



# Securing Bench to Bedside Translation

With Predictive EEG Biomarkers of  
Parkinson's disease

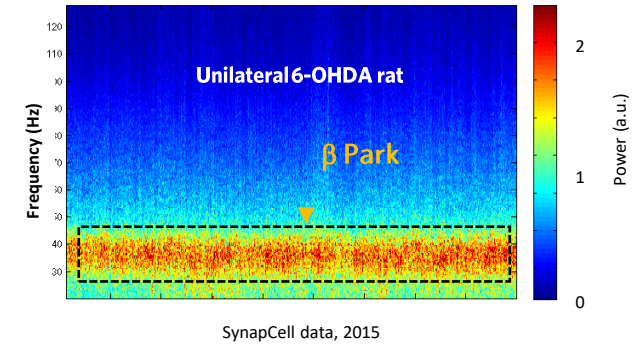
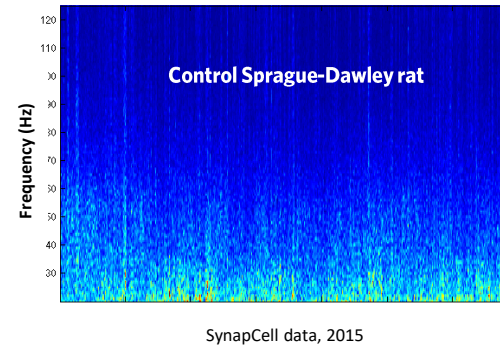
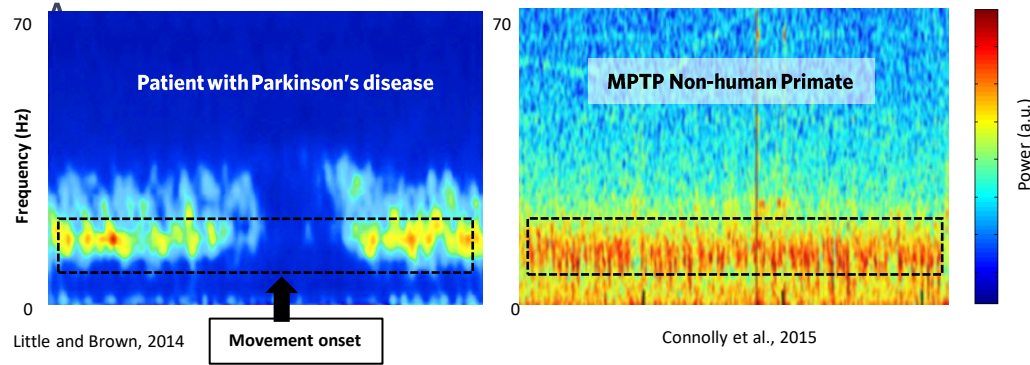


**Venceslas DUVEAU, PhD**  
Head of Science



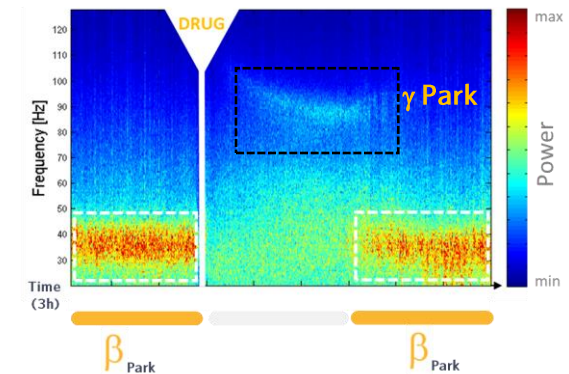
SynapCell's Pipeline Presentation  
*Predictive EEG biomarkers for PD*  
ASENT 2021

# INTRODUCTION



- ✓ A prominent aberrant Beta frequency band characterized in PD patients and MPTP Non-human primate.

