



PART THE CLOUD

A Decade of Progress | Impact Report 2022

A LETTER FROM OUR FOUNDER

Dear Friends,

In 2012, after losing my father to Alzheimer's, I partnered with the Alzheimer's Association to found Part the Cloud with a singular mission: to fund research with the highest probability of slowing, stopping or ultimately curing Alzheimer's disease. Since then, my mother was diagnosed with Alzheimer's and lost her battle in November of 2019. After watching both of my parents suffer from this disease, I have made it my life's mission to end Alzheimer's so that the next generation is not impacted the way my siblings and I have been.

Since our inception, we have grown from a local Bay Area event into a global movement that has generated **more than \$67 million dollars and funded 65 clinical trials across the globe.**

Part the Cloud not only provides key funding for early-phase clinical trials, but we also serve as a catalyst for researchers to receive additional funding for their work. After initial funding from Part the Cloud, grant recipients have gone on to receive **more than \$1.2 billion dollars in follow-on funding** from the U.S. federal government, venture capital firms and other sources.

In this report, you will read about one of our Part the Cloud funded researchers based in the UK – Clinical cognitive neurologist and biomarker researcher Dr. Ross Paterson. Dr. Paterson is principal research fellow and honorary consultant neurologist at University College London. Dr. Paterson's work involves protein clearance and finding a treatment that would stop tau production. Tau is a protein that primarily helps support nerve cell structure and transport nutrients within brain cells. In Alzheimer's disease, tau becomes modified, forming clumps (known as "tangles") within the brain. If successful, this study will help identify a novel drug therapy method safely targeting tau.

Part the Cloud is driving groundbreaking research in treatment and prevention forward. The projects we invest in are at the forefront of the field, reporting their findings at major scientific meetings and in top journals in dementia science. In just a decade, we have significantly moved the needle in our quest to end Alzheimer's and all other dementia.

However, for all of the progress we have made, there is still work to be done. There are more than 600 active Alzheimer's clinical trials, and more than 24,000 trials in cancer. While we celebrate the success of the foundation we have built, we need to keep our foot on the gas to make a meaningful difference in the lives of people living with the disease.

Every single dollar raised through Part the Cloud moves possible treatments closer to our doctors' offices. Part the Cloud is truly making a difference in the field of Alzheimer's research and I am grateful to our generous supporters for their commitment to our mission.

Thank you for your steadfast support, and together we will Part the Cloud!

Warmly,

Mikey Hoag

Founder, Part the Cloud



A LETTER FROM THE ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT & CEO

Dear Friends,

It has been a decade since Part the Cloud was founded under the visionary leadership of Mikey Hoag to accelerate research with the highest probability of slowing, stopping or ultimately curing Alzheimer's disease. Since then, research like Part the Cloud-funded projects has led us to the cusp of one of the most important milestones in our efforts against Alzheimer's: We are bringing treatments home.

We are entering a new era of treatment. The drug development pipeline has changed dramatically in the last decade, and more diagnostics and treatments are in the pipeline today than ever before. Two historic Food and Drug Administration approvals of new treatments in less than two years bring hope to people living with Alzheimer's Disease. These drugs don't just address symptoms; they are the first drugs ever that treat the underlying biology of the disease.

These are truly breakthroughs and cause for celebration. But these are just the first treatments, and we need to build upon their successes to give people even more time. Importantly, these treatments only benefit those in the early stages, and they only slow the progression of the disease for a period of time rather than stop it.

This is why Part the Cloud is so important at this milestone moment. Now more than ever, we need the kind of groundbreaking research Mikey envisioned 10 years ago. Part the Cloud supports talented researchers and accelerates high-risk, high-reward research projects. These are the kinds of projects that require significant philanthropic support, and fueled by our donors, Part the Cloud directly addresses this critical need.

On behalf of the 6.7 million living with Alzheimer's Disease, thank you for supporting Part the Cloud and the groundbreaking research it makes possible. You are truly helping to bring about our vision of a world without Alzheimer's Disease and all other dementia.

Joanne Pike, DrPH

President and Chief Executive Officer, Alzheimer's Association



PART THE CLOUD

\$67 MILLION
SINCE 2012

\$1.2 BILLION
FOLLOW-ON-FUNDING

65 GLOBAL
PROJECTS

TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH GRANT RECIPIENTS

Part the Cloud awards grants to scientists focusing on a wide range of research areas.



Metabolic Function

how neurons process energy



Amyloid Plaques and Tau Tangles

hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease



The Immune Response, Misfolded Proteins and Growth Factors in the Brain

how the brain heals



Cell Signaling and Communication

how brain cells talk to each other



Vascular

blood vessels and blood flow to the brain



Oxidative Stress

imbalance between oxidants and antioxidants



Cell Senescence

how cells age, and how to address the effects of cellular aging



Genome Sequencing

gene mapping

GENOME SEQUENCING

Michael Weiner, M.D.

