

FIG. 1

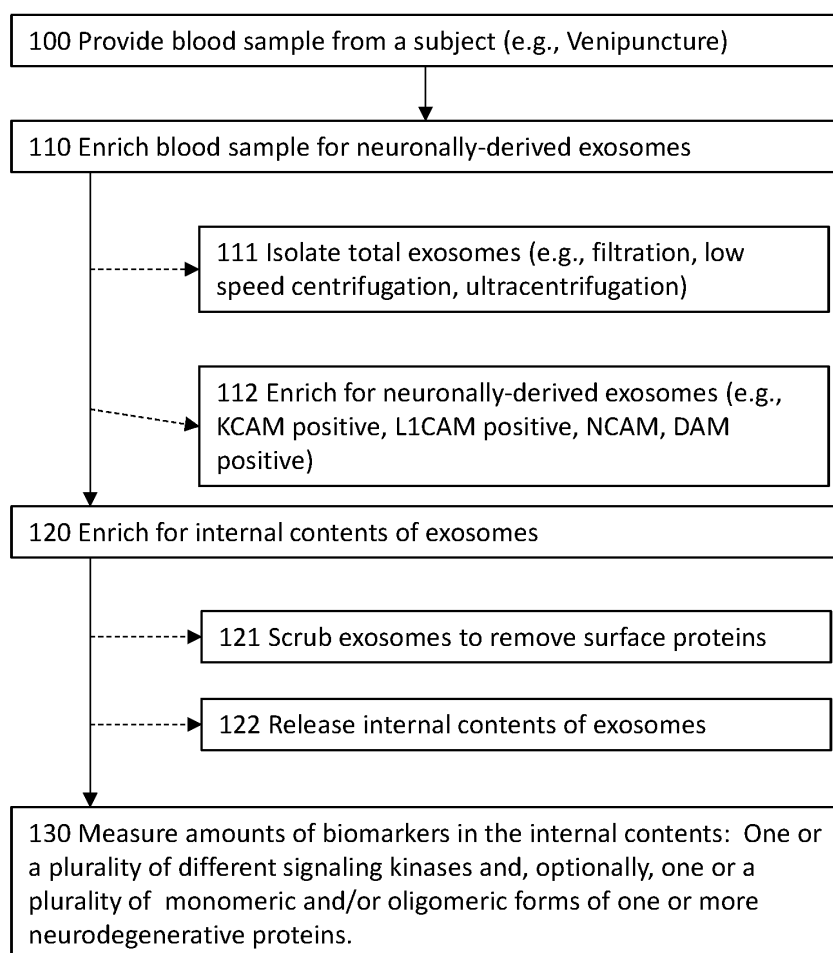


Fig. 2

- 1. Enroll subjects with diagnosis of neurodegenerative condition (synucleopathic condition, amyloidopathic condition, tauopathic condition, or Huntington's disease.**
- 2. Determine baseline level of biomarkers in neuronally-derived exosomes from venous blood of subjects**
- 3. Administer different interventions to different test groups (drug/placebo; different dosages for determined period)**
- 4. Determine safety at regular intervals**
- 5. Determine level of biomarkers at plurality of time points**
- 6. Determine efficacy**

