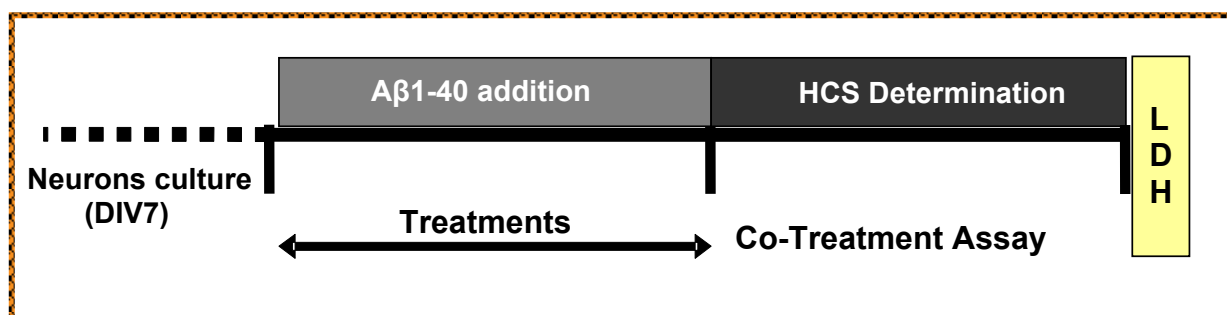


**ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE *IN VITRO* MODEL**

*A $\beta$ 1-40 induced neurotoxicity*

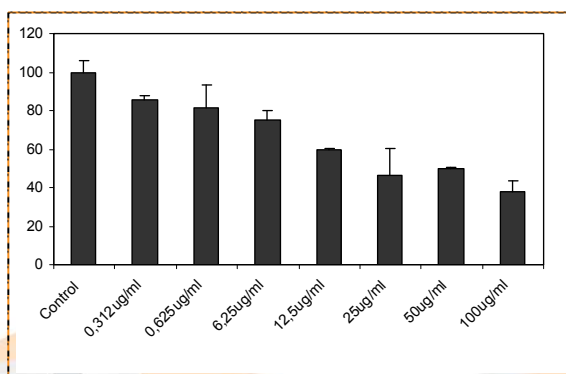
**OUR MODEL**

Human/Rat/Mouse primary neurons are treated with compounds to be tested in parallel with A $\beta$ 1-40 peptide to evaluate their protective effects against A $\beta$  induced toxicity. After 24h treatment, different studies are performed to analyze the different stages of the cell death process and the possible recovery of damaged neurons.



**ENDPOINTS**

- Oxidative Stress
- Mitochondrial Damage
- Caspase 3-7 Activation
- DNA Damage
- Membrane Damage
- Neurite Outgrowth Study



% **Survival**. Cell viability reduction in primary neuron cultures in response to increasing concentration of A $\beta$  1-40

