# Molecular pathway analysis of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis by genome-wide expression profiling of human blood and skin fibroblasts.

Published: 25-07-2006 Last updated: 14-05-2024

The two objectives of our proposal are: (i) to identify specific gene expression profiles in blood and fibroblasts from patients with ALS or ALS-mimic in order to improve diagnosis and measure disease progression; (ii) the identification of genetic...

Ethical review Approved WMO

StatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeNeuromuscular disordersStudy typeObservational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON31437

#### **Source**

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Biomarkers in ALS

#### **Condition**

Neuromuscular disorders

#### Synonym

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), motor neuron disease

## Research involving

Human

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

1 - Molecular pathway analysis of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis by genome-wide expre ... 23-06-2025

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Vidi toekenning Prof LH van den Berg, Prinses Beatrix Fonds (aanvraag loopt)

### Intervention

Keyword: ALS, biomarkers, blood, fibroblasts

## **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Expression profiles will be observed specific for ALS and/or disease progression. Findings can be translated into diagnostic tools. The genetic study will identify DNA variants related to ALS specific expression profiles leading to new insights into the genetic basis of disease susceptibility and progression.

## **Secondary outcome**

nvt

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

ALS is an adult-onset, disabling and fatal disease characterized by progressive degeneration of motor neurons in brain and spinal cord. No cure is available for ALS and the median survival is 3 years. There is no definitive diagnostic test for ALS available and other conditions can resemble ALS clinically. The diagnostic delay is more than one year and misdiagnosis is common. In approximately 10% of patients, ALS occurs in families. Familial ALS is clinically and pathological indistinguishable from sporadic ALS. The pathogenesis of ALS is unknown but there is convincing evidence that several molecular pathways play a role.

## Study objective

The two objectives of our proposal are: (i) to identify specific gene expression profiles in blood and fibroblasts from patients with ALS or ALS-mimic in order to improve diagnosis and measure disease progression; (ii)

the identification of genetic determinants linked to disease-associated expression profiles.

## Study design

First, gene expression profiling is performed in ALS patients and ALS-mimic patients leading to specific patterns (functional biomarkers). The ALS-mimic patients will subsequently determine the sensitivity and specificity for ALS. Molecular pathways involved in riluzole treatment will be identified by comparing gene expression before and after treatment. Any findings will be confirmed in biopsy material. Lastly, when specific profiles are observed we will genotype SNPs in differentially expressed genes to identify the genetic basis for the functional biomarkers.

## Study burden and risks

Risks in participating in this study is associated with the risk performing a venapunction. This is a rather save and frequent performed exercise with uncommon complications. The procedure is not time consuming.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht NI

#### **Scientific**

Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

- Age > 18 years
- Diagnosis of ALS or other ALS-mimic disorder
- No cognitive impairement

# **Exclusion criteria**

- Diagnosis unknown

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2006

Enrollment: 2000 Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 25-07-2006

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-03-2008
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL11662.041.06