

Araclon Biotech

GRIFOLS

ABtest[®] Service

ISTAART

alzheimer's  association[®]

ISTAART
17th of May 2017

Araclon Biotech

Company
Information

Araclon Biotech

Mission is to research and develop immunotherapies and diagnostic methods used in the treatment of degenerative diseases.

Key Facts

- Araclon has been an affiliate of Grifols Group since March 2012
- Araclon is based in Spain and in the US.
- A company dedicated to the research and development of therapies and diagnostic methods to be applied to degenerative diseases, currently focusing on Alzheimer's disease
- Current lines of investigation are:
 1. Early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease
 2. Therapy for Alzheimer's disease (preventive immunotherapy).
 3. Development of a therapy against Parkinson's disease.
 4. Searching of biomarkers for Fibromyalgia.

Comprehensive and direct quantification of beta-amyloid 1-40, and 1-42

Araclon Biotech

Our product:

A service for
the quantification
of A β in blood



ABtest Service: For the quantification of A β 40 and A β 42 for both free and total fractions in plasma.

- An ELISA colorimetric assay, coupled with an automated testing system
- All components developed in-house
- As a Service we can control the conditions of each and every test.

ABtest40 and ABtest42. Validation parameters

Accuracy

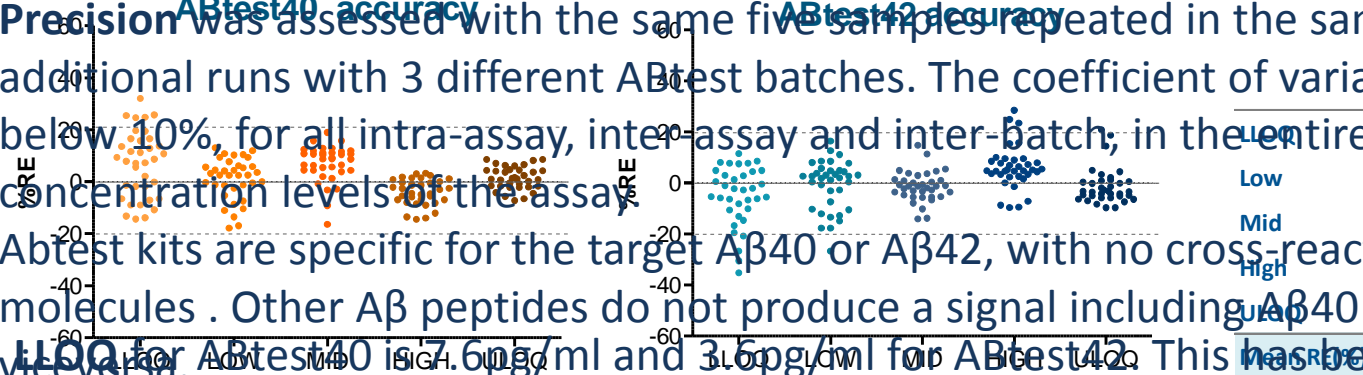
Precision was assessed with the same five samples repeated in the same and additional runs with 3 different ABtest batches. The coefficient of variation was always below 10%, for all intra-assay, inter-assay and inter-batch, in the entire range of concentration levels of the assay.

ABtest kits are specific for the target Aβ40 or Aβ42, with no cross-reactivity with similar molecules. Other Aβ peptides do not produce a signal including Aβ40 in ABtest42 and viceversa.

LLOQ for ABtest40 is 7.60pg/ml and 3.60pg/ml for ABtest42. This has been empirically validated following Clinical and Laboratory Institute guidelines.

