CSF proteomic signatures in Alzheimer's disease across amyloid and tau biomarker subgroups

Propositions belonging to the doctoral thesis

CSF proteomic signatures in Alzheimer's disease across amyloid and tau biomarker subgroups

1. Individuals with "Suspected Non-Alzheimer's disease Pathophysiology" (SNAP) and mild cognitive impairment exhibit a distinct proteomic profile compared to those with normal cognition. *(this dissertation)*
2. SNAP is a heterogeneous condition with a low frequency of *APOE* ε4 carriers and disturbed amyloid metabolism. (*this dissertation*)
3. Distinct candidate neurodegeneration markers cannot be used interchangeably for Alzheimer's disease staging. *(this dissertation)*
4. Amyloid and tau pathologies are both associated with choroid plexus dysfunction, each mediated by different molecular mechanisms. *(this dissertation)*
5. Proteomics serves as an invaluable tool to unravel complex pathophysiological mechanisms in diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. *(impact)*
6. Cerebrospinal fluid is a more direct and brain-specific medium than blood to study Alzheimer's disease pathophysiology.
7. Precision medicine is crucial for advancing the diagnosis and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.
8. Human and mouse studies provide complementary approaches to advance the understanding of disease mechanisms.
9. During the PhD journey, new friendships are build and flourish with each milestone, making the journey as fulfilling as the destination.
10. Chocolate's effect on cognitive performance significantly contributes to driving research efforts towards greater discovery and innovation.

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