University of California at San Francisco -
San Francisco, CA

Part the Cloud supported, in part, the Whole Genome Sequencing Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (WGS-ADNI), a project to sequence the whole genome of more than 800 individuals.

CELL SENESCENCE

James Kirkland, M.D., Ph.D.

Mayo Clinic - Rochester, MN

ALSENLITE: An Open-Label Pilot Study of Senolytics for Alzheimer's Disease

Maurice Zauderer, Ph.D.

Vaccinex, Inc. - Rochester, NY

SEMA4D Blockade Safety and Brain Metabolic Activity in Alzheimer's Disease

IMMUNE RESPONSE, MISFOLDED PROTEINS AND GROWTH FACTORS

Steven Arnold, M.D.

Massachusetts General Hospital - Boston, MA

BCG Immunization Effects on Biomarkers of Inflammation/Immune Response and Alzheimer's Disease

Franz Hefti, Ph.D.

Proclara Biosciences - Cambridge, MA

Phase 1 Study with NPT088, A Fusion Protein to Treat Alzheimer's Disease

Hung-Kai (Kevin) Chen, M.D., Ph.D.

Elixiron Immunotherapeutics Inc. - Taipei, Taiwan

Modulating Neuroinflammation by Targeting Microglia with CSF1R Inhibitor EI1071

Two-time grant winner

John Sedivy, Ph.D.

Brown University - Providence, RI

Repurposing Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors for Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease

Joseph Foss, M.D.

NeuroTherapia, Inc. - Cleveland, OH

A Phase I Single Ascending Dose Safety and Pharmacokinetic Study of NTRX-07

Mark Tuszynski, M.D.

University of California at San Diego - San Diego, CA

A Clinical Trial of BDNF Gene Therapy in Alzheimer's Disease

Linda Van Eldik, Ph.D.

University of Kentucky - Lexington, KY

Phase 1b MAD Study of a Novel Drug (MW189) Targeting Neuroinflammation

Manfred Windisch, Ph.D.

Neurokin Therapeutics, LLC - Philadelphia, PA

Phase 1 Study of MW150: Novel Stress Kinase Inhibitor Candidate

METABOLIC FUNCTION

Michal Schnaider Beeri, Ph.D.

Sheba Medical Center - Ramat Gan, Israel, and
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai - New
York, NY

*Intranasal Insulin and Dulaglutide for Cognition in
Metabolic Syndrome MCI*

Suzanne Craft, Ph.D.

Wake Forest University Health Sciences -
Winston-Salem, NC

*A Phase IIA Trial of Empagliflozin and Intranasal
Insulin for MCI/AD*

Stephen Cunnane, Ph.D.

University of Sherbrooke - Quebec, Canada

*Proof of Mechanism of a New Ketogenic Supplement
Using Dual Tracer PET*

Two-time grant winner

Stephen Cunnane, Ph.D.

University of Sherbrooke - Quebec, Canada

RCT with a New Ketogenic Salt in MCI

Two-time grant winner

Paul Edison, M.B.B.S, F.R.C.P., Ph.D.

Imperial College London -
London, United Kingdom

*Evaluating Oral Semaglutide as a Treatment for
Alzheimer's Disease*

Two-time grant winner

Mitchel Kling, M.D.

University of Pennsylvania - Philadelphia, PA

A biomarker-based trial in MCI/AD

*Product as tested in this work did not go forward

Giulio Maria Pasinetti, M.D., Ph.D.

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai -
New York, NY

*BDPP Treatment for Mild Cognitive Impairment
and Prediabetes*

Stefano Sensi, M.D., Ph.D.

Universita degli Studi Gabriele d'Annunzio
di Chieti e Pescara - Chieti, Italy

Extenzin-Based Therapy for MCI Subjects

Russell Swerdlow, M.D.

University of Kansas Medical Center - Fairway, KS

*Trial of Oxaloacetate in Alzheimer's Disease
(TOAD) Study*



**Part the Cloud propels the global research
community and allows it to explore
innovative avenues of research that can
accelerate needed treatments.”**

Maria C. Carrillo, Ph.D.

Chief Science Officer, Alzheimer's Association

IMPACT STORIES: DR. ROSS PATERSON

Part the Cloud focuses on accelerating global Phase I and Phase II clinical trials. Collaboration across borders helps to advance science, research, and the drug pipeline, including the development of emerging and evolving technology.

Ross Paterson, M.D., Ph.D., University College London, United Kingdom is a 2022 Part the Cloud grant awardee, and his research interests include young onset dementias, rapid progressive dementias, and CSF and fluid biomarkers in neurodegenerative disease.

The focus of his research is protein clearance and finding a treatment that would reduce tau production. Tau is a protein that primarily helps support nerve cell structure and helps to transport nutrients within brain cells. In Alzheimer's and other brain diseases, the shape of tau becomes modified or "misfolded" leading to the formation of clumps of tau known as "tangles" within the brain. Tau tangles have been shown to cause nerve cell damage and are linked to cell death. This is one of the hallmark features of dementia.

