



## **TARGET ALS WILL PROVIDE ALS SCIENTISTS ACCESS TO CRITICAL TOOL TO STUDY C9ORF72 BIOLOGY**

Target ALS announced today that it will make the poly(GP) antibody available to the ALS research community worldwide as part of the Foundation's commitment to creating shared scientific resources to fast track ALS drug development.

Recent scientific breakthroughs have revealed that Hexanucleotide (GGGGCC) expansion in the *C9ORF72* gene is the most common genetic cause of both ALS and frontotemporal dementia, commonly known as FTD. This new research tool, the poly(GP) monoclonal antibody, detects poly(GP), one of several dipeptide repeat (DPR) proteins produced from expanded GGGGCC repeats in the *C9ORF72* gene. This is a first in a series of research tools to be created by Target ALS to accelerate the intensive drug discovery and development work on C9orf72 ALS.

Target ALS has generated poly(GP) monoclonal antibody from two hybridoma clones. Investigators worldwide can access the more reactive of the two purified monoclonal antibodies (TALS 828.179) by contacting Target ALS at [manish.raisinghani@targetals.org](mailto:manish.raisinghani@targetals.org).

In addition, the two hybridoma clones have been deposited at the Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank (DHSB). The supernatant from both clones (TALS 828.179 and TALS 828.66) work similarly in validation assays and can be accessed by contacting DHSB directly at <http://dshb.biology.uiowa.edu>.

Additional information on the DPR Antibody and all Target ALS Core Facilities can be found at [http://www.targetals.org/about-us/core\\_facilities.html](http://www.targetals.org/about-us/core_facilities.html).