ABtest40 accuracy

ABtest42 accuracy



Accuracy (RE, %)		
	ABtest40	ABtest42
Low	6.5	7.5
Mid	8.8	4.5
High	4.8	8.0
LLOQ	7.6	3.6

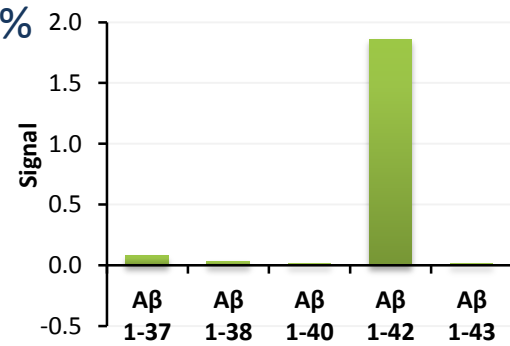
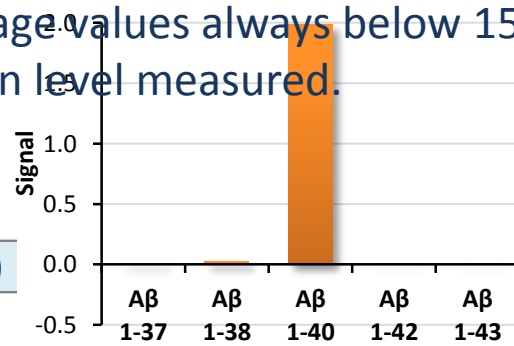
Precision

Specificity

Accuracy was evaluated with five samples covering the entire quantification range of the assay. The relative error was within the acceptance criteria, with average values always below 15% independent the concentration level measured.

ABtest40: C-terminal Aβ ABtest42: C-terminal Aβ

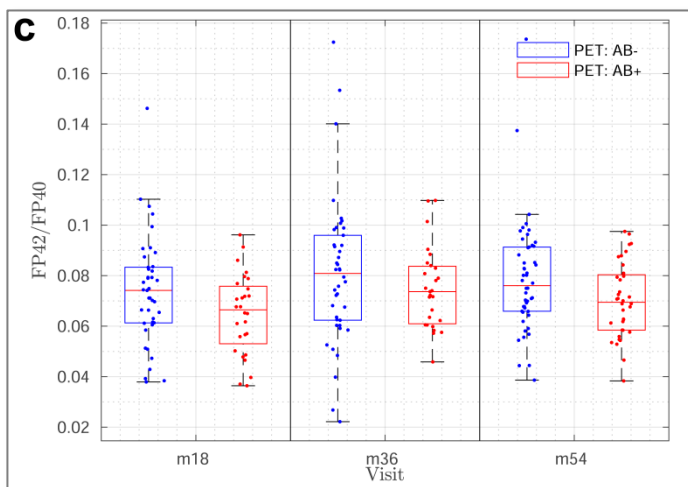
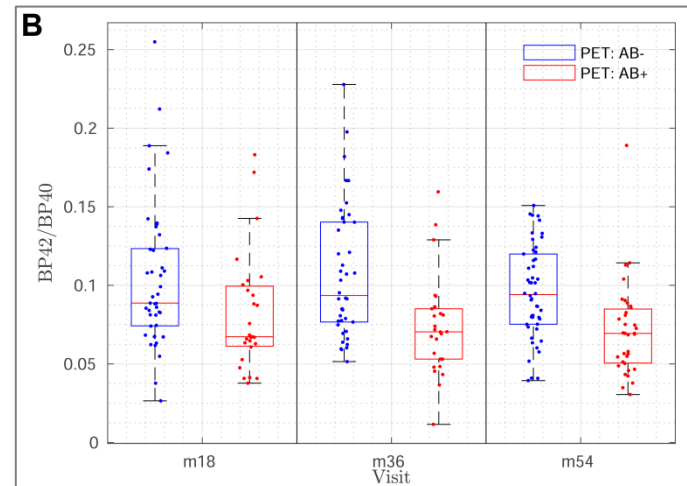
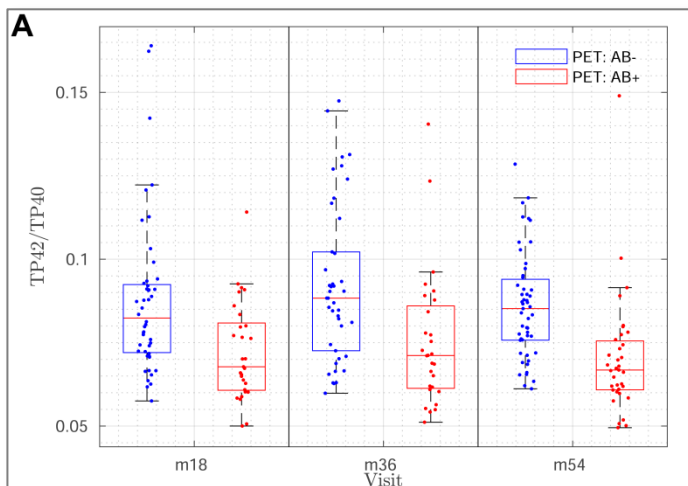
Precision Summary	ABtest40	ABtest42
Intra-assay CV (%)	5.8	5.4
Inter-assay CV (%)	7.1	7.5
Inter-batch CV (%)	7.4	7.1