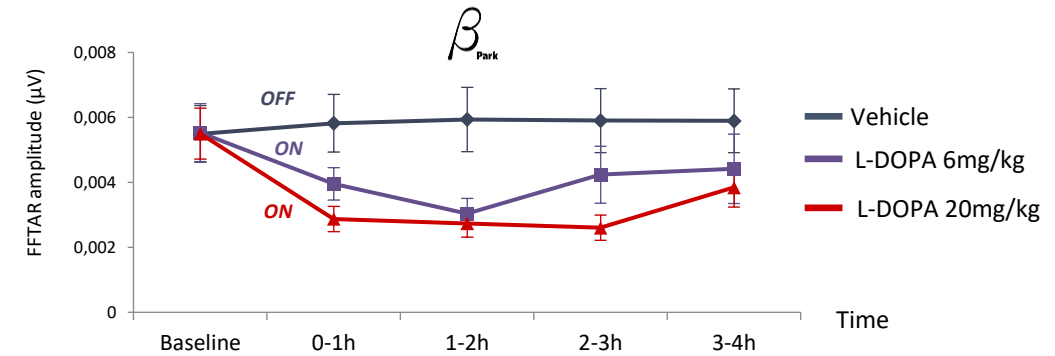
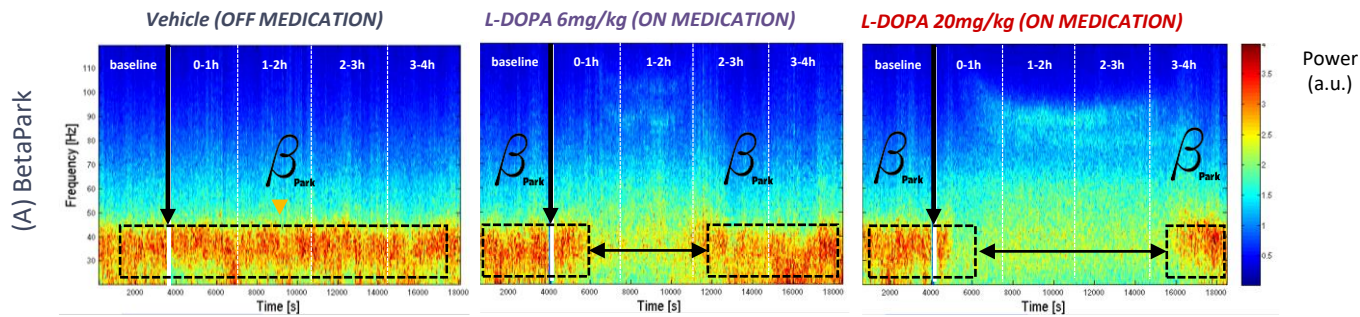
- ✓ Similar aberrant Beta oscillations characterized in the motor cortex of unilateral 6-OHDA-lesioned rats (**BetaPark, by SynapCell**)
- ✓ Dopamine agonists reduce BetaPark but increase high frequency oscillations (**GammaPark, by SynapCell**)



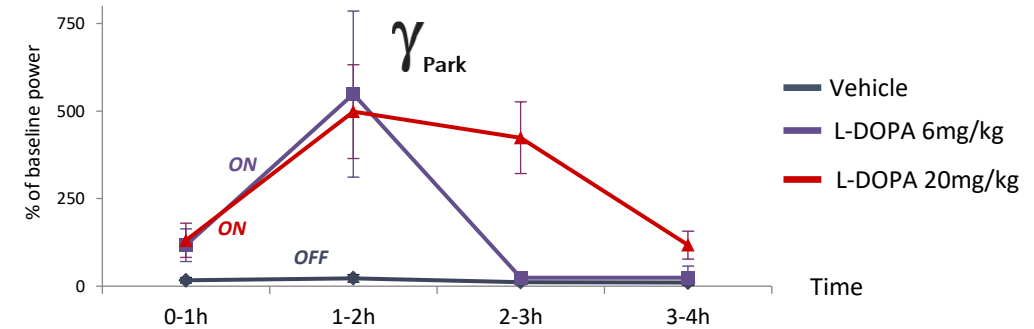
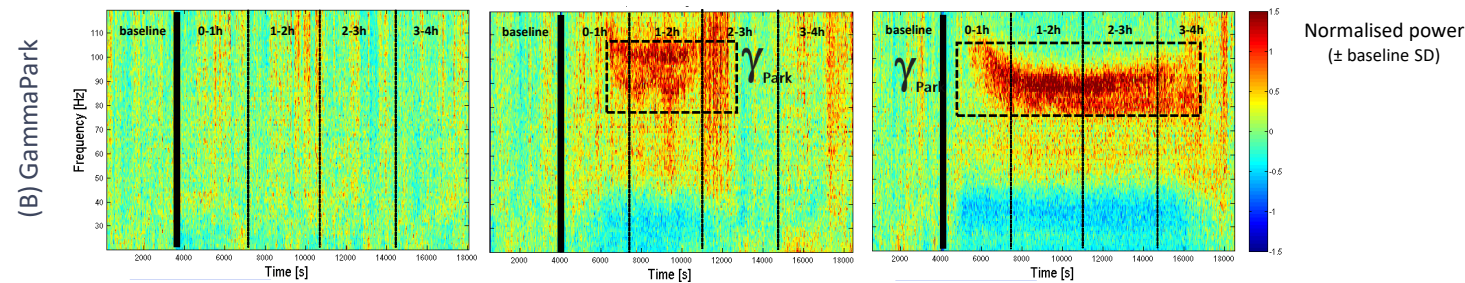
## AIM OF THE STUDY

