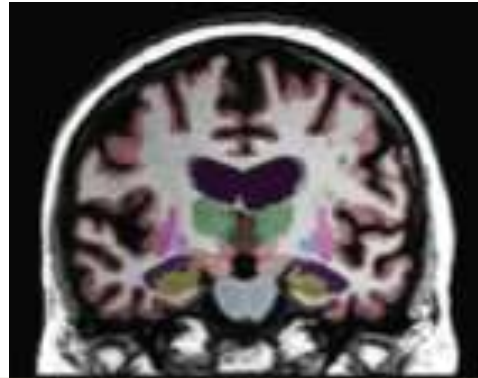
Level II

Level III

Alzheimer's Disease

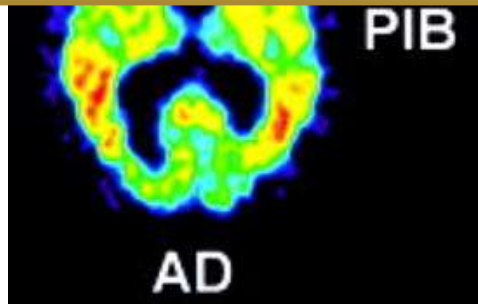
- Cells loss

atrophy



Ultra high field MRI

- Amyloid plaques



- Neurofibrillary tangle

beyond the detection limit of any current MRI technology



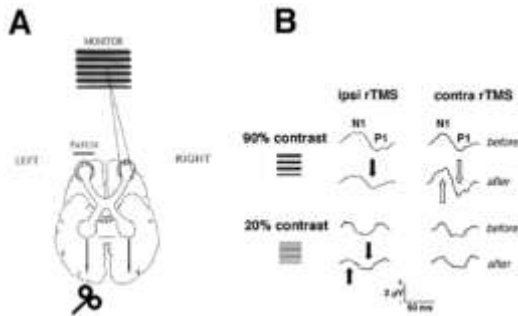
NEUROMODULATION, ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY AND BRAIN DISORDERS

Department of Clinical and Experimental Medicine,
Cisanello Neurology Unit,
Pisa University Medical School
Chair: prof. Ferdinando Sartucci

Tommaso Bocci, M.D.; Andrea Di Rollo, M.D.; Elisa Giorli, M.D.;
Antonio Torzini, M.D.

Davide Barloscio, Michelangelo Bartolotta, Orietta Ricci, Laura Masoni, Michela Santin

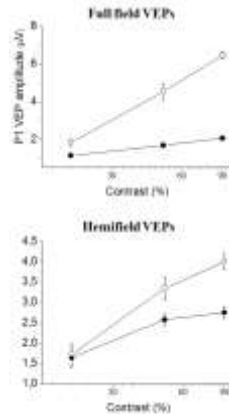
Corpus Callosum and Visual System: role in contrast gain control,



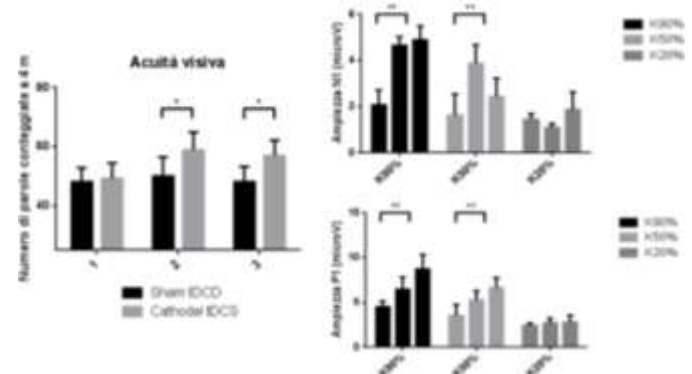
Evidence that a mechanism of transcallosal inhibition dampens neural responses at high contrasts in human visual cortex

Photosensitive Epilepsy

Photosensitivity could be due, at least in part, to a functional impairment of inter-hemispheric processing of gain contrast control



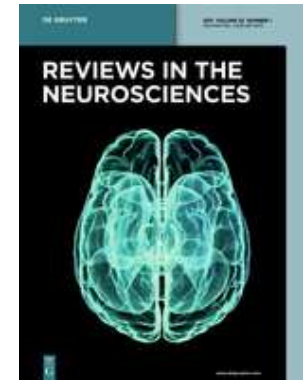
Corpus Callosum and Amblyopia



Evidence that neuromodulation techniques are able to dynamically interfere with visual cortex plasticity in amblyopic patients, by restoring a sub-normal visual acuity.



