

Changes in Plasma β -NGF and Its Receptors Expression on Peripheral Blood Monocytes During Alzheimer's Disease Progression

Article type: Research Article

Authors: [Crispoltoni, Lucia](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Crispoltoni, Lucia%22%29) | [Stabile, Anna Maria](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Stabile, Anna Maria%22%29) | [Pistilli, Alessandra](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Pistilli, Alessandra%22%29) | [Venturelli, Massimo](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Venturelli, Massimo%22%29) | [Cerulli, Giuliano](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Cerulli, Giuliano%22%29) | [Fonte, Cristina](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Fonte, Cristina%22%29) | [Smania, Nicola](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Smania, Nicola%22%29) | [Scheda, Federico](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Scheda, Federico%22%29) | [Rende, Mario](http://content.iospress.com/search?q=author%3A%28%22Rende, Mario%22%29)

Affiliations: [a] Section of Human, Clinical and Forensic Anatomy, Department of Surgery and Biomedical Sciences, School of Medicine, University of Perugia, Italy | [b] Section of Movement Sciences, Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine and Movement Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy | [c] The Nicola Cerulli Institute of Translational Research for the Musculoskeletal System – LPMRI, Biology and Degenerative Medicine Division, Arezzo, Italy | [d] Istituto di Clinica Ortopedica e Traumatologica, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore-Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli, Roma, Italy | [e] Neuromotor and Cognitive Rehabilitation Research Center, Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine and Movement Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy

Correspondence: [*] Correspondence to: Mario Rende, Section of Human, Clinical and Forensic Anatomy, Department of Surgery and Biomedical Sciences, School of Medicine, P.le Lucio Severi 1, Sant'Andrea delle Fratte, 06132 Perugia, Italy. Tel./Fax: +39 075 585 8170; E-mail: mario.rende@unipg.it

Abstract: Alzheimer's disease (AD), the most common cause of dementia, is characterized by the deposition of extracellular amyloid- β (A β) plaques and intracellular neurofibrillary tangles, and by neuroinflammation. During the pathogenesis of AD, monocyte-macrophage lineage cells become increasingly ineffective in clearing A β deposits, less able to differentiate, and shift toward pro-inflammatory processes. Beta-nerve growth factor (β -NGF) and its receptors, TrKA and p75NTR, produce several biological responses, including cell apoptosis and survival, and inflammation. In the central nervous system, the involvement of these receptors in several critical hallmarks of AD is well known, but their role in circulating monocytes during the progression of dementia is unclear. We investigated the relationship between plasma β -NGF concentration and TrKA/p75NTR receptor expression in monocytes of patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI), mild AD, and severe AD. We observed that plasma β -NGF concentration was increased with a higher expression of TrKA, but not of p75NTR, in monocytes from patients with MCI and mild AD, whereas β -NGF concentration and TrKA expression were decreased and p75NTR expression was increased, associated with caspase 3-mediated apoptosis, in patients with severe AD. In our study, we show evidence of variation in plasmatic β -NGF and monocytic TrKA/p75NTR receptor expression during the progression of dementia. These novel findings add evidence to support the hypothesis for the involvement of β -NGF and its receptors on monocytes during AD progression.

Keywords: Alzheimer's disease, β -NGF, mild cognitive impairment, monocytes, p75NTR, TrKA

DOI: 10.3233/JAD-160625

Journal: [Journal of Alzheimer's Disease](http://content.iospress.com/journals/journal-of-alzheimers-disease), vol. 55, no. 3, pp. 1005-1017, 2017

Accepted 7 September 2016 | **Published:** 6 December 2016

Price: EUR 27,50

