

High-Precision Immunoprecipitation Mass Spectrometry for Detecting Plasma Biomarkers in Alzheimer Disease

Identification of patients with brain amyloidosis is important for disease classification and treatment in Alzheimer disease (AD)

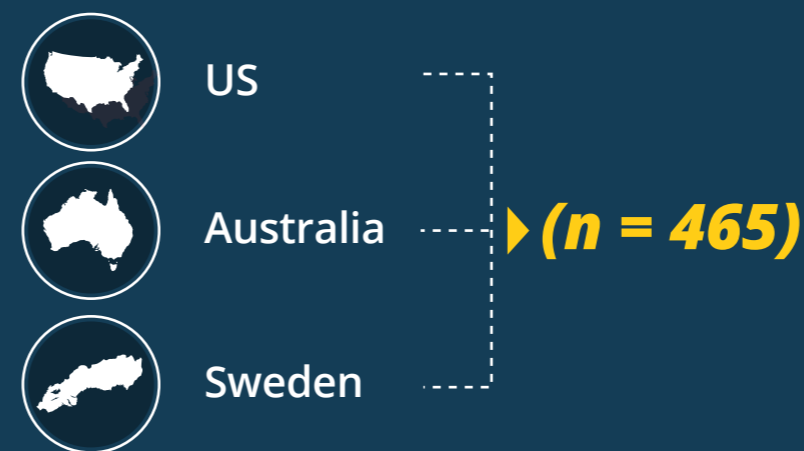
Plasma A β 42/A β 40 ratio is a blood-based AD biomarker associated with brain amyloidosis



Study question

What is the diagnostic accuracy of high-precision immunoprecipitation mass spectrometry (IPMS) in detecting brain amyloidosis in AD?

Plasma samples from AD cohorts



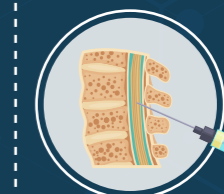
AD status determination using IPMS



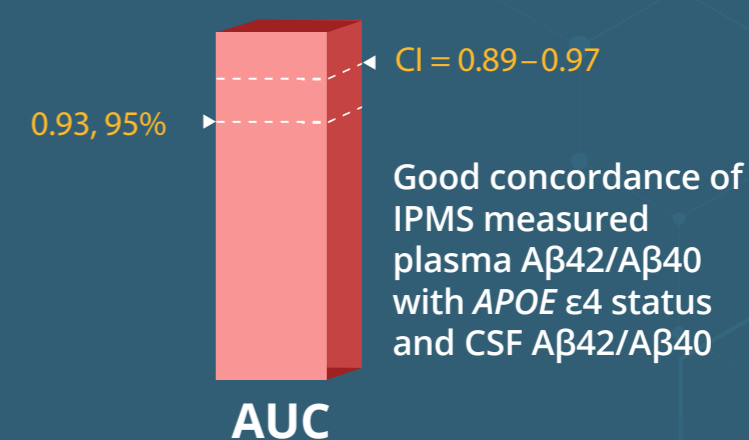
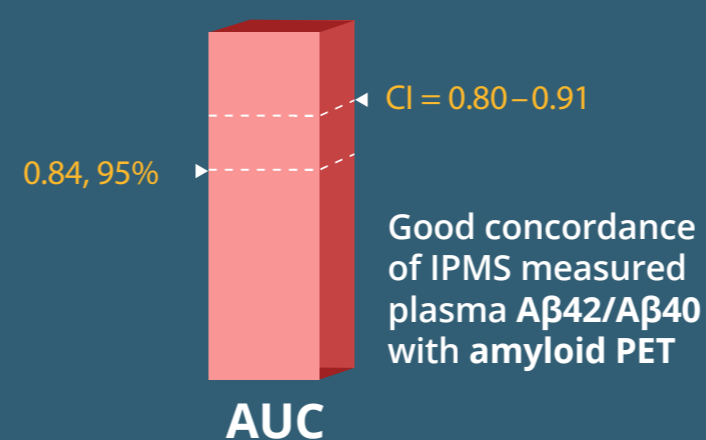
vs



Reference standards of amyloid PET



Reference standards of CSF A β 42 and A β 40



IPMS performance based on cognitive status



Plasma levels of A β 42/A β 40 obtained by the IPMS assay accurately diagnoses brain amyloidosis in AD