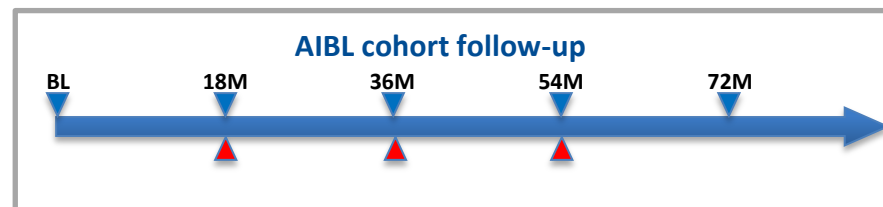
Sensitivity

	LLOQ	Precision (CV)	Accuracy (RE)
ABtest40	7.60pg/ml	21.6%	3.4%
ABtest42	3.60pg/ml	18.1%	16.8%

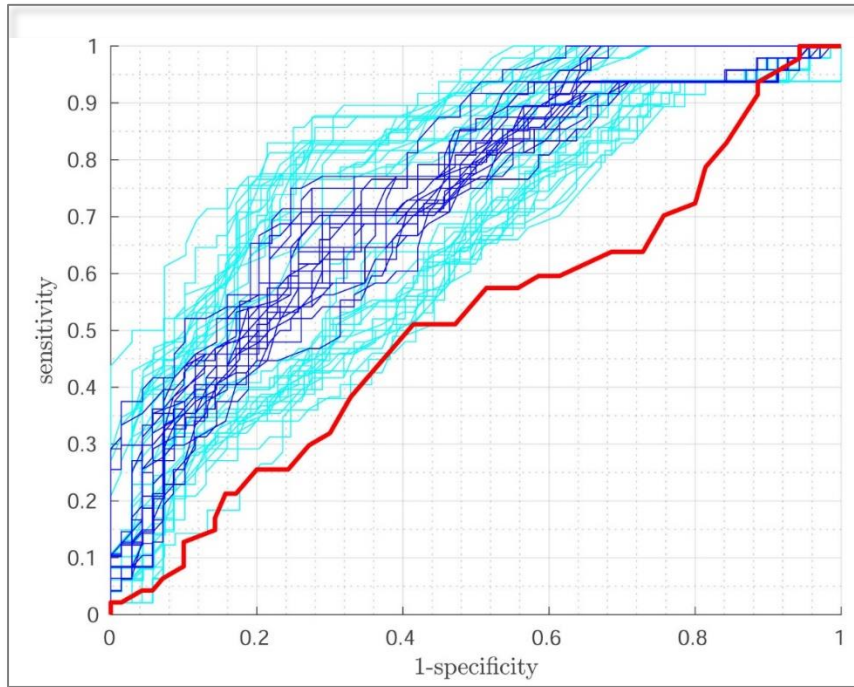
Ratios v PET from AIBL Collaboration



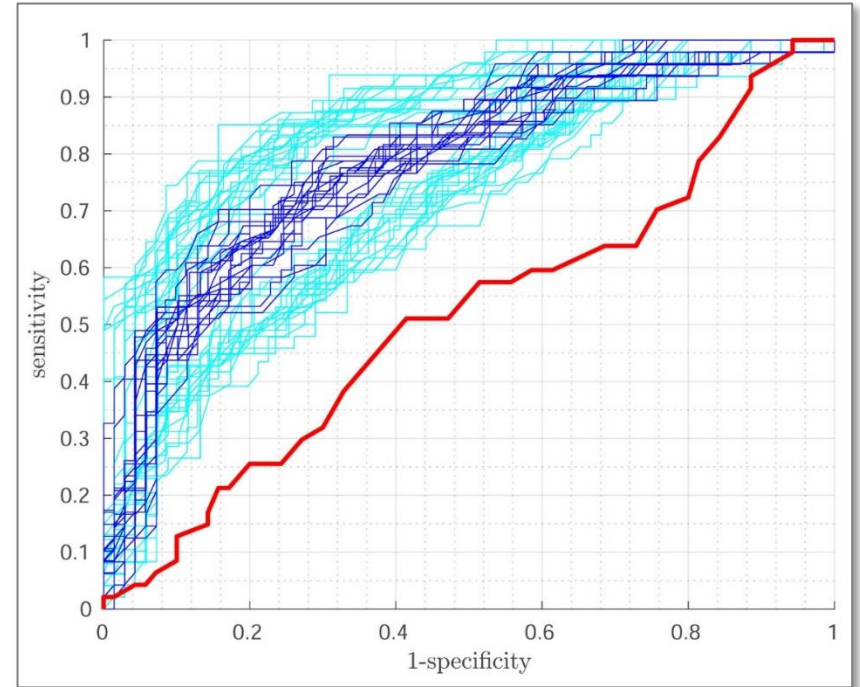
- We analyzed plasma samples from 104 healthy control individuals at the 18, 36 and 54 month time points (55 with 3 a-PET scans, 13 with 2 a-PET scans and 36 with 1 a-PET; from visit 2 to visit 4).
- The plasma assays were performed blinded to the characteristics of the individuals



