

VU Research Portal

Biomarkers for Alzheimer's pathology; monitoring, predicting and understanding the disease

Kester, M.I.

2011

document version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in VU Research Portal](#)

citation for published version (APA)

Kester, M. I. (2011). *Biomarkers for Alzheimer's pathology; monitoring, predicting and understanding the disease*.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

E-mail address:

vuresearchportal.ub@vu.nl

BIOMARKERS FOR ALZHEIMER'S PATHOLOGY; MONITORING, PREDICTING AND UNDERSTANDING THE DISEASE

Maartje Kester

Alzheimer's disease is characterized by two types of abnormalities in the brain: the accumulation of amyloid in senile plaques, and of tau in neurofibrillary tangles. Until recently, in vivo studies were scarce since these pathologies were difficult to study. However, with new techniques it has become possible to measure amyloid and tau in cerebrospinal fluid, which is in direct contact with the brain and can provide 'a reflection of the pathological processes of the brain'. This makes it possible to advance the understanding of Alzheimer's disease. This thesis evaluates cerebrospinal fluid measures for monitoring, predicting and understanding the disease better during life.

BIOMARKERS FOR ALZHEIMER'S PATHOLOGY; MONITORING, PREDICTING AND UNDERSTANDING THE DISEASE

Maartje Kester