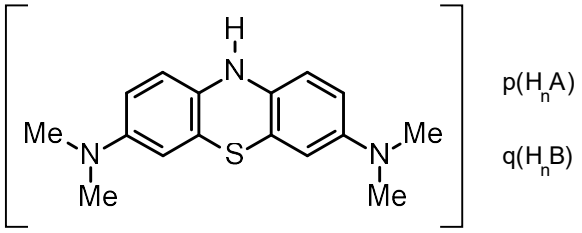
Claims

1. Use of a methylthioninium ("MT")-containing compound in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a synaptopathy disorder in a mammalian subject by increasing the level of synaptophysin in the brain of the subject,

which disorder is selected from the list consisting of: schizophrenia; cerebral ischemia; Multiple sclerosis; depression; Autism spectrum disorders; Focal hand dystonia; Experimental allergic encephalitis; Glaucoma,

wherein said MT-containing compound is to be orally administered to said subject,

wherein the MT-containing compound is an LMTX compound of the following formula:



wherein each of H_nA and H_nB (where present) are protic acids which may be the same or different,

and wherein p = 1 or 2; q = 0 or 1; n = 1 or 2; (p + q) × n = 2,

or a hydrate or solvate thereof.

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2. The use as claimed in claim 1 wherein the treatment is to be combined with a further therapeutic agent for that disorder.

3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the total daily dose is between 2 and 100 mg of MT to the subject per day, optionally split into 2 or more doses.

4. The use as claimed in claim 3 wherein the total daily dose is 10 to 60 mg of MT to the subject per day, optionally split into 2 or more doses.

5. The use as claimed in claim 4 wherein the total daily dose is from any of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 mg to any of 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 mg.

6. The use as claimed in claim 4 wherein the total daily dose is between 20 and 40mg.

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7. The use as claimed in claim 4 wherein the total daily dose is about 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 mg.

8. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein the total daily dose of the LMTX compound is to be administered as a split dose twice a day or three times a day.

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9. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein the subject has not historically received treatment with a neurotransmission modifying compound which is a modifier of the activity of acetylcholine or glutamate neurotransmitters.

10. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein the subject has historically received treatment with the neurotransmission modifying compound which is a modifier of the activity of acetylcholine or glutamate neurotransmitters, but ceased that treatment at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 days, or 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 weeks prior to treatment with the LMTX compound.

11. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein the subject is selected as one who is receiving treatment with the neurotransmission modifying compound which is a modifier of the activity of acetylcholine or glutamate neurotransmitters, wherein said treatment is discontinued prior to treatment with the LMTX compound.

12. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11 wherein the therapeutic treatment is not combined with a neurotransmission modifying compound which is a modifier of the activity of acetylcholine or glutamate neurotransmitters.

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13. The use as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein the neurotransmission modifying compound is an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

14. The use as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 13, wherein the neurotransmission modifying compound is selected from donepezil; rivastigmine; and galantamine.

15. The use as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein the neurotransmission modifying compound is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist.

16. The use as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12 or claim 15, wherein the neurotransmission modifying compound is memantine.

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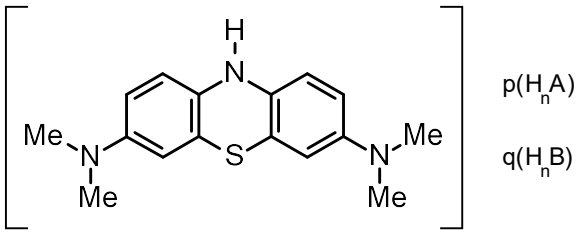
17. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein the subject is a human who has been diagnosed as having said synaptopathy disorder.

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18. Use of a methylthioninium ("MT")-containing compound in the manufacture of a medicament for prophylactic treatment of a synaptopathy disorder in a subject, which disorder is selected from the list consisting of: schizophrenia; cerebral ischemia; Multiple sclerosis; depression; Autism spectrum disorders; Focal hand dystonia; Experimental allergic encephalitis; Glaucoma,

wherein said MT-containing compound is to be orally administered to said subject,

wherein the MT-containing compound is an LMTX compound of the following formula:



wherein each of H_nA and H_nB (where present) are protic acids which may be the same or different,

and wherein p = 1 or 2; q = 0 or 1; n = 1 or 2; (p + q) × n = 2,

or a hydrate or solvate thereof.

