

In vivo Animal Models

Parkinson's Disease



Line 61 Transgenic Mouse Model

This PD transgenic mouse model overexpresses human wild type α -synuclein under the control of the human Thy1 promoter.

- High expression of α-syn already in young mice
- Axonal α-syn depositions

Loss of striatal dopaminergic synapses

- · Impaired nest building behavior
- Motor deficits in behavioral read outs

Figure 1:

RotaRod and Pasta Gnawing test of 1, 2, 3 and 6 month old Line 61 mice. Mean + SEM; n = 13 - 15; Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test: *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

Figure 2:

Beam walk test of Line 61 mice. Number of slips on a 13 mm square beam of 5, 16 and 28 week old Line 61 mice and non-transgenic littermates in the beam walk test. n = 13 per group; Mean + SEM; Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's and Sidak's post hoc test. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001. * indicate significance between genotypes; # indicate significance between age group groups.

Figure 3:

Total hippocampal soluble and insoluble a-synuclein levels of 2, 3 and 6 month old male Line 61 mice. Mean + SEM; n = 8; One-way ANOVA;*p<0.05; ***p<0.001.

Figure 1



Figure 2





Insoluble fraction



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Discovery

Important note:

Representative data are shown throughout this document. However, biological variability might cause deviations from shown data.

Scantox Group, HQ Hestehavevej 36A, Ejby DK - 4623 Lille Skensved clientservice@scantox.com www.scantox.com +45 5686 1500

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