- ✓ Evaluate the acute effect of dopaminergic agonists on BetaPark and GammaPark in the 6-OHDA lesioned rat
- ✓ Evaluate the acute effect of amantadine on dyskinesia and GammaPark induced by chronic administration of L-DOPA

# L-DOPA induces changes on BetaPark & GammaPark oscillations



- ✓ BetaPark remains stable over time (3h time course) in the vehicle (OFF) group
- ✓ L-DOPA dose-dependently and transiently decreases aberrant beta oscillations (BetaPark)



- ✓ While decreasing BetaPark power, L-DOPA dose-dependently increases GammaPark power and duration, whereas vehicle does not induce high frequency oscillations

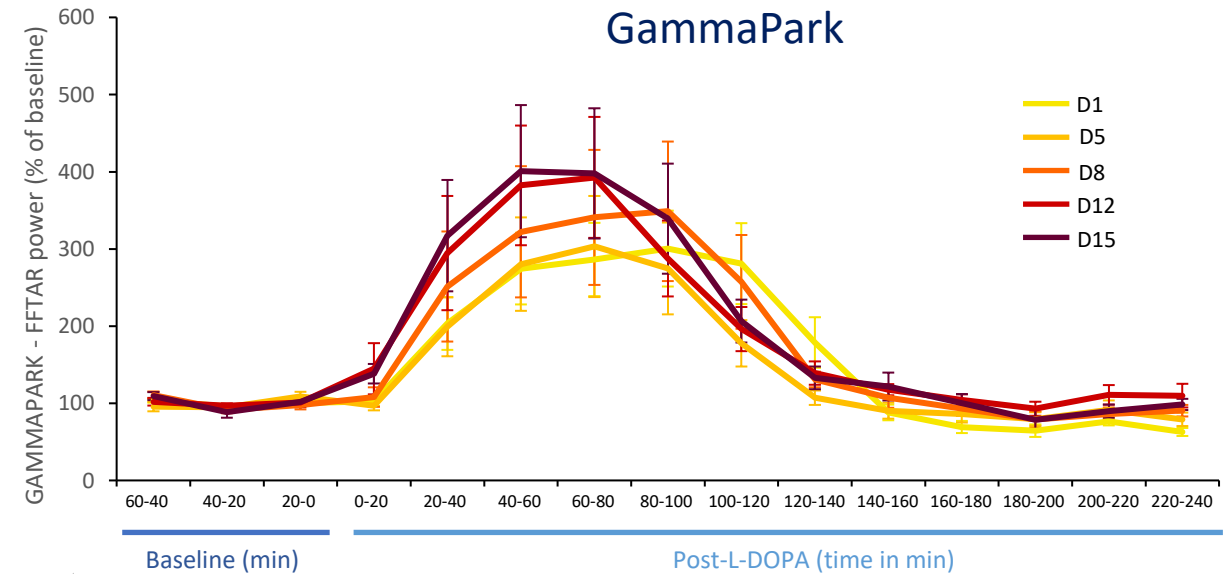
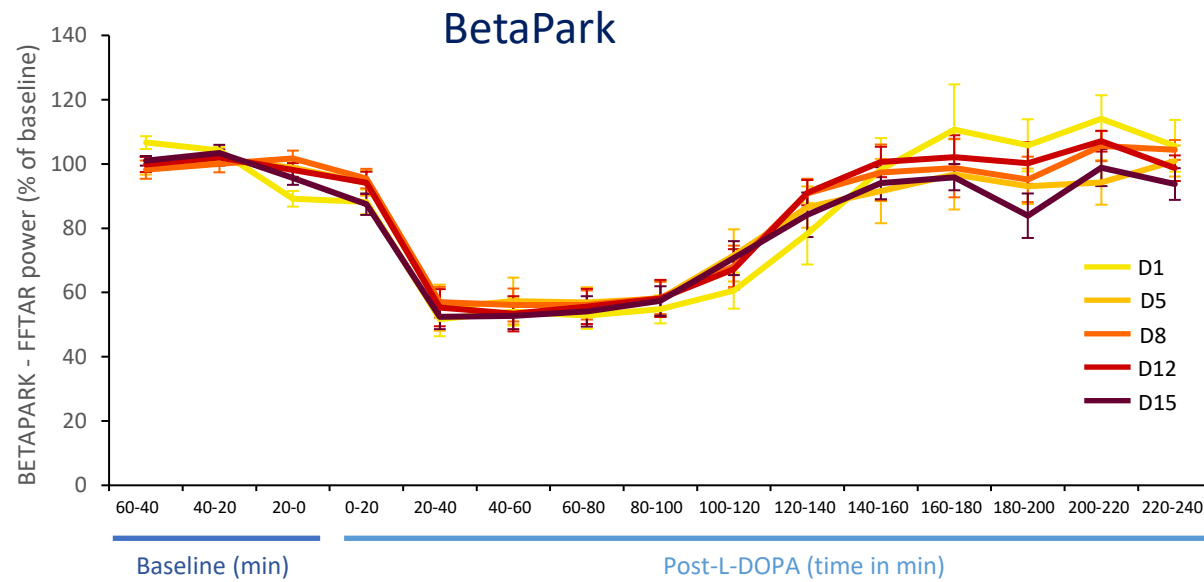
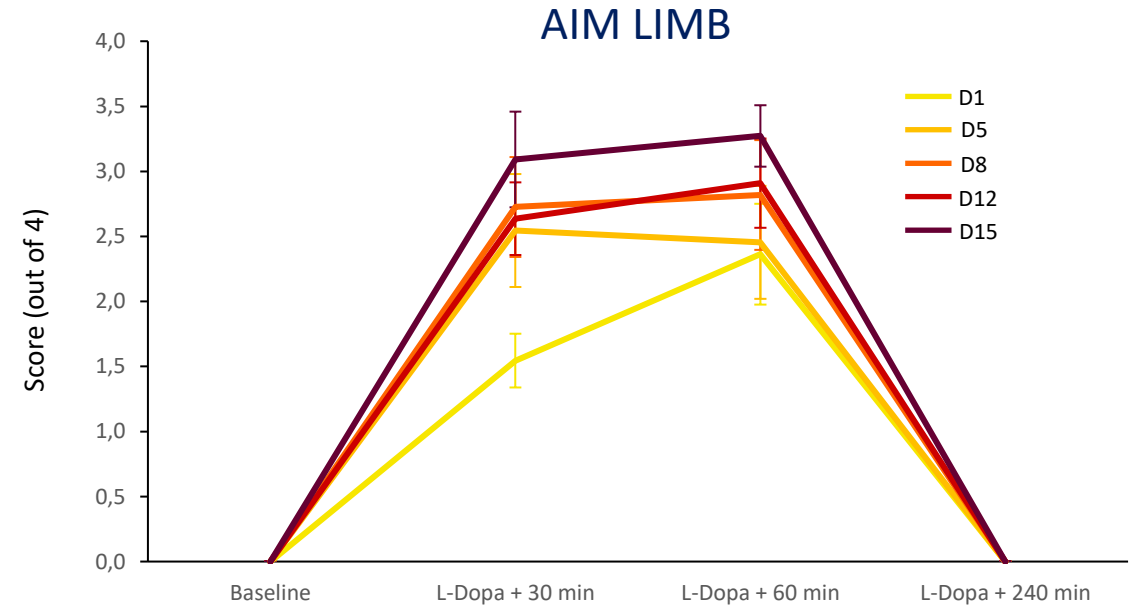
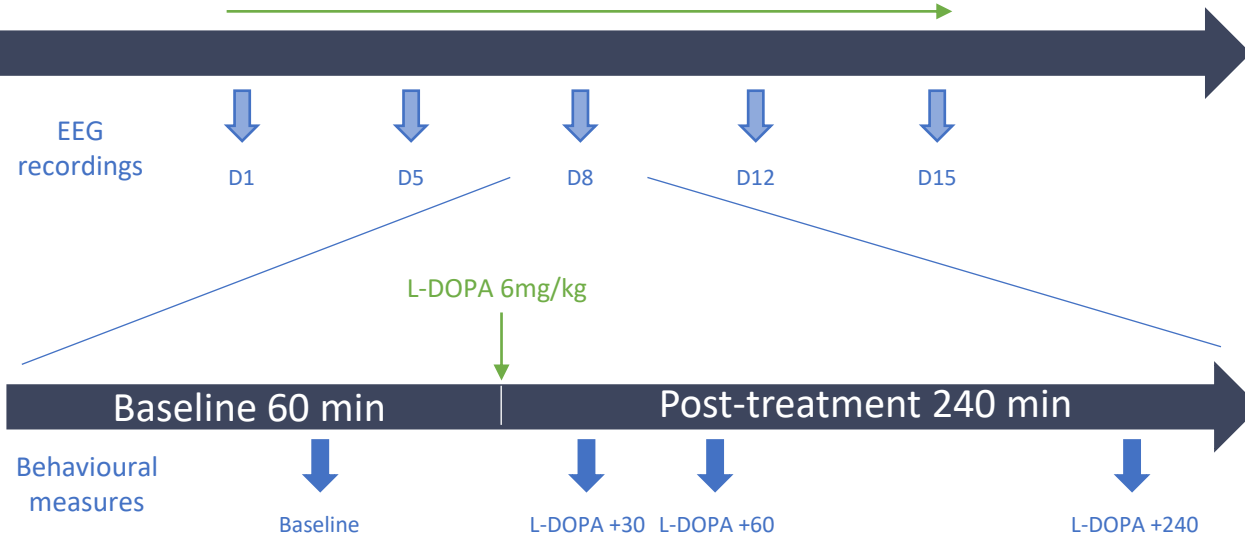
## Summary of spectral effects

