ABSTRACT

BIOMARKERS FOR ANTI-NOGO-A ANTIBODY TREATMENT IN SPINAL CORD INJURY

This disclosure of this invention confirms, at the level of gene expression, the injured spinal cord and motor cortex as the primary sites of action of the anti-Nogo-A antibody treatment applied intra thecally. The disclosure further provides methods for monitoring the response of a subject to a medicament comprising an anti-Nogo-A antibody by assessing the expression of at least one gene selected from Cadherin 2, 8, 11 or 22; Ephrin A3 or B2,- Eph receptor A3 of A4; Semaphorin 4A, 4D, 4F, 6A or 6B; Plexin B2; Capping protein (actin filament, gelsolin-like); Casein kinase 1 delta; Centractin; Gelsolin; Microtubule-associated protein tau; Neurofilament 68; Myocilin; Olfactomedin 1 or 3; Interferon gamma; Rho-GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1; Dihydropyrimidinase related protein (CRMP) 1, 2 or 5; Synuclein; Amyloid beta (A4) PP-binding A1; Amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1 or 2; Prostaglandin E synthase; Benzodiazepine receptor or Biglycan.

(No Suitable Figure)