There are a number of known brain changes involving the mechanisms contributing to

how tau levels are increased and decreased. In addition to tauopathies, this protein has also been associated with various other diseases such as cancer, inclusion body myositis, and microdeletion/microduplication syndromes, suggesting its possible function in peripheral tissues.

The gene that provides instructions for making the tau protein is called microtubule associated protein tau, or MAPT. Dr. Paterson's research aims to develop potential therapies to target the tau protein and/or the MAPT gene to impact the downstream disease-related tau changes.

Working with Randall J. Bateman, MD, Charles F. and Joanne Knight Distinguished Professor, Neurology at Washington University in St. Louis and Director of the Dominantly Inherited Alzheimer Network Trials Unit (DIAN-TU), they are using an antisense oligonucleotide (ASO), an approach which uses small fragments of DNA that target specific genes in the cell. In this case, ASOs target the MAPT gene, which interrupts the creation of tau, and is expected to reduce the amount of that protein in the brain.

To determine if this approach is working and measure tau production in the study, they will use a newly-developed technique called stable isotope labeling kinetics (SILK), which can "highlight" and measure changes in tau production in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Protein changes in the CSF often indicate similar dementia-related changes in the brain.

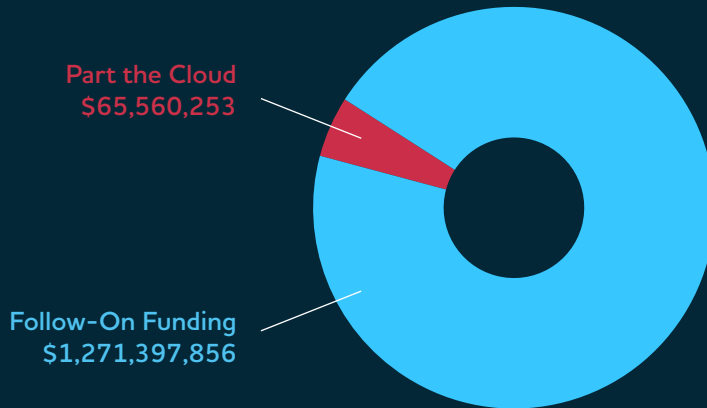
This work may contribute to the growing body of knowledge, including larger clinical trials for Alzheimer's or other tau related brain diseases. If successful, this approach has the potential to alter the design of future clinical trials.

Part the Cloud funds projects around the world. That is important because the research community is a global enterprise, and the beginning of the end of Alzheimer's and dementia can come from anywhere in the world.



FOLLOW-ON FUNDING

Part the Cloud advances research: From more than \$65 million in funding PTC has been awarded, grant recipients have gone on to receive more than \$1.2 billion in follow-on funding from the U.S. federal government, venture capital firms and other sources.



Follow-On Funding comes from a variety of sources including:

- Foundations (2.3%)
- Private (9.3%)
- Government (32.2%)
- Venture/Corporate (37.5%)
- Indirect (18.5%)

Indirect sources are government, foundation, corporate, venture capital, and individual support that is indirectly related to the Part the Cloud Translational award.

AMYLOID AND TAU

Adam L. Boxer, M.D., Ph.D.**

University of California at San Francisco -
San Francisco, CA

*Phase I Multiple Ascending Dose Trial of the MT
Stabilizer TPI-287 for AD*

Dale E. Bredesen, M.D.**

Buck Institute for Research on Aging - Novato, CA

*An Exploratory Safety, PK/PD, and Preliminary
Efficacy Study of F03 in MCI*

Ross Paterson, Ph.D.

Institute of Neurology, University College London
- London, United Kingdom

*Capturing Tau Kinetics in a Clinical Trial of ASO
NIO752 in Alzheimer's*

Tim West, Ph.D.**

C2N Diagnostics - St. Louis, MO

*A Single Ascending Dose Double Blinded Placebo
Controlled Study of C2N-8E12*

Dieter Willbold, Ph.D.

Research Center Juelich GmbH - Jülich, Germany

*Placebo Controlled Multi-Ascending Dose
[Targeting Protein Aggregation] Phase 1 Study in
Healthy Volunteers*

***Research studies not advanced*

IMPACT STORIES: DR. KRISTA LANCTÔT

Part the Cloud enabled work exploring mild vascular cognitive impairment, and accelerated through follow-on funding from the Canadian Government.

Part the Cloud is funding 65 projects across the globe, including research in Taiwan, Israel, Australia and Canada.

Krista L. Lanctôt, Ph.D. Sunnybrook Research Institute, Toronto, CA, has received two Part the Cloud grants. She is an example of how the Part the Cloud peer-review process and input from world-renowned Alzheimer's and dementia experts accelerated her work, and provided resources at the right time.

