



## Background

Alzheimer's disease is one of the most destructive neurodegenerative diseases. It is mostly seen in people over 65 years old, and is associated with the loss of neurons in specific areas of the brain. Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is involved in the development of neural survival and the synaptic process of memory. BDNF level varies according to the severity of the disease. BDNF can be involved as an important biomarker in the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. We can suggest a treatment for Alzheimer's disease by adjusting the amount of BDNF and suppressing the amyloid beta peptide.

## Materials and Methods

RNA was isolated from blood of sick and healthy individuals using TRIZOL reagent. cDNA synthesis was done by anchored oligo-dTs and RT-PCR was carried out by using BDNF specific primers. We used GAPDH gene as internal control gene. Then qRT-PCR was performed to assess the BDNF gene expression level.

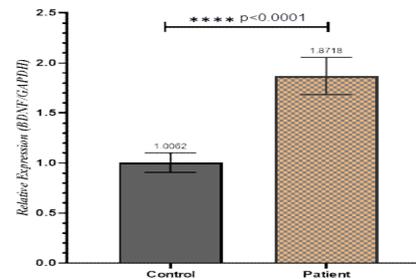
## Study of BDNF gene expression in Alzheimer's patients.

Donya pourhossien, Dr. Soheila Talesh Sasani, Dr. Farzam Agamiyan

1. MSc student University of Guilan
  2. Assistant Professor University of Guilan
  3. Assistant Professor University of Guilan
- Email: donya.pourhossien@gmail.com

## Results

Our results indicated that there is a significant relationship between the levels of expression of BDNF with Alzheimer's disease. Real-time PCR results showed that BDNF gene expression is significantly increased in the early stages of the disease and is almost two-fold higher than healthy subjects.



## Conclusion

Overall, we found that BDNF circulating amount can be used as an important biomarker for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. Although future additional researches are necessary for confirmation of the results.

## References

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