

TIDEGLUSIB IN ALZHEIMER DISEASE AND PROGRESSIVE SUPRANUCLEAR PALSY

T. del Ser

Noscira SA, Avda de la Industria, Madrid, Spain

tdeserq@meditex.es

Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 (GSK-3) is an intracellular enzyme which seems to be overactive in the nerve cells of several neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, and determines the hyperphosphorylation, dysfunction and deposition of microtubule associated tau protein. The inhibition of GSK-3 is expected to slow down the neurodegenerative process of these diseases.

The clinical effects of Tideglusib, a non-ATP competitive GSK-3 inhibitor of the thiazolidindione family, are currently being tested in AD and PSP patients.

The compound has been assessed in a pilot, 20 week, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, escalating dose, clinical trial in 30 AD patients with promising results. A 1 year clinical trial is planned to confirm these findings. On the other hand, a 1 year, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, parallel arm, clinical trial in 140 PSP patients is ongoing.