ROC comparison: AIBL

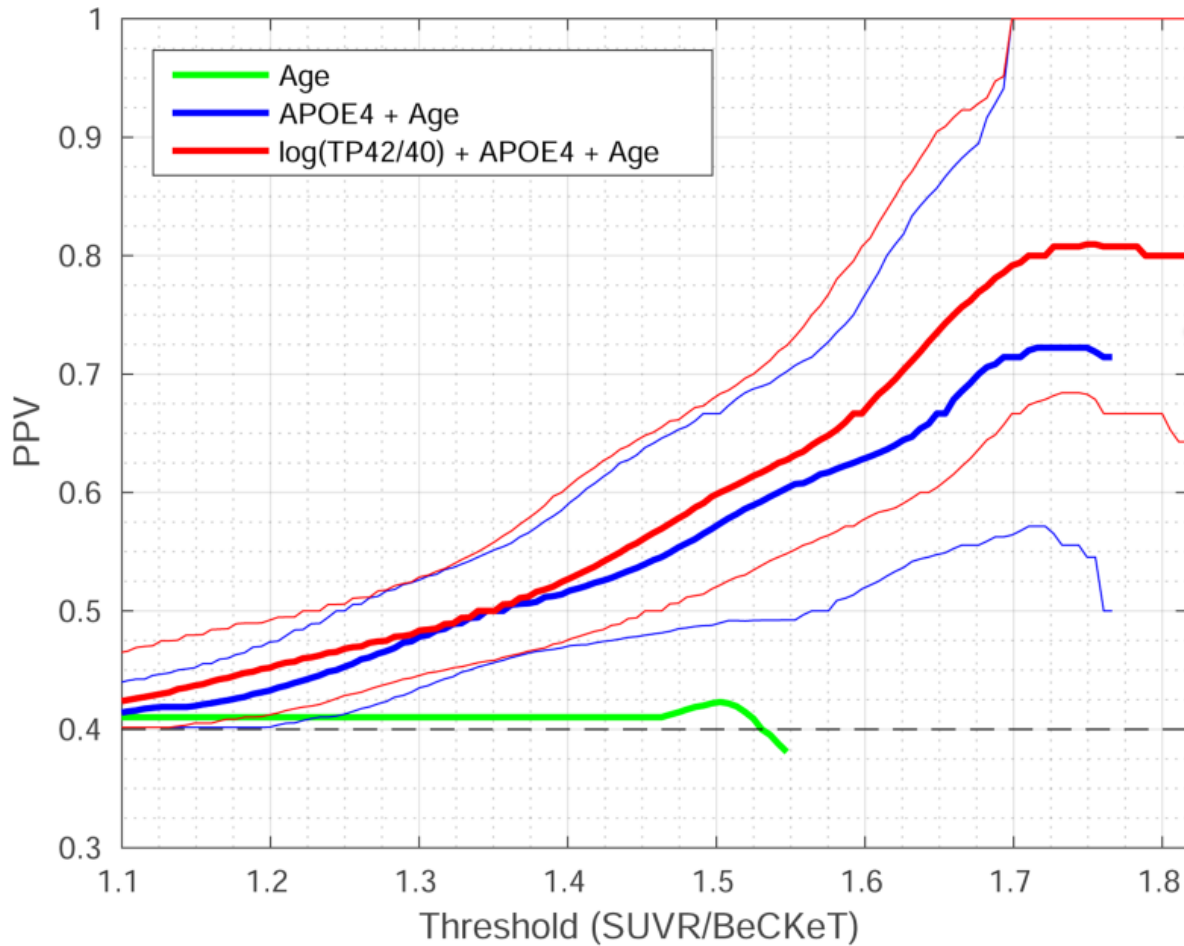


Model: Age + APOE4



Model: log(TP42/40) + Age + APOE4

Optimization of PPV: AIBL

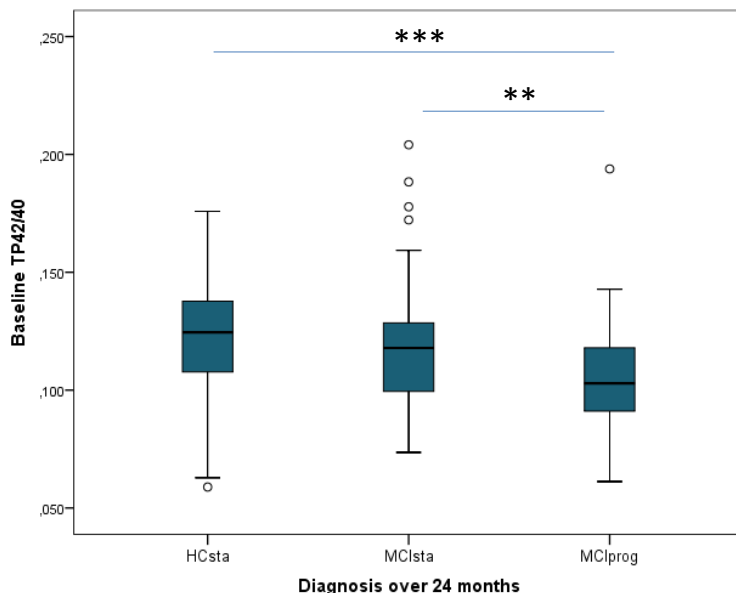
