



Anschutz

Colorado Clinical and Translational
Sciences Institute (CCTSI)

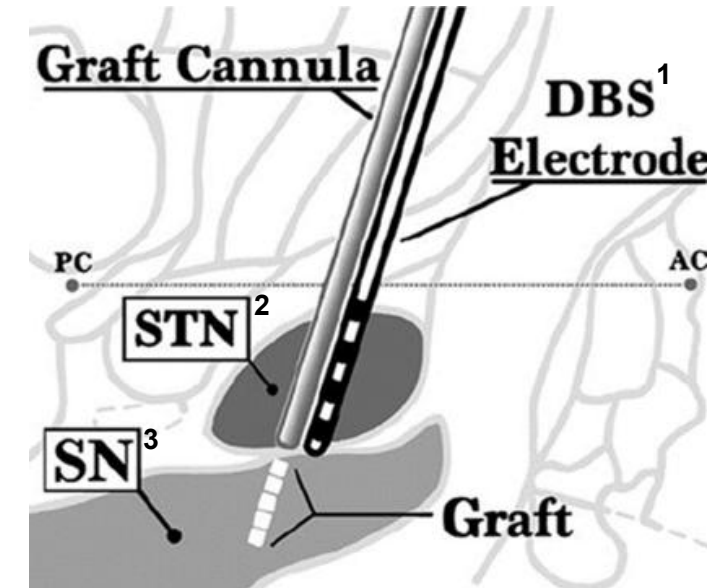
Postmortem Analysis of Peripheral Nerve Autografts to Parkinsons Disease Patients

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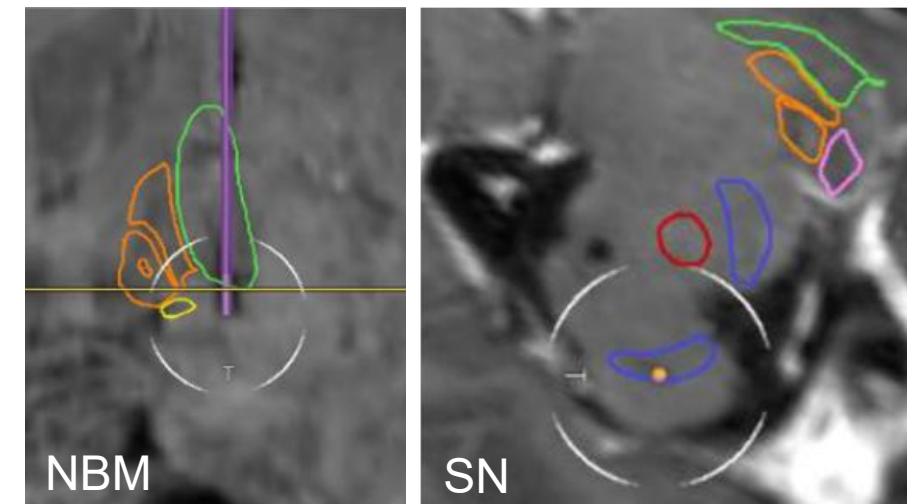


Introduction & Methods:

- Parkinson's disease (PD) - second most common neurodegenerative disorder
- Loss of DA neurons in the substantia nigra (SN) and limbic system
- Currently no known disease modifying treatments
- DBS-plus clinical trial at the University of Kentucky;
 - Autologous sural nerve graft in the SN and/or nucleus basalis of Meynert (NBM)
- Postmortem analysis of 9 grafts in 8 participants
 - Immunofluorescence (IF)
 - Immunohistochemistry (IHC)



MRI Guided Placement
Stereotactic Coordinates:



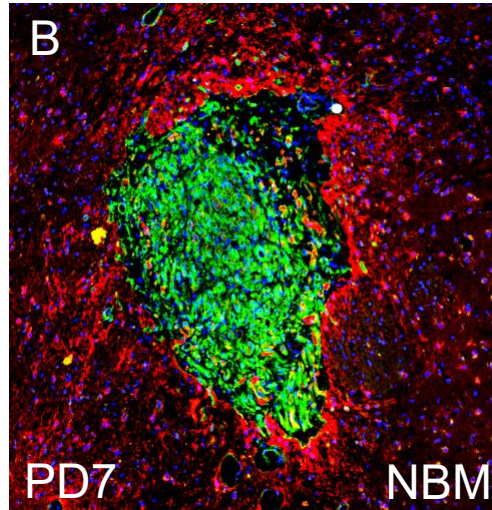
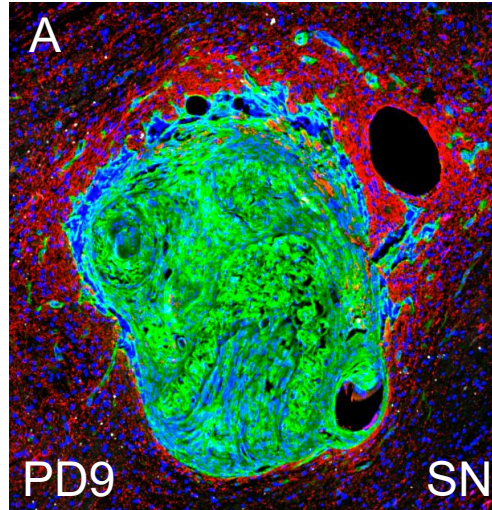
- ¹ Deep Brain Stimulation
- ² Subthalamic Nucleus
- ³ Substantia Nigra