Dr. Lanctôt wanted to be a scientist ever since she was a child and wondered how medications like aspirin worked. Her curiosity and thirst for knowledge led her to become a researcher. Years later when Dr. Lanctôt became a pharmacologist, her first lecture was on nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories and she discussed the mechanism of action of aspirin.

Her interest in Alzheimer's research began when pursuing her doctorate. There was a long term care facility on campus and she noticed many patients there were on antipsychotics; however, there was no rationale for why the clinicians picked the specific medications they did to treat the patients. Dr. Lanctôt thought she could help determine the rationale and come up with better, more personalized solutions to remedy the patients behaviors. She also began to work with outpatients with cardiac problems. This is also where her interest in the vascular contributions to Alzheimer's disease started.

Dr. Lanctôt began to explore the idea of preventing cognitive decline in at-risk patients with vascular disease, and her Part the Cloud funded studies explore mild vascular cognitive impairment. In her *Exercise as a primer for excitatory stimulation in VCIND (EXPRESS-V)* she looks at the effects of transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) and a personalized exercise prescription on cognition. She's hopeful about pairing these methods as treatments since tDCS has already been shown to initiate improvement in some dementia cases so it may be even more effective during the preceding stages of the disease. Exercise also activates brain circuits and tDCS works better on active brain circuits. These treatments are also accessible as home treatments as tDCS are small, inexpensive machines which one can learn to administer oneself.

Dr. Lanctôt is a proponent for preventive and personalized care, including exercise. "We know what is good for the heart is good for the brain," she says and she's noted that the patients who benefit the least from exercise may have had high levels of oxidative stress before initiating their exercise prescription which could temporarily raise oxidative stress even further. It's something she believes is worth investigating and hopes to find other opportunities for treatment personalization. Her second study is taking a look at oxidative stress which seemingly may be higher in patients with mild vascular cognitive impairment. The funding from Part the Cloud is enabling her team to see if oxidative stress is actually in the brain, not just the blood, and what specific brain areas may be affected. "This is significant because treatment with n-acetylcysteine, or NAC, which can cross the blood brain barrier, may inhibit oxidative stress. If we are able to observe the levels of GSH in patient's brains and deliver them personalized interventions with NAC, this would be very exciting," said Dr. Lanctôt.

Dr. Lanctôt is grateful to have worked with Part the Cloud on her research. The peer-review process gives applicants an opportunity to respond to expert feedback, and this dialogue allows for faster and more efficient ways to get trials started. Typical grant programs include reviews and resubmission cycles that could take 2-3 years. Part the Cloud also provided her with adequate funding to build a good foundation for her study from the get go, and it actually led to follow-on funding from the Canadian government.

"Part the Cloud focuses on research that is poised to make changes in care and treatment more quickly, and allows for follow-up research when necessary," she notes.



CELL SIGNALING AND COMMUNICATION

Frank Longo, M.D.

Stanford University - Stanford, CA and

Anne Longo

Pharmatrophix, Inc. - Stanford, CA

Phase I Trial for P75 Receptor Ligand

Charbel Moussa, Ph.D.

Georgetown University - Washington, D.C.

Bosutinib Effects on Safety, Biomarkers and Clinical Outcomes in DLB

Paul A. Newhouse, M.D.

Vanderbilt University - Nashville, TN

Phase 1 Testing of a Muscarinic M1 PAM for Alzheimer's Disease

Two-time grant winner

Ahmad Salehi, M.D., Ph.D.

Palo Alto Institute for Research and Education, Inc.
- Palo Alto, CA

Improving β 2 Adrenergic Signaling in Alzheimer's Disease

Keith Vossel, M.D., M.Sc

University of California at San Francisco and
Gladstone Institute for Neurological Disease - San Francisco, CA

Phase 2a Levetiracetam Trial for AD-Associated Network Hyperexcitability

Nawaf Yassi, M.D., Ph.D.

University of Melbourne - Parkville, Australia
S-Adenosyl Methionine for Alzheimer's Disease

VASCULAR AND OXIDATIVE STRESS

Jan Johansson, M.D., Ph.D.

Artery Therapeutics, Inc. - San Ramon, CA

Human proof of concept of ABCA1 agonist CS6253 treatment

Krista L. Lanctôt, Ph.D.

Sunnybrook Research Institute - Toronto, Canada

Linking GSH and Cognitive Response: A Pilot Phase 2a Study of NAC in VCIND

Two-time grant winner

Amala Soumyanath, Ph.D., and Joseph Quinn, M.D.

