

新潟脳神経研究会特別例会の御案内

日時：令和8年10月20日(火) 16:00～17:00
場所：“脳といのち”のイノベーションハブ(BIH)
1階102室 コワーキングラウンジ

Decoding the Omnigenic Architecture of Alzheimer's Disease: Toward Preventing Ageing-Related Diseases



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Despite numerous endeavours to predict the risk of neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease (AD), a significant gap persists in practical pre-clinical assessment for primary prevention. Within my lab, our efforts toward this goal can be categorised into two main areas of focus. Firstly, we are dedicated to developing a flexible model that incorporates and integrates multi-modal data for primary prevention. Secondly, we aim to comprehend the complex ageing effects underlying the development of these diseases. Throughout this talk, I will primarily focus on showcasing our recent achievements in implementing our strategy for genomic risk prediction of AD in particular. This strategy revolves around omnigenic risk scores, which are evaluated using genetic variants identified from the Gwangju Alzheimer's & Related Dementias (GARD) study. GARD is a large ongoing ambispective cohort study that specifically investigates multi-modal records of seniors (including centenarians) for Alzheimer's disease progression stages. Furthermore, we are exploring the genetic foundations of longevity and programmed ageing to understand how these factors interplay with the risk of ageing-related disease including Alzheimer's disease. By examining ageing-associated genetic variants and their impact on ageing pathways, we aim to reveal new insights into the genetic mechanisms that influence both ageing and susceptibility to AD, potentially opening new avenues for interventions that promote healthy ageing and reduce the burden of AD.

どうぞ奮ってご参加ください。

(担当：脳研究所 遺伝子機能解析学分野)



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