Graft Parameters:

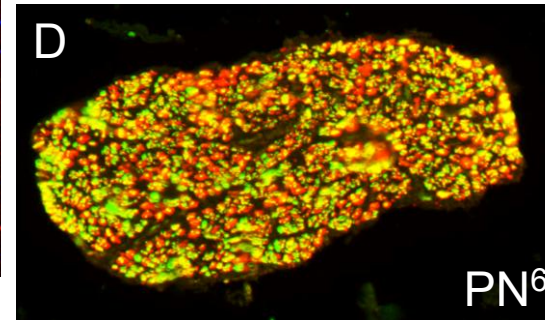
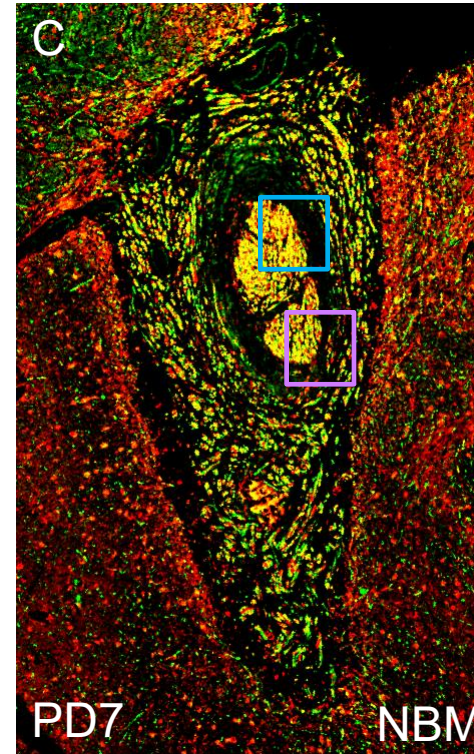
Actual Graft Placement:

patient	target	Actual location
PD1	SN	SNpc ¹
PD5	SN	SNpc
PD6	SN	SNpr ²
PD7	SN	SNpc
PD8	SN	SNpc
PD9	SN	SNpc
PD2	NBM	NBM
PD4	NBM	Anterior commissure
PD7	NBM	External medullary lamina

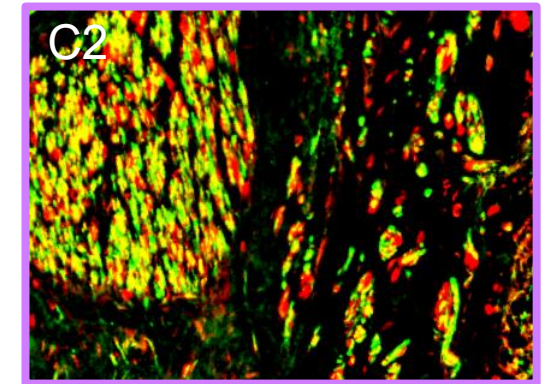
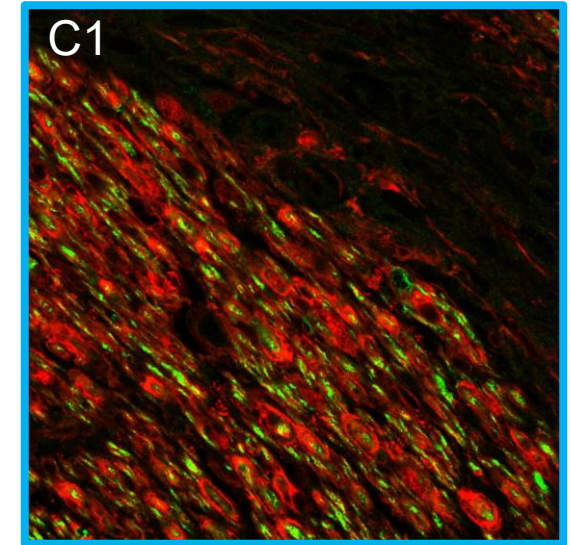
Col1A1³ & GFAP⁴



