

## KEY GENETIC SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND PARKINSON DISEASE

**Ioana Miruna BALMUS<sup>1</sup>, Alin CIOBICA<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Biology, Biology Department, PhD student, 20A Carol I Avenue 700505, Iasi, Romania, e-mail: balmus.ioanamiruna@yahoo.com

<sup>2</sup> “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Faculty of Biology, Biology Department, Scientific Researcher II, PhD, Habil., 20A Carol I Avenue 700505, Iasi, Romania, e-mail: alin.ciobica@uaic.ro

### **Abstract**

Recent research point to several similarities between Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson disease. Given that the major difference between the two diseases is the fact that Parkinson disease mainly exhibit motor impairments and only secondarily cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease hallmark is cognitive loss, we tried to evidentiare several key molecular differences and similarities. In this way, we found that Alzheimer's disease is also characterized by mild motor decline which is exhibited before any cognitive symptoms and that several genetic hallmarks may be actually common in these two diseases. Also, it was suggested that the molecular hallmarks of Alzheimer's disease may equally contribute to cognitive