Oregon Health and Science University - Portland, OR

Safety and Target Engagement of Centella Asiatica in Cognitive Impairment

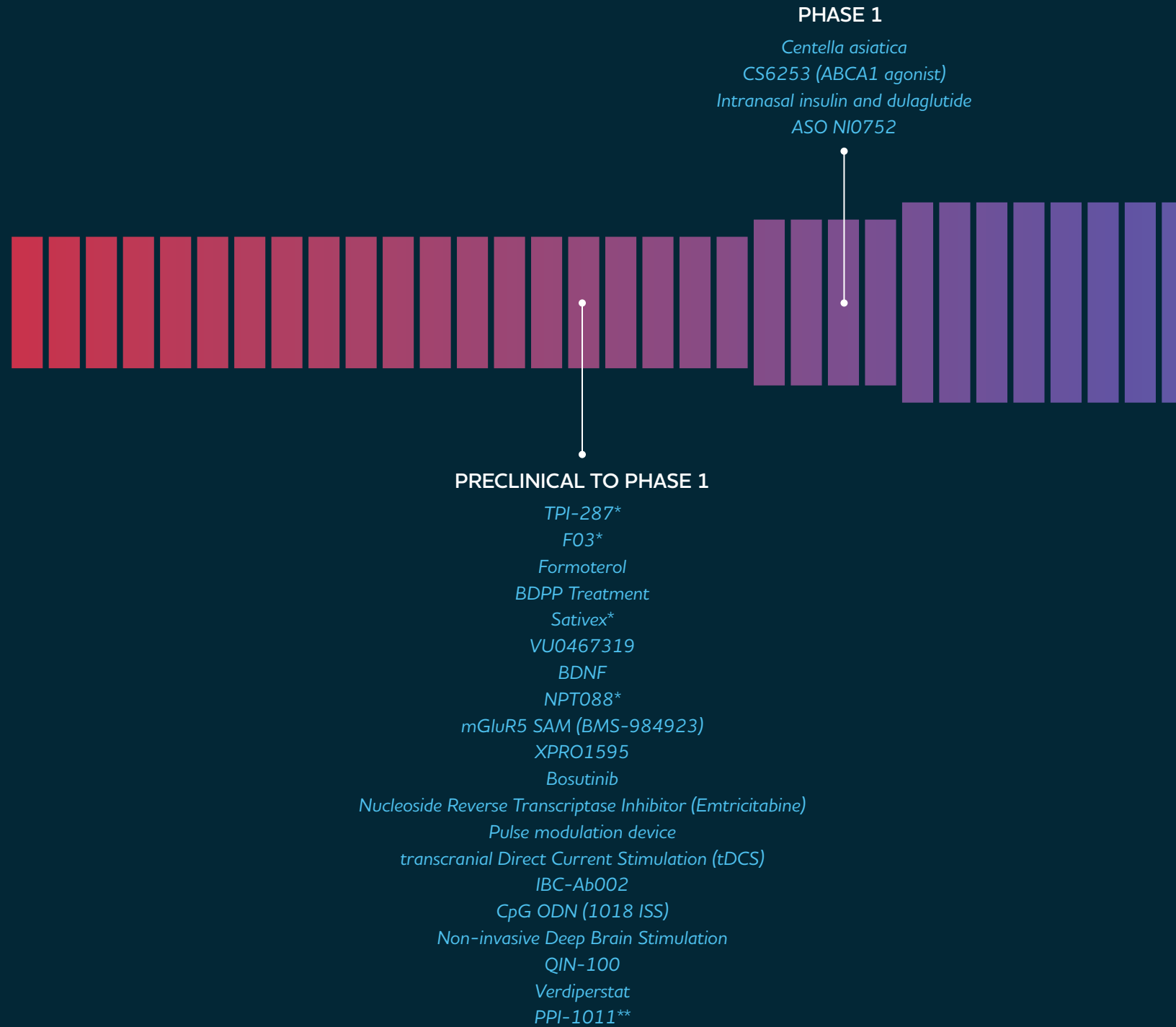
Whitney Wharton, Ph.D.

Emory University - Atlanta, GA

Mechanistic Potential of Antihypertensives in Preclinical Alzheimer's

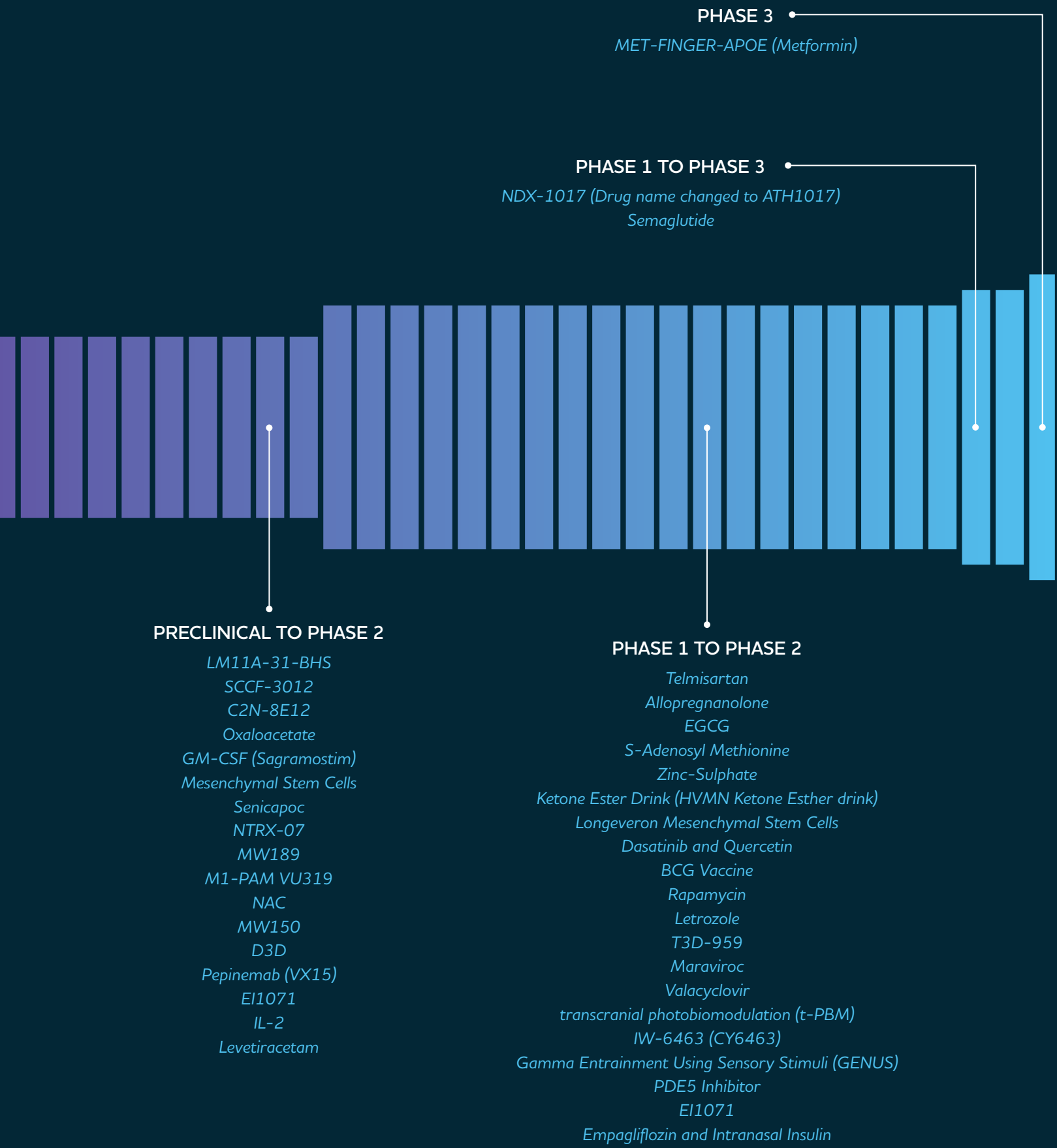
DRUG PIPELINE

Getting potential treatments faster: propelling high-risk, high-reward research into clinical trials that are aimed at uncovering underlying brain cell changes, timely diagnosis and new treatments for Alzheimer's and all dementia.



*Research studies not advanced

**The research trials with this compound did not move forward



CHALLENGES

Challenges focus on a specific topic and are awarded biennially.

RESCUE AND NEURODEGENERATION

The Part the Cloud to RESCUE (REverse, reStore, Cease and UndErstand) Brain Cell Degeneration in Alzheimer's disease challenge aims to accelerate the discovery and testing of innovative compounds to be used for interventions in the earliest stages of neurodegeneration-dementia-Alzheimer's disease. Presently, there are no effective interventions to delay or prevent the progression of the neurodegenerative processes that underlie the disabling symptoms of Alzheimer's dementia.

From 45 proposals submitted from two countries, six researchers were awarded \$1 million each to develop their proposals over a two-year period.

Roberta Diaz Brinton, Ph.D.

University of Arizona - Tucson, AZ

Advancing Allopregnanolone as a Regenerative Therapeutic for Alzheimer's

Rafael de la Torre, PharmD, Ph.D.

Institute Mar of Medical Investigations -
Barcelona, Spain

Cognitive Decline in Early Stages of AD After EGCG and a Multimodal Therapy

Xue Hua, Ph.D.*

Athira Pharma, Inc. - Seattle, WA

Phase 2a Alzheimer's Trials of a Novel Neurotrophic Activator, NDX-1017

**No longer an employee of the company;
the ongoing trials are overseen by the Athira
Leadership Team*

Paul A. Newhouse, M.D.

Vanderbilt University - Nashville, TN

M1-PAM VU319 Effects on Network Connectivity in MCI: A POC Study

Two-time grant winner

Stephen M. Strittmatter, M.D., Ph.D.

Yale University - New Haven, CT

Silent Allosteric Modulation of mGluR5 for Alzheimer's Disease

Raymond Tesi, M.D.

INmune Bio - La Jolla, CA

A Biomarker Directed Study to Reduce Inflammation in Alzheimer's Disease

NEUROINFLAMMATION

A first-of-its kind competition, the Part the Cloud Neuroinflammation Challenge was created to accelerate therapeutics and deepen understanding of neurodegeneration to be used in early clinical trials. Scientists around the world were invited to submit proposals that could translate into human trials of treatments targeting neuroinflammation with the goal of improving cognition in individuals with neurodegenerative diseases.

From 60 proposals submitted from 14 countries, four researchers were awarded \$1 million each to develop their proposals over a two-year period. After two years, projects were evaluated, and the most outstanding project was awarded an additional \$3 million to take it and the field to the next level.

Isidro Ferrer, M.D., Ph.D.**

Center for Networked Biomedical Research on Neurodegenerative Diseases - Barcelona, Spain
Sativex in MCI Patients at High Risk of Developing Alzheimer's Disease

John M. Olichney, M.D.

University of California at Davis - Davis, CA
Proof of Mechanism Study of Senicapoc in Mild or Prodromal Alzheimer's Disease

Anthony Andrew Oliva, Ph.D.

Longeveron, LLC - Miami, FL
Mesenchymal Stem Cell Therapy for Neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's Disease

Two-time grant winner

Anthony Andrew Oliva, Ph.D.

Longeveron, LLC - Miami, FL
Clinical Evaluation of Allogenic Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Mild Alzheimer's Disease

After two years, this study was shown to have made the most progress and received this additional award of \$3 million.

Huntington Potter, Ph.D.

University of Colorado at Denver - Denver, CO
Safety & Efficacy of GM-CSF/Leukine in Mild-to-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease

**Research studies not advanced



This program really knocks innovation out of the ballpark by exploring truly novel mechanisms.”

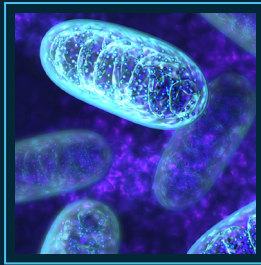
Paul B. Rosenberg, M.D.

Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

PART THE CLOUD AND BILL GATES PARTNERSHIP

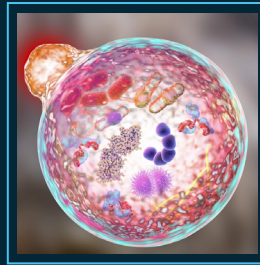
In late 2019, Part the Cloud announced an exciting partnership with Bill Gates, with the goal to double our investment in Alzheimer's research to \$60 million. The Alzheimer's Association, through Part the Cloud, raised over \$20 million, and once we reached that mark, Bill Gates provided a \$10 million match, allowing us to double our clinical research investment to over \$60 million in just one year.

This funding allows us to propel high-risk, high-reward research aimed at uncovering underlying brain cell changes, timely diagnosis and new treatments for Alzheimer's and all dementia. These research grants focus on the following three topic areas:



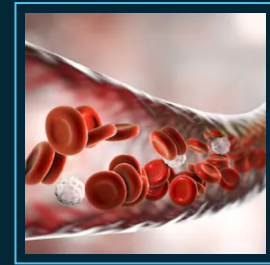
Mitochondria

how brain cells use energy and fuel (mitochondria, bioenergetics and metabolism)



Autophagy / Clearance

how brain cells remove waste and debris to avoid protein clumping



Vascular Contributions

how blood supply in the brain is maintained

From 128 ideas submitted from 18 countries, over \$30 million was awarded among 19 researchers to further develop their proposals over 3 years.

Einor Ben Assayag, Ph.D. and Hen Hallevi, M.D.

Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center - Tel-Aviv, Israel

Safety and Efficacy of Maraviroc in Vascular Cognitive Impairment

Anat Biegon, Ph.D.

The Research Foundation of SUNY- SUNY at Stony Brook - Stony Brook, NY

Aromatase Inhibition in Alzheimer's Disease: Phase 2 Study

David Celermajer, M.D., Ph.D.

The Brain Protection Company - Paddington, Australia

Phase 1 Study of a Novel Device Reducing Vascular Contributions to Dementia

Hung-Kai (Kevin) Chen, M.D., Ph.D.

Elixiron Immunotherapeutics Inc. - Taipei, Taiwan

CSF1R Inhibitor EI071 for Modulating Microglia-Associated Neuroinflammation

Two-time grant winner

Davangere P. Devanand, M.D.

Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. at New York State Psychiatric Institute - New York, NY

Anti-Viral Treatment in Mild Cognitive Impairment

John Didsbury, Ph.D.

T3D Therapeutics, Inc. - Research Triangle Park, NC

The PIONEER Study: A Phase 2 Trial of T3D-959 in Alzheimer's Subjects

Paul Edison, M.B.B.S, F.R.C.P., Ph.D.

Imperial College London - London,
United Kingdom

*Mitochondrial Function and BBB Leakage as a Novel
Treatment for Alzheimer's*

Two-time grant winner

Alireza Faridar, M.D.