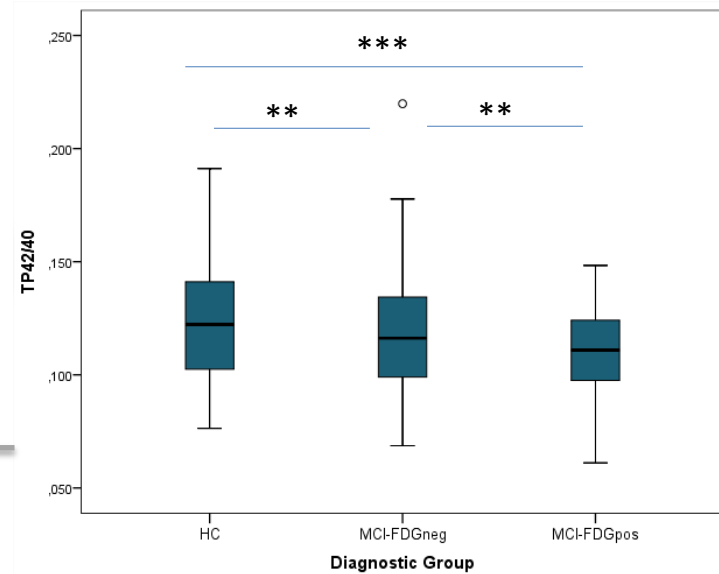


ABtest PPV model:
Optimized ABtest PPV with relation to prevalence and a model using APOE4 status and age.

