

Primary cultures of neurons exposed to  $\beta$ -Amyloid peptide constitute a reliable experimental model of Alzheimer's disease.

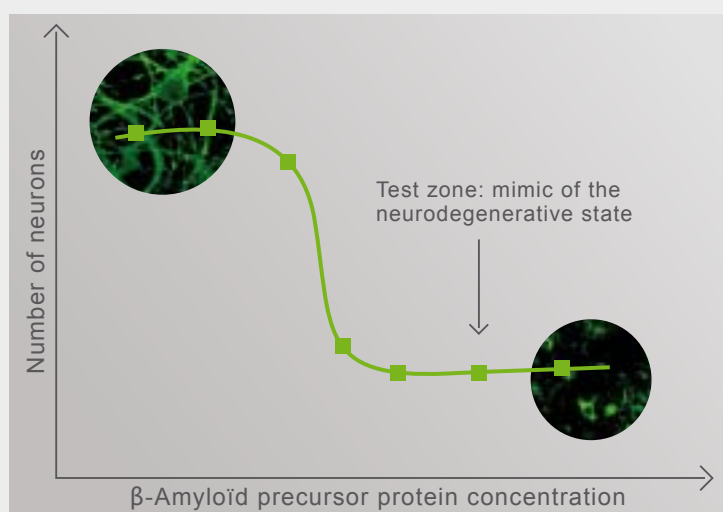
## Alzheimer's model at work

**Step 1//** Primary **cultures of mesencephalic neurons** grown in 96-well plates.

**Step 2//** Treatment with the  **$\beta$ -Amyloid precursor protein (APP)  $\beta$ -A<sub>1-42</sub>** whose accumulation characterizes the molecular symptoms of **Alzheimer's disease**.

**Step 3//** **Quantification** of the neuronal depletion by flow cytometry using specific neuronal markers (MAP2, NeuN) to measure the neurodegeneration state of the culture.

## Alzheimer model in action



### Neuroprotective screening

The core objective of the Fluofarma Alzheimer's model is to identify compounds able to **protect neurons** and **delay the neurodegenerative process**.