Claims

1. Use of an agent effective to produce an immune response against an amyloid component in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating a disorder characterised by amyloid deposition in a mammalian subject, wherein the amyloid component is characteristic of the disorder, and wherein the preventing or treating comprises the step of administering the medicament to the subject, and wherein said immune response is directed to fibril component derived from a precursor protein selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulin heavy chain, ApoAI, transthyretin, lysozyme, fibrogen α chain, gelsolin, $Beta_2$ microglobulin, atrial natriuretic factor, keratin, islet amyloid polypeptide, a peptide hormone, and synuclein; including mutant proteins, protein fragments or peptides thereof.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein said amyloid component is a fibril protein or fibril peptide.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein said agent induces an immune response directed against a neoepitope formed by said amyloid component with respect to said precursor protein.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein said amyloid component is selected from the group consisting of AH, ATTR, AapoA1, Alys, Agel, $AB_2M$, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

5. The use of claim 4, wherein said agent is selected from the group consisting of ~~AA, AL,~~ ATTR, AapoA1, Agel, Acys, $AB_2M$, Acal, AIAPP and synuclein-NAC fragment.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein said agent is effective to induce an immunogenic response against at least two different amyloid components.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the step of administering includes administering at least two amyloid fibril components.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein said agent is a peptide linked to a carrier protein.