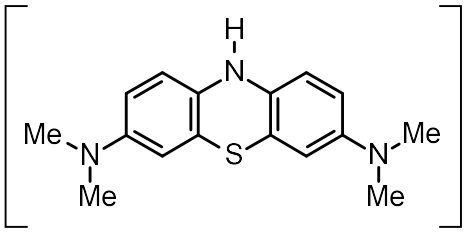
19. The use as claimed in claim 18 wherein the treatment is to be combined with a further prophylactic agent for that disorder.

20. The use as claimed in claim 18 wherein the dose is as defined in any one of claims 3 to 8 and/or the subject is as defined in any one of claims 9 to 11.

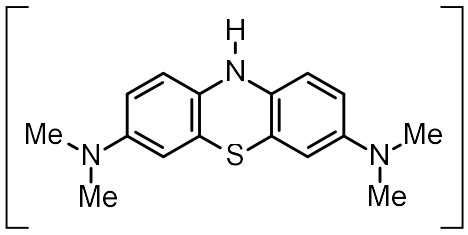
21. The use as claimed in any one of claims 18 to 20 wherein the subject is a human who has been assessed as being susceptible to, or at risk of, the disorder, optionally based on familial or genetic or other data.

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22. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 21 wherein the LMTX compound has the following formula, where HA and HB are different mono-protic acids:

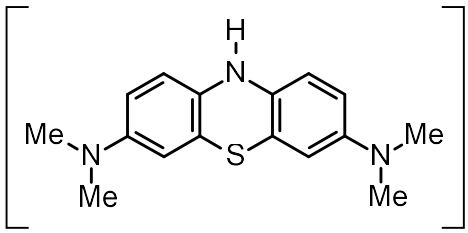


23. The use as claimed in claim 22 wherein the LMTX compound has the following formula:

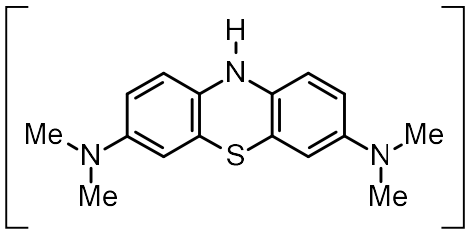


wherein each of H_nX is a protic acid.

24. The use as claimed in claim 22 wherein the LMTX compound has the following formula and H_2A is a di-protic acid:



25. The use as claimed in claim 23 wherein the LMTX compound has the following formula and is a bis-monoprotic acid:



26. The use as claimed in any one of claims 22 to 25 wherein the or each protic acid is an inorganic acid.

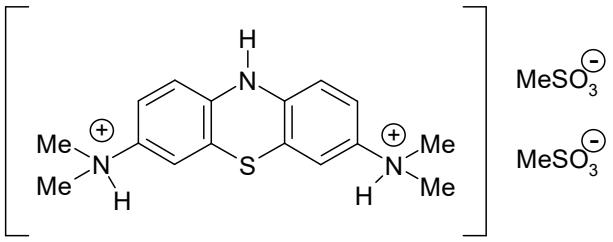
27. The use as claimed in claim 26 wherein each protic acid is a hydrohalide acid.

28. The use as claimed in claim 26 wherein the or each protic acid is selected from HCl; HBr; HNO_3; H_2SO_4.

29. The use as claimed in any one of claims 22 to 25 wherein the or each protic acid is an organic acid.

30. The use as claimed in claim 29 wherein the or each protic acid is selected from H_2CO_3; CH_3COOH; methanesulfonic acid, 1,2-ethanedisulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, naphthalenedisulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid.