Fig. 3 Training Dataset

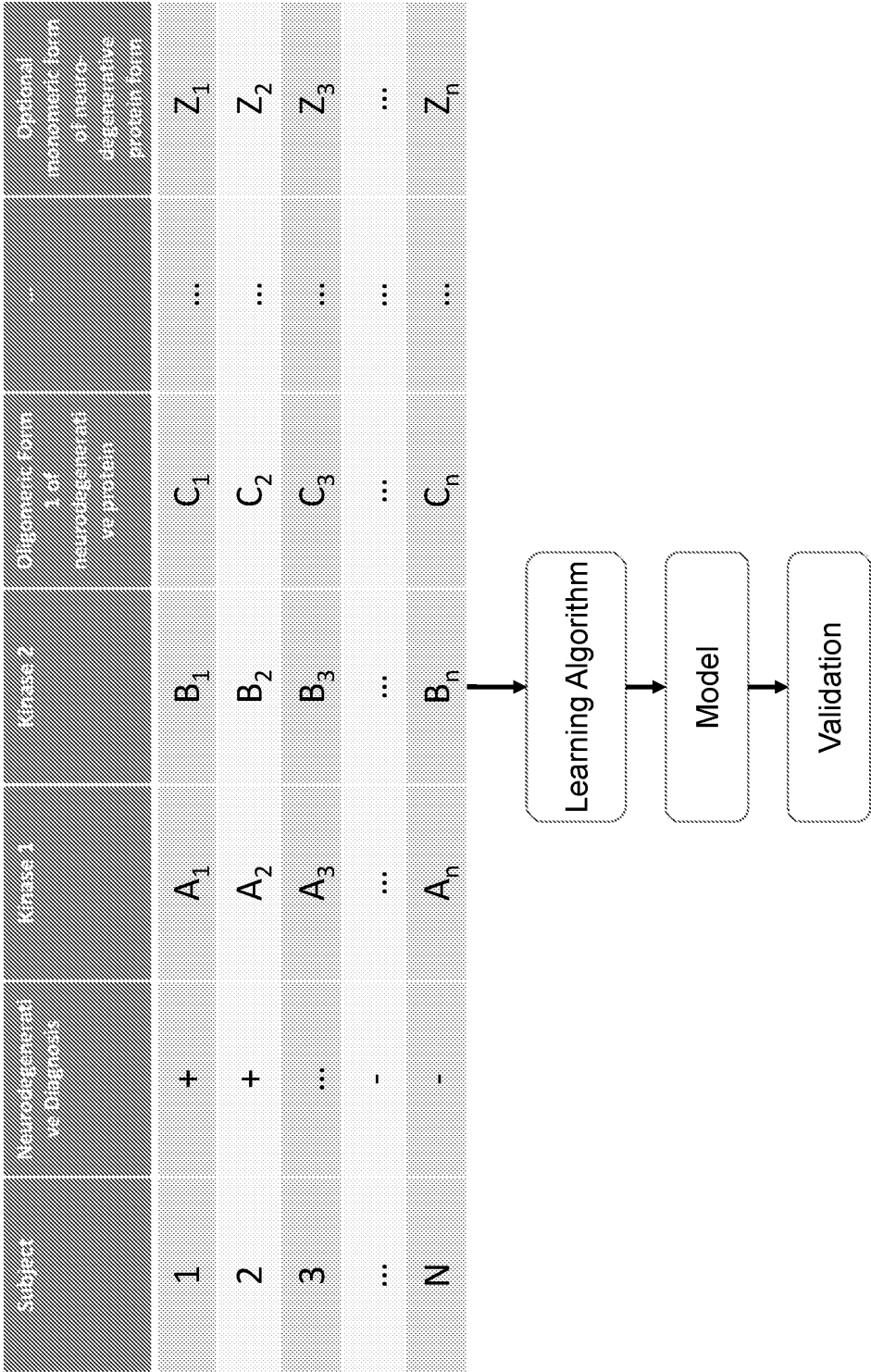


Fig. 4

- 1. Provide a biological sample from a subject.
- 2. Enriched sample for neuronally-derived exosomes.
- 3. Collect contents of an internal compartment of the exosomes.
- 4. Measure set of biomarkers including: (1) at least one signaling kinase and at least one oligomeric form of a neurodegenerative protein; or (2) a plurality of different signaling kinases in the exosomes to produce a test dataset.

Subject	Kinase 1	Kinase 2	Oligomeric form 1 of neurodegenerative protein	...	Optional monomeric form of neurodegenerative protein form
Test	A ₁	B ₁	C ₁	...	Z ₁

- 5. Execute a diagnostic algorithm on the test dataset to classify or score the subject:
 - a) Positive for Parkinson’s disease or negative for Parkinson’s disease;
 - b) Parkinson’s disease: Stage 1 – mild; Stage 2 – moderate; Stage 3 – middle stage; Stage 4-severe; Stage 5 – advanced
 - c) Subject’s disease is progressing, or subject’s disease is not progressing
 - d) Response to putative neuroprotective agent or does not respond to putative neuroprotective agent.
 - e) Subject is at risk of developing neurodegenerative disease or subject is not at risk of developing neurodegenerative disease (qualify by degree of risk)
 - f) Subject has good prognosis or subject has poor prognosis (qualify by degree of positive or negative prognosis)