	SKF-38393	Ropinirole	L-DOPA
Chemical formula			
Target	D1/D5 (partial agonist)	D2/D3/D4 (agonist)	All dopaminergic receptors
Effect on Beta in 6OHDA rats (*)	-71%	-36%	-70%
Effect on Gamma in 6OHDA rats (*)	+1680%	+75%	+1780%
Peak effect	2 hours	0.5 hour	3 hours

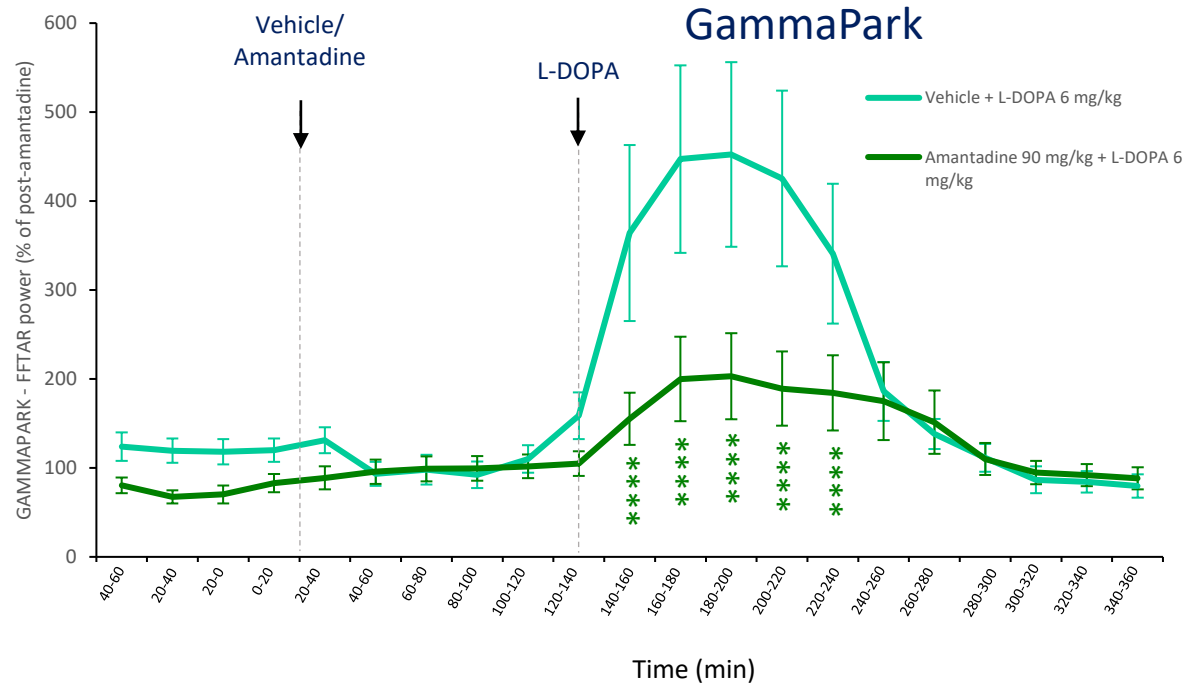
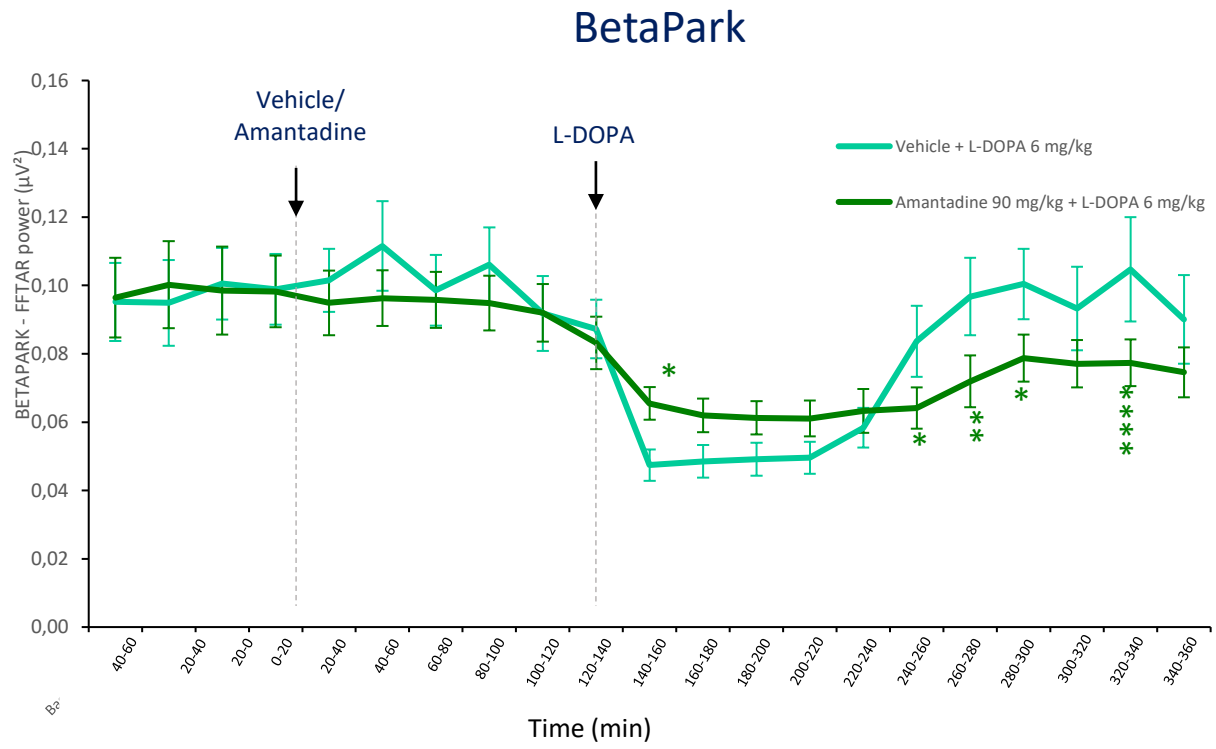
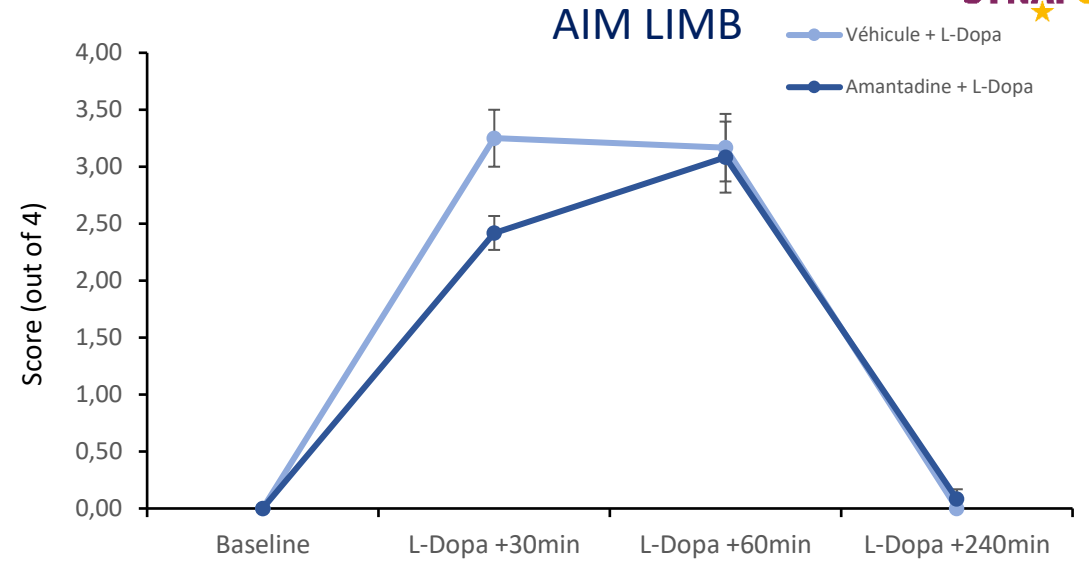
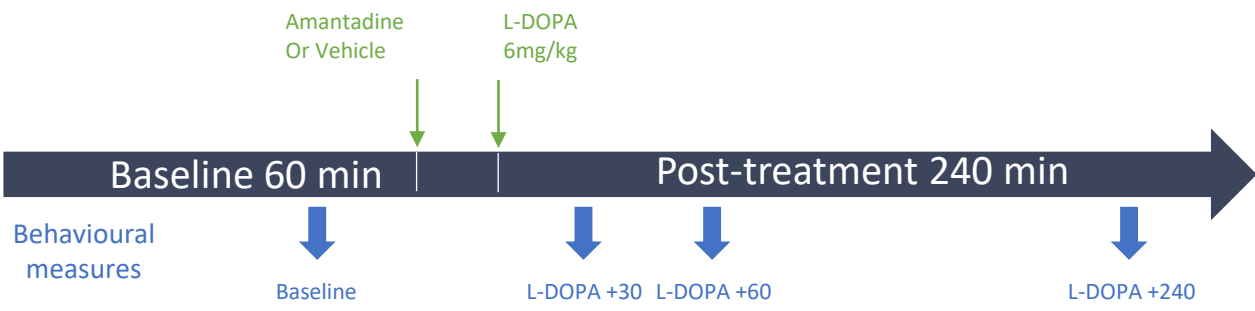
# CHRONIC L-DOPA induces dyskinesia + changes on BetaPark & GammaPark



INJECTION OF L-DOPA at 6mg/kg



# AMANTADINE reduces LID + changes on BetaPark & GammaPark





# CONCLUSIONS



- ✓ We identified **a prominent BetaPark oscillation** in the 6-OHDA model of Parkinson's Disease. This oscillation is stable, reliable, can be quantified objectively and is modulated by dopaminergic agonists.
  - *BetaPark can be used to evaluate the antiparkinsonian effect of newly developed Neurotherapeutics*
  
- ✓ We observed **a GammaPark oscillation** associated with the **development of dyskinesia** after chronic administration of L-DOPA
  - *GammaPark represents an interesting tool to evaluate the antidyskinetic effect of Neurotherapeutics in Parkinson's disease*
  
- **BetaPark and GammaPark** represent reliable, objective and clinically-relevant EEG biomarkers of Parkinson's Disease.
- **Pharmacosensitive**, these specific brain oscillatory signatures enable the quantification of anti-parkinsonian or anti-dyskinetic effect of Neurotherapeutics *in vivo*.