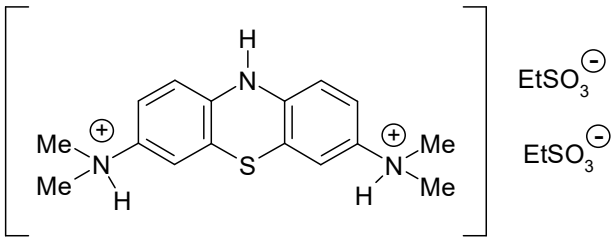
31. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 30 wherein the LMTX compound is LMTM:

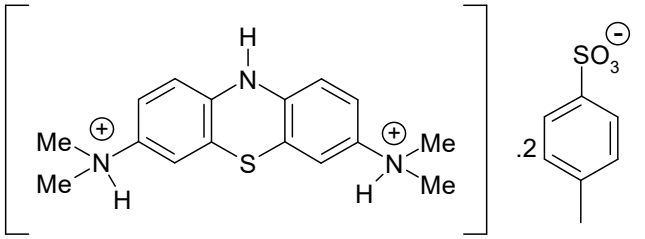


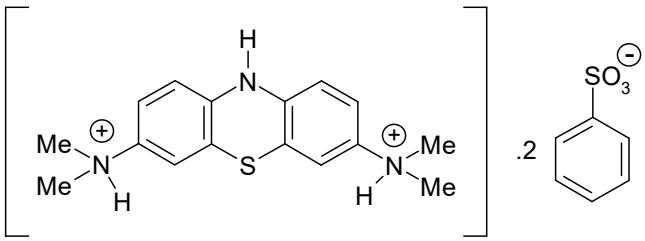
32. The use as claimed in claim 31 wherein the total daily dose of LMYX is 34 to 67, 34 to 100, 34 to 134, or 34 to 167 mg/day.

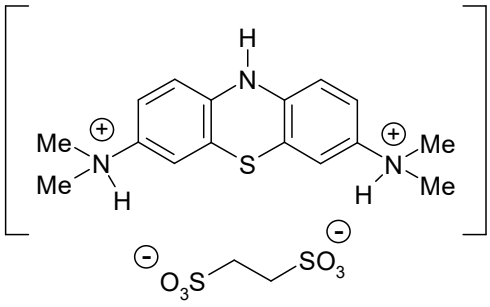
33. The use as claimed in claim 32 wherein the dose of LMTX is about 34, 38, 67, or 100 mg/once per day.

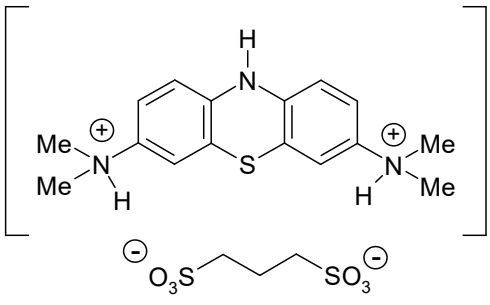
34. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 21 wherein the LMTX compound is selected from the list consisting of:

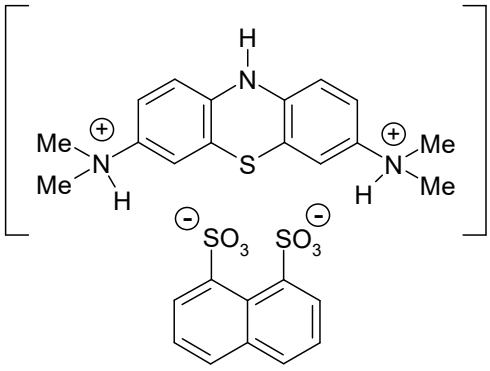












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35. The use as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 34 wherein the LMTX compound is provided as a pharmaceutical composition comprising the LMTX compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent in the form of a dosage unit, which is optionally a tablet of capsule.

36. The use as claimed in claim 35 wherein the amount of MT in the unit is 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, or 30 to about 40, 50 or 60 mg and/or wherein the dosage unit comprises 34 to 67 mg, 34 to 100, 34 to 134, or 34 to 167 mg LMTX.