Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 20, 2025

PharmaCog

RRID:SCR_003878
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

PharmaCog (RRID:SCR_003878)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.alzheimer-europe.org/Research/PharmaCog

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Description: Project aiming to tackle bottlenecks in Alzheimer""s disease research and drug discovery by developing and validating new tools to test candidate drugs for the treatment of symptoms and disease in a faster and more sensitive way. They will provide the tools needed to define more precisely the potential of a drug candidate, reduce the development time of new medicines and thus accelerate the approvals of promising new medicines. By bringing together databases of previously conducted clinical trials and combining the results from blood tests, brain scans and behavioral tests, the scientists will develop a ""signature"" that gives more accurate information on the progression of the disease and the effect of candidate drugs than current methods do. The scientists will conduct parallel studies in laboratory models, healthy volunteers and patients in order to better predict good new drugs as early as possible. This will enable them, for instance, to find out how memory loss in Alzheimer""s disease can be simulated in healthy volunteers, for example with sleep deprivation or drugs that temporarily affect the memory, in order to test the effect of candidate-medicines early in the drug development process.

Abbreviations: PharmaCog

Synonyms: Prediction of cognitive properties of new drug candidates for neurodegenerative diseases in early clinical development, Pharma-Cog

Resource Type: organization portal, data or information resource, consortium, portal

Keywords: drug, biomarker, drug discovery, model, tool development, drug development, medicine, clinical, pre-clinical, pharmacology, disease progression, cognitive impairment

Funding: Innovative Medicines Initiative 115009; EFPIA

Resource Name: PharmaCog

Resource ID: SCR_003878

Alternate IDs: nlx_158206

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T203312+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PharmaCog.

No alerts have been found for PharmaCog.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Maheux E, et al. (2023) Forecasting individual progression trajectories in Alzheimer's disease. Nature communications, 14(1), 761.

Abellaneda-Pérez K, et al. (2022) BDNF Val66Met gene polymorphism modulates brain activity following rTMS-induced memory impairment. Scientific reports, 12(1), 176.

Vallarino E, et al. (2022) Transfreq: A Python package for computing the theta-to-alpha transition frequency from resting state electroencephalographic data. Human brain mapping, 43(17), 5095.

Archetti D, et al. (2021) Inter-Cohort Validation of SuStaIn Model for Alzheimer's Disease. Frontiers in big data, 4, 661110.

Xu J, et al. (2021) Sex-Specific Metabolic Pathways Were Associated with Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Endophenotypes in the European Medical Information Framework for AD Multimodal Biomarker Discovery Cohort. Biomedicines, 9(11).

Westwood S, et al. (2020) Validation of Plasma Proteomic Biomarkers Relating to Brain Amyloid Burden in the EMIF-Alzheimer's Disease Multimodal Biomarker Discovery Cohort. Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD, 74(1), 213.

Lopez S, et al. (2020) Chronic BACE-1 Inhibitor Administration in TASTPM Mice (APP KM670/671NL and PSEN1 M146V Mutation): An EEG Study. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(23).

Shi L, et al. (2020) Dickkopf-1 Overexpression in vitro Nominates Candidate Blood Biomarkers Relating to Alzheimer's Disease Pathology. Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD, 77(3), 1353.

Ansari A, et al. (2019) miR-146a and miR-181a are involved in the progression of mild cognitive impairment to Alzheimer's disease. Neurobiology of aging, 82, 102.

Archetti D, et al. (2019) Multi-study validation of data-driven disease progression models to characterize evolution of biomarkers in Alzheimer's disease. NeuroImage. Clinical, 24, 101954.

Bos I, et al. (2018) The EMIF-AD Multimodal Biomarker Discovery study: design, methods and cohort characteristics. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 10(1), 64.

Hunter AJ, et al. (2018) Open innovation in neuroscience research and drug discovery. Brain and neuroscience advances, 2, 2398212818799270.

Ten Kate M, et al. (2018) MRI predictors of amyloid pathology: results from the EMIF-AD Multimodal Biomarker Discovery study. Alzheimer's research & therapy, 10(1), 100.