AB255 – A multi center ABtest trial

N	Baseline	12 months	24 months
HC	83	80	76
MCI-FDGneg	104	96	91
MCI-FDGpos	39	31	30

Correlation FDG / ABtest: An inverse relationship between TP42/40 and risk of AD as measured by FDG PET, supporting amyloid PET findings.



Progressors vs Stable: Baseline levels of TP42/40 are predictive of MCI who later progress to AD in the 24 months follow up, progressors have significantly lower levels of TP42/40 at baseline.

* = $p < 0.05$; ** = $p < 0.01$; *** = $p < 0.001$ In U Mann-Whitney test

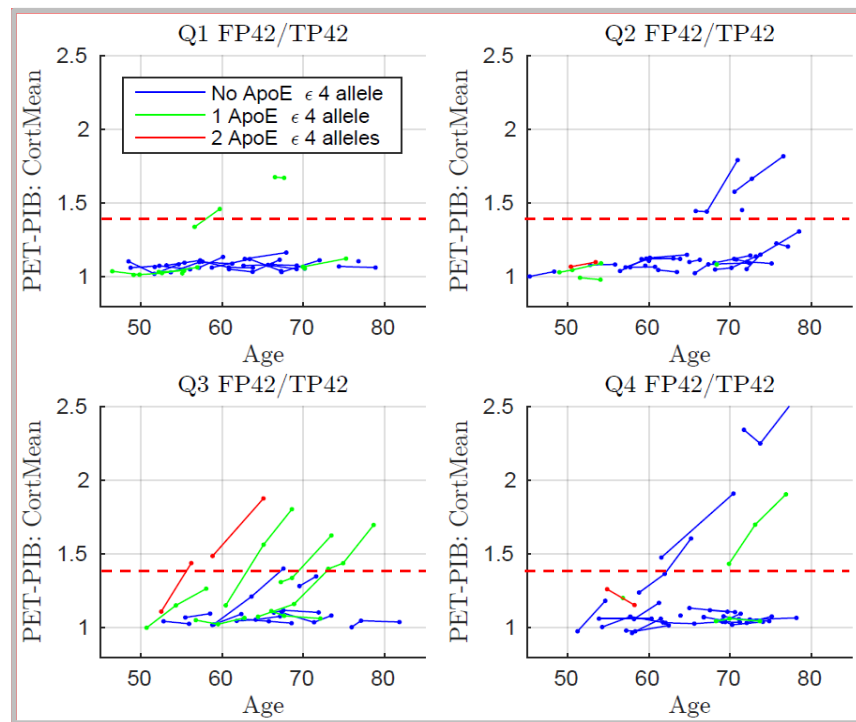
Plasma biomarkers in middle-aged individuals at risk for Alzheimer Disease (ACS-Araclon study).

P value for the interaction term between the plasma variable and the central biomarker (slope or intercept).

ACS	TP42 / TP40 P value	FP42 / TP42 P value
MCSUVR intercept	0.022	nsa
MCSUVR slope	nsa	0.00081
CSF Aβ42 intercept	0.0251	0.0238
CSF Aβ42 slope	nsa	nsa
Tau intercept	0.0292	nsa
Tau slope	0.00307	0.000876
pTau intercept	0.0324	nsa
pTau slope	0.000572	0.0066

MCSUVR; mean cortical standardized uptake value ratio. (positivity defined as > 1.42). **nsa**: no significant association.

ACS linear mixed-effects models adjusted for: time, ApoE genotype, age, gender and family history (+/-).
AIBL linear mixed-effects models adjusted for: time, ApoE genotype.
ACS age ± SD at base line: 62 ± 8; AIBL age ± SD at base line: 72 ± 7.



