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The concentration of oxidized DJ-1 protein (oxDJ-1) in red blood cells is useful for the diagnosis method of Parkinson's disease

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Parkinson disease (PD) is the most common neurodegenerative disorders. Although PD diagnosis is difficulty among Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), multiple system atrophy (MSA) and PD. Examination of biomarkers of Parkinson's disease PD usually focuses on the factors in the cerebrospinal fluid, and there are very few reports on simple biomarkers identified by blood analysis. We determined the level of oxidized DJ-1 protein (oxDJ-1) in red blood cells by the ELISA method. The clinical courses after intervention with L-dopa treated PD showed a tendency toward decreasing oxDJ-1 levels in the same patient. Our results showed that measurement of oxDJ-1 levels in red blood cells is useful and oxDJ-1 can be used as a biomarker for the early diagnosis of Parkinson's disease.

Biography

Kazumasa Saigoh, M.D., Ph.D. born in Osaka, Japan. He had medical and graduate training at the Kinki University Faculty of Medicine Department of Neurology and received his PhD in 1999. He worked Post-doc at the National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry of Japan. He specialized in Neurogenetics and Circadian rhythm in 2000-2003 at the Howard Hughes medical institute in University of Utah. In 2004, he gives a position as Lecturer of Kinki University Faculty of Medicine, teaching Neurogenetics and Neurology. In 2015, He served concurrently as Associate professor at the Kinki University Faculty of Science and Engineering, Department of Life Science.

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