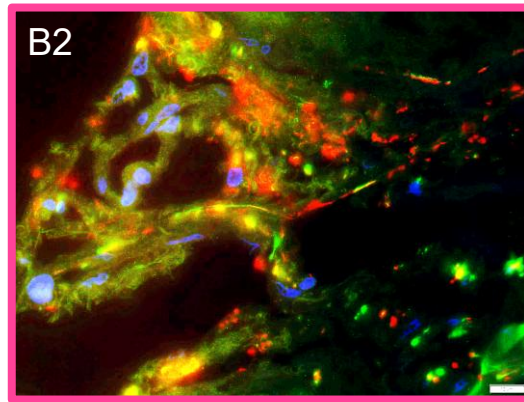
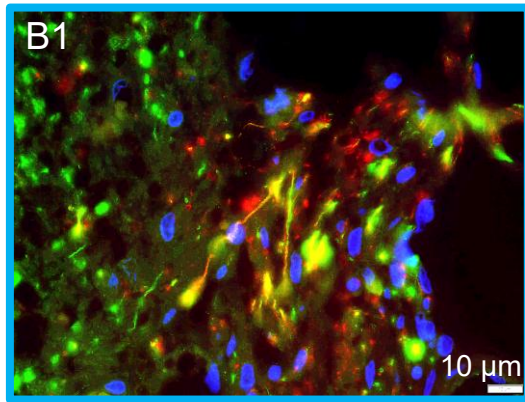
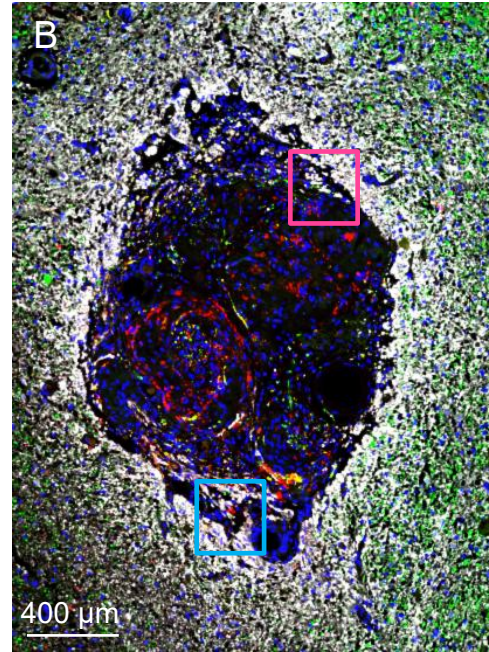
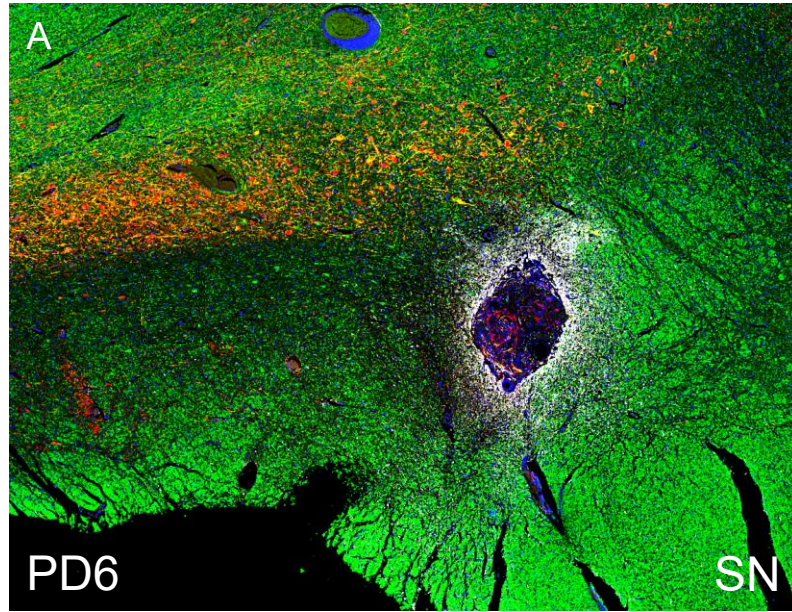
NF⁵ & S100B