Bocci et al., 2011
Neuroscience 187: 43-51



Bocci et al., 2014 *Reviews in the Neurosciences* 25(1): 113-27



Further Research Lines ...

- 1) **Neuromodulation techniques (rTMS, tDCS, tsDCS) and pain treatment** (Truini et al., 2009 Eur J Pain 14(2): 222-5)
- 2) **Assessment of Olfactory Function in Neurodegenerative Disorders**
- 3) **Discover Visual System Plasticity as revealed by neuromodulation techniques** (Bocci et al., 2014 J Neural Transm, 121, 221-231)
- 4) **Visual System and Neurodegenerative Disorders** (Sannita et al., 2009 Vision Res 49(7): 726-34; Sartucci et al., 2010 Brain Res Bull 82(3-4): 169-176)
- 5) **Monitoring Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and other Motor Neuron Diseases progression with neurophysiological assessment (MUNE, Macro-EMG)** (Sartucci et al., 2010 Neural Reg Res 5(8), 597-601; Sartucci et al., 2011 Intern J Neurosci, 121 (5)257-66; Bocci et al., 2011 Int J Mol Sci, 12, 9203-9215; Bocci et al., 2012 JNS 316 81-29:67-71; Bocci & Sartucci, 2012, J Neurol Neurophysiol 3 (3): e109)
- 6) **Brain mechanisms of Spinal-induced plasticity** (Bocci et al, 2014 Neurosci Lett. 2014 S0304-3940(14)00518-7)
- 7) **EEG-fMRI recordings in Epilepsies** (Cosottini et al., 2010 Magn Reson Imaging, 28(3): 388-93; Pesaresi et al., 2011 MAGMA, 24(5): 285-296; Guida et al., 2014 Funct Neurol, 75-79; Bartolini et al., 2014 EPI, 1-10)
- 8) **Computer-brain interfaces** (Bocci et al., 2013 Behav Brain Funct, 9(1), 14)

Institutional Network

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Prof. Marco Nardi
Francesco Nasini, M.D.

Hypnotizability is a **cognitive trait** enabling individuals to accept suggestions by modifying perception, memory and behavior. It is measured by scales.

(American Psychological Association, 2005)

Hypnotizability is a physiological trait

- characterized by peculiar

a) cortical dynamic

b) sensori-motor integration

c) cardiovascular control

d) cognitive strategies in the

ordinary state of consciousness and also in the absence of suggestions.

(Santarcangelo, 2014)



Subjects with high and low hypnotizability scores have different:

- **cortical dynamics** (*Madeo et al., 2013*)
- **internal models for posture and locomotion**
- **responsiveness to the alteration of various sensory modalities**
- **excitability of the spinal cord motoneurons**
- **haptic abilities**
- **degree of embodiment of mental images in neural circuits**
(*Santarcangelo, Front Behav Neurosci 2014*)
- **blink rate** (*under revision*)
- **efficiency of the endothelial function** (NO availability)
(*Jambrik et al., 2004, 2005,2005*)
- **heart rate variability in resting conditions**
(*Santarcangelo et al., Int J Clin Exp Hypn 2012*)
- **interaction of imagery with other cognitive emotional traits in pain control**
(*Santarcangelo et al., Plos One 2013, Neurosci Lett 2013*)
- **written production** (*Marinelli et al Int J Clin Exp Hypn, 2012*)

Hypnotizability is not merely a cognitive trait: its assessment is useful in clinical contexts and its related physiological and cognitive characteristics can be useful tools in neuro-rehabilitation therapies and pain control