FACEHBI



Fundació ACE Healthy Brain Initiative (FACEHBI): a longitudinal study of biomarkers and cognition in individuals with subjective cognitive decline

O. Rodríguez-Gómez¹, A. Sanabria¹, A. Pérez-Cordón¹, S. Ruiz¹, M. Tarragona,¹ D. Sánchez-Ruiz¹, J. Pavía², F. Campos², A. Vivas³, M. Gómez³, M. Tejero³, M. Alegret¹, A. Espinosa¹, G. Ortega¹, C. Abdelnour¹, I. Hernández¹, A. Ruiz¹, J. Giménez³, F. Lomeña², L. Tàrraga¹, O. Sotolongo-Grau¹, M. Boada¹

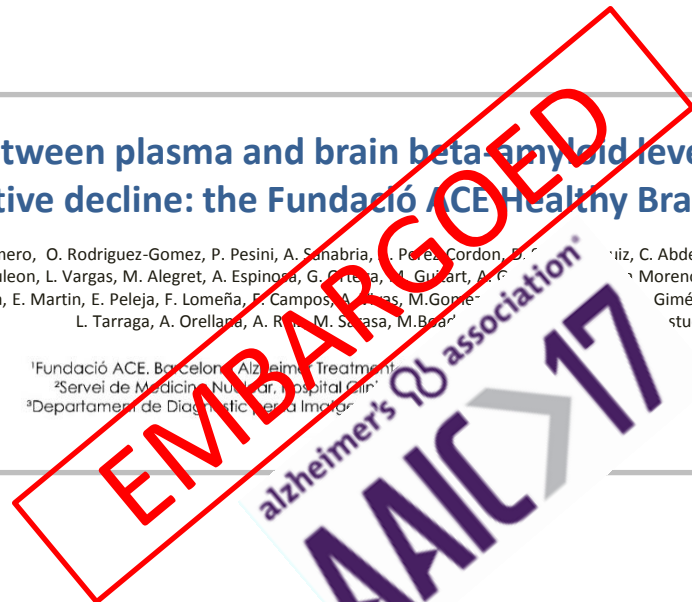
¹Fundació ACE, Barcelona Alzheimer Treatment & Research Center, Barcelona.
²Servei de Medicina Nuclear, Hospital Clínic i Provincial, Barcelona, Spain
³Departament de Diagnòstic per la Imatge, Clínica Corachan, Barcelona, Spain



Correlations between plasma and brain beta-amyloid levels in individuals with subjective cognitive decline: the Fundació ACE Healthy Brain Initiative (FACEHBI).

Itziar de Rojas, J. Romero, O. Rodríguez-Gomez, P. Pesini, A. Sanabria, A. Pérez-Cordon, D. Sánchez-Ruiz, C. Abdelnour, S. Valero, I. Hernandez, M. Moreno-Grau, O. Sotolongo-Grau, S. Ruiz, J. Giménez, V. Pérez-Grijalba, G. Martinez, M. Tarragona, J. Serra, E. Martin, E. Peleja, F. Lomeña, F. Campos, A. Vivas, M. Gómez, L. Tarraga, A. Orellana, A. Roca, M. Sarasua, M. Boada

¹Fundació ACE, Barcelona Alzheimer Treatment & Research Center
²Servei de Medicina Nuclear, Hospital Clínic
³Departament de Diagnòstic per la Imatge



Araclon Biotech

Regulatory
Pathway

Regulatory Pathway:

Europe: CE Marked IVD for the quantification of beta amyloid proteins in blood.

- USA:
1. CLIA Lab (San Marcos, Texas)
 2. LDT
 3. IUO
 4. Mid to long term goal is to have ABtest positioned as an IVD as an effective intervention becomes available.

Supporting Material: AIBL, ACS, ADNI, A4, LEARN, DPUK, EPAD, FACEHBI, AB255 and others.

AIBL-Araclon-ACS-AB255-FACEHBI plasma A β biomarkers studies

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The TP42/40 ratio shows promise as a useful first-step screening tool for cohort enrichment in clinical trials to recruit individuals at increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease.
- ✓ The TP42/40 shows promise as a tool to enrich cohorts for amyloid PET positivity
- ✓ Evaluation of plasma FP42/TP42 may be informative as a first-step screening tool to identify preclinical AD in cognitively normal middle-aged individuals.



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Availability

Availability:

We do not sell kits, we provide a service.

The ABtest Service is commercially accessible from anywhere in the world. We have two approved laboratories, Zaragoza, Spain and San Marcos, Texas.

Samples can be shipped in from anywhere in the world at -80°C