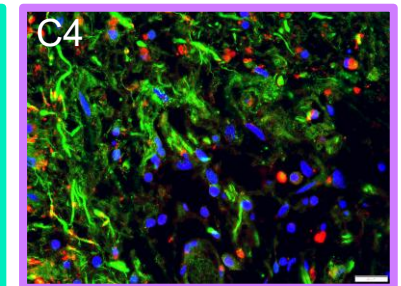
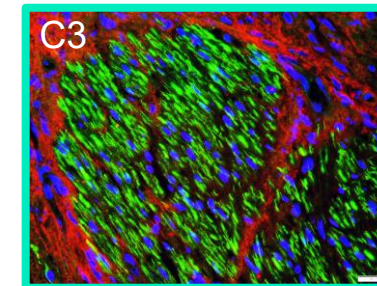
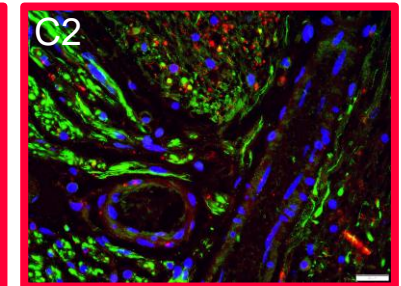
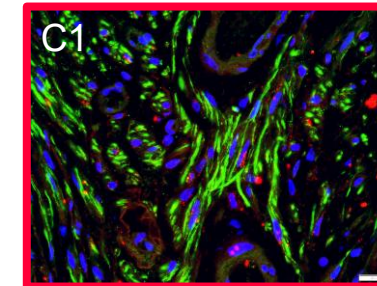
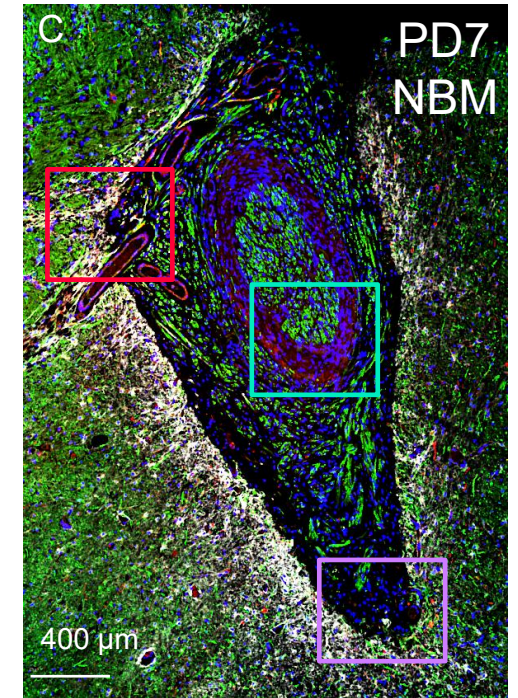
Schwann cells



SN graft Innervation:



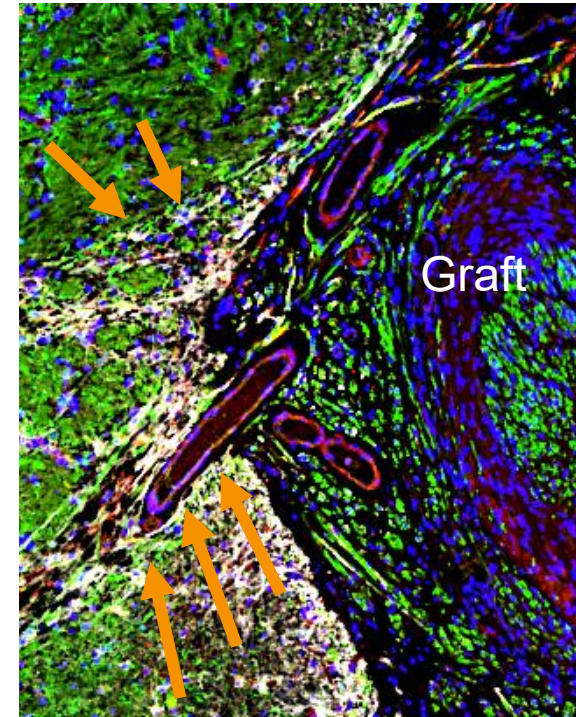
NBM graft Innervation:



Conclusion:

- All 6 SN and 1 of 3 NBM grafts were on target
- All grafts contained Col1A1 positive staining and a halo of GFAP positive astrocytes
- Co-staining indicates surviving Schwann cells
- Complete survival of autologous sural nerve grafts
- Future directions: these studies may lead to a new disease-modifying therapy for PD
 - UPDRS scores and other clinical datapoints

Nerve and vessel entry into PNT graft





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THANK YOU

Mentors

Lotta Granholm-Bentley
Greg Gerhardt

Collaborators

Henric Ek Olofsson
Marcella Raust



Funding

This work was supported by the National Institute on Aging (R01AG081356) and the Ann Hanley Neuroscience Fund. HEO was supported by The Tegger Foundation and the Elly Berggren Foundation