From cell-cell recognition to memory formation. New strategies for the treatment of dysfunctional plasticity, learning and memory

Sprawozdania

Informacje na temat projektu

PROMEMORIA

Identyfikator umowy o grant: 512012

Strona internetowa projektu

Projekt został zamknięty

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Koordynowany przez
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN
Denmark

Ten projekt został przedstawiony w...

Final Report Summary - PROMEMORIA (From cell-cell recognition to memory formation. New strategies for the treatment of dysfunctional plasticity, learning and memory)

The aim of the PROMEMORIA project was to investigate the role of neuronal Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) in neuronal plasticity, learning and memory. This included the establishment of in vitro and in vivo models for the evaluation of the role of neuronal CAMs in impaired neuronal plasticity and CNS disorders. Moreover, it was the aim to develop new strategies for modulation of synaptic plasticity in order to create novel therapeutics improving learning and memory and neuroregeneration.

The goals to be achieved were defined in 80 deliverables. All of these have been achieved. Thus, the consortium has published in total 209 scientific articles (180 published and 29 in press). Moreover, 31 patents have been filed and of these 18 have been published. A number of meetings have been arranged. This includes five general assemblies, and governing board meetings every three months. Moreover, six technique-oriented workshops have been held, three phase-I clinical trials have been carried out based on compounds developed by the consortium and finally, two new pharma / biotech enterprises have been established as spin-outs of the project. The consortium has achieved more in all respects than indicated in the deliverables.

The main exploitable results of the PROMEMORIA project has been the filing of 31 patents of which 18 have been published. These patents concern compounds with a beneficial effect on learning and memory impairment, specifically in animal models of Alzheimer's disease. Most patented compounds are at the moment in the discovery phase, but a number have passed the discovery phase and are currently being submitted to determination of pharmacokinetics and toxicology. Three compounds have already been tested in a phase I clinical safety trial. Based on the knowledge achieved through the preparation of these compounds, two new pharma / biotech enterprises have been founded developing compounds for the treatment of inflammation, neurodegeneration and cancer.

Scientifically, the consortium has been very active publishing 209 articles in high ranking scientific journals. 180 of these have already been published and 29 are still in press. The consortium has also

presented its results at a number of scientific meetings in lectures and posters. Also, five press releases about the activities of the consortium have been made.

Powiązane dokumenty

Final Report - PROMEMORIA (From cell-cell recognition to memory formation. New strategies for the treatment of dysfunctional plasticity, learning and memory)

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