

## **Webinar**

### **Biophysical Characterization of Interactions between Apolipoprotein E and Amyloid- $\beta$**

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Alzheimer's Disease (AD) is one of the most prevalent form of dementia among the elderly population in the world. It is characterized primarily by the deposition of Amyloid- $\beta$  (A $\beta$ ) in the brain. However, the major genetic risk factor is apolipoprotein E4. Apolipoprotein E (ApoE) is the major lipoprotein present in human brain and it exists as three isoform apoE2 (Cys 112, Cys 158), apoE3 (Cys 112, Arg 158) and apoE4 (Arg 112, Arg 158). Apolipoprotein E plays a critical role in the modulation of A $\beta$  metabolism in an isoform dependent manner. But how it interacts with A $\beta$ , causing AD, remains poorly understood.

In this talk, I will discuss, how interaction of apoE with oligomers and fibrils affects the microscopic processes viz. primary nucleation, elongation and secondary nucleation involved in the pathway of aggregation of A $\beta$  using total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (TIRFM). Then I will discuss the molecular mechanism of apoE-A $\beta$  interactions by comparing the effects of different domains of apoE on aggregation of A $\beta$ . Finally, I will discuss the effects of different isoforms of apoE, in their lipid free state and physiologically relevant lipidated state.

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***11:30 AM***