The Methodist Hospital Research Institute -
Houston, TX

*Regulatory T cells as a novel therapeutic target in
Alzheimer's Disease*

Nir Grossman, Ph.D.

Imperial College London - London, United
Kingdom

*Non-Invasive Deep Brain Stimulation for
Alzheimer's Disease*

Dan Iosifescu, M.D.

New York University School of Medicine
- New York, NY

*Photobiomodulation for Early Stage Alzheimer
Disease (PhESAD)*

Miia Kivipelto, M.D., Ph.D.

Imperial College London - London,
United Kingdom

*MET- FINGER- APOE: Multimodal Lifestyle
Intervention + Metformin to Prevent
Cognitive Decline*

Krista L. Lanctôt, Ph.D.

Sunnybrook Research Institute - Toronto, Canada

*Exercise as a Primer for Excitatory Stimulation in
VCIND (EXPRESS-V)*

Two-time grant winner

Lyndon Lien, Ph.D., M.B.A.

Qinotto, Inc. - Hillsborough, CA

*Small molecule lysosome activator for the treatment
of neurodegeneration*

Peter Ljubenkov, M.D.

University of California, San Francisco - San
Francisco, CA

*Veri-T: A phase I Placebo-Controlled Trial of
Verdiperstat in FTLD-TDP*

Sudha Seshadri, M.D.

University of Texas Health Science Center at San
Antonio - San Antonio, TX

Phase 2 Trial of Rapamycin for Alzheimer's Disease

Li-Huei Tsai, Ph.D.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology -
Cambridge, MA

*Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease Using
Gamma Entrainment*

Chad Glasser, PharmD

Cyclerion Therapeutics, Inc. - Cambridge, MA

*Phase 2 Study of CNS sGC Stimulation in AD with
Vascular Features*

Thomas Wisniewski, M.D.

New York University School of Medicine - New
York, NY

*Phase 1 Clinical Trial of Innate Immunity Stimulation
via TLR9 in Early AD*

Eti Yoles, Ph.D. and Michal Schwartz, Ph.D.

ImmunoBrain Checkpoint, Inc. - New York, NY

*IBC-Ab002 - Immune Checkpoint Blockade to
Combat Alzheimer's Disease*

IMPACT STORIES: DR. PETER LJUBENKOV

Part the Cloud enabled work into rarer forms of dementia, and accelerated by follow-on NIA funding.

Part the Cloud fuels bold, innovative research around the world and also supports best-in-class research locally at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF).

Peter Ljubenkov, M.D., University of California, San Francisco, received a Part the Cloud grant with funding from the Alzheimer's Association for his *Veri-T: A Phase I Placebo-Controlled Trial of Verdiperstat in FTLD-TDP* clinical trial.

Dr. Ljubenkov has been fascinated with the brain ever since he began studying neuroscience as an undergraduate student. "It's just fascinating to think that key aspects of your human experience and what you remember, what you love and ways you interact with other people – that they have a root in a physical organ, your brain, really on that molecular level," said Dr. Ljubenkov.

His interest in the brain and dementia only grew stronger when his grandfather was diagnosed when Peter was in college. He became a certified nursing assistant (CNA) between undergrad and graduate school and was briefly his grandfather's caregiver before training his other family members and beginning his residency at UC San Diego. His grandfather passed away soon after he started his residency.

During his residency he became involved in clinical trials and eventually led him to his fellowship training at UCSF. Through the program at UCSF and working with his mentor, Adam Boxer, Ph.D., also a Part the Cloud awardee, Peter received greater exposure to clinical trials, gained deeper knowledge into biomarkers and invaluable insight into the diseases he works with.

When Peter began to pursue the idea for the *Veri-T: A Phase I Placebo-Controlled Trial of Verdiperstat in FTLD-TDP*, Part the Cloud helped to grow a smaller idea into a larger one. It was especially useful to have this support because this small unrecognized cohort study isn't one that would normally be picked up as a bigger industry trial.

The initial support and funding through Part the Cloud was followed by millions of dollars in additional funding through an RO1 grant from the National Institute on Aging. Working with Part the Cloud also allowed Peter and other researchers to pursue this study with a multisite trial design. In this instance, all the sites are frontotemporal dementia centers of expertise, such as Mayo Clinic, University of Pennsylvania, Houston Methodist, Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health, and Northwestern University, in addition to UCSF. These sites are affiliated with the NIH-funded ALLFTD multicenter cooperative study, and have collaborative experience collecting data in a standardized way, which is important to advance knowledge and research.



Part the Cloud offers career researchers an invaluable opportunity to create trials that are not strictly industry driven. That will help to get therapies to people living with the disease sooner.”

Fueling bold, brave research across the globe.

Please consider making a donation to support
Part the Cloud and our mission to find a treatment
or cure for Alzheimer's disease in our lifetime.

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