







BRAIN BANK

Coordinated approach...





Significance of tissue banking

New scientific discipline – Biobanking

Supporting science –

Translational research Target validation

Feedback

- In vitro studies (in a dish)
 In vivo studies (cells and animals)
 In silico studies (computers)
- Translating results from other systems into human system
- Finding valid targets for disease in humans
- Providing information for relatives and health professionals







Donor scheme



UK-wide donor scheme Community-based / no bias

Interacting with major UK PD cohorts Oxford Discovery ProBand

• PINE





Donor information pack

Who can donate tissue?

Anyone!

- Parkinson's Disease
- Parkinson's plus movement disorders:
 - Multiple System Atrophy (MSA)
 - Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (PSP)
- Stroke, tumours, CJD, systemic infections
- Controls very important!!!

Information pack contains:

- Information booklet
- Consent form
- Agreement of the next of kin
- Health questionnaire
- Latest newsletter
- Freepost envelope



"DONATION OF YOUR BRAIN IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGACIES YOU CAN MAKE TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF RESEARCH INTO PARKINSON'S DISEASE!"







Tissue retrieval



The Tissue Bank is organised as a transplant unit and is open **24h a day** every day of the year









Tissue preparation and storage



PARKINSON'S^{UK} BRAIN BANK



Tissue preparation and storage

Frozen tissue

- PM time <24h
- High quality tissue
- Life-like
- Can be used in any experimental setup even for isolation of live cells
- Important for "omics" studies
 - Genomics
 - Proteomics

Fixed tissue

- PM time 24-48h
- Archival collection (easy storage)
- Preferred for pathological and imaging studies







Screening and classification



"Looking at post-mortem brain tissue is like looking at the scene of a crime. You are trying to gather evidence to find out what has happened!"





10µm sections







Tau

Histology dyes and antibodies





Trichrome





BRAIN BANK

 α -synuclein

β-amyloid



Screening and classification

Clinical diagnosis

- From medical records
- Idiopathic PD
- Vascular PD
- DLB
- MSA
- PSP
- Other ND conditions

Pre- and post-mortem variables

- Agonal state and hypoxia
- Warm ischaemic time
- Cold ischaemic time
- Tissue pH

Neuropathological diagnosis

- Confirmation of diagnosis
 - 85% of cases
- Braak staging
 - Synuclein (score 1-6)
 - Tau (score 1-6)

Braak I – II	early PD/incidental PD
	pre-symptomatic
Braak III – IV	established PD / motor phase
Braak V – VI	late PD / dementia

Alzheimer's and other confounding pathology







The importance of pathology!

Female, age of onset 76y, disease duration 9y, COD – chest infection, PD Presentation: Micrographia, mild gait impairment, occasional tremor Clinical diagnosis: Tremor-dominant Parkinson's disease, with prominent fatigue/low energy levels **NP diagnosis: Parkinson's Disease (LBDN, B6), Alzheimer's Disease B2**

Male, age of onset 73y, disease duration 9y, COD – end stage PD Presentation: Memory disturbance and problems with balance and walking, postural tremor on L side Clinical diagnosis: Idiopathic Lewy Body Disease. Motor symptoms (Akinetic-rigid / Postural instability, Gait Difficulty-predominant) precede dementia by several years, PDD. **NP diagnosis: Alzheimer's Disease B6, Parkinson's Disease (LBDBS, B3) – Mixed Dementia**







The importance of pathology!

Female, age of onset 71y, disease duration 9y, COD – unknown Presentation: Tremor in left hand Clinical diagnosis: Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease **NP diagnosis: Alzheimer's Disease B1 – normal control!**

Male, age of onset 64y, disease duration 3y, COD – PD Presentation: Tremor in the left hand Clinical diagnosis: Lewy Bodies Dementia. NP diagnosis: Creutzfeld Jacobs Disease, Alzheimer's Disease B2







Supporting Research



- Understand how and why cell death occurs in PD
 - Develop better treatments for Parkinson's
- Predict and identify possible susceptibility to PD
 - Disease prevention





Using tissue for research

More than 400 projects supported UK and worldwide



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Development of a lesions



Greatly reduced activity of pigmented dopamine-secreting (dopaminergic) cells in the substantia nigra

Inhibition of the direct pathway which facilitates movement and excitation of the indirect pathway which inhibits movement

Abnormal accumulation of the protein alpha-synuclein bound to ubiquitin (Lewy bodies)

Accumulation of iron, calcium and inhibition of neuromelanin



Mechanisms of neuronal death



- Neurotoxic components (free radicals, Fe, environmental toxins)
- A role of Lewy bodies
- Deficiency of the bodies defence systems such as antioxidants
- The role of inflammation
- Braak staging (spreading of damage)







Gene expression analysis



- Thousands genes to look at!
- Gene expression profiling provides valuable insight into the role of differential gene expression in normal biological and disease processes.
- Now identified genes that are either up or down regulated looking at their expression at the cellular level i.e. does it occur in neurones, glia etc...







Repairing damage



Laser capture microdissection

- Selecting a pure sample (single cell)
- Transferring sample to a suitable medium
- "omics" analysis (genomics/proteomics/connectomics)









How can you help...

Tissue Bank needs more donors

- to represent at least 10% of the UK PD population (~120,000)
- to include all types of PD and related disorders (PSP, MSA)
- to identify potentially interesting genetic cases
- to increase number of donation

Demographic/epidemiological data and surveys

- tissue bank is not only about death
- working with registered donors

Parkinson's disease samples

- blood/saliva/skin samples/DNA/biomarkers
- clinical data

Resulting in publications

• through collaboration with tissue bank researchers and other scientists





Tissue Bank Team



Professor Richard Reynolds Director (MS research)

Directors



Professor Steve Gentleman Director (PD research)



Dr George Gveric Manager Tel. 020 7594 7204

Management

Technical support







Mrs Sue Fordham Administrator Tel. 020 7594 9734

Neuropathologists



Dr Federico Roncaroli



Prof. Steve Gentleman



Dr Clara Limbaeck



Louisa Ines Ralha **McGuinness**



Anand



Nadira Querido





Visit us!

Brain Bank visits

An excellent opportunity for all those interested in inner workings of a tissue bank or Parkinson's research in general to find out more from those actually working with human tissue

- Starts 10 a.m.
- Short presentation by the Tissue Bank Manager
- Time for questions/discussion
- Tour of the Tissue Bank
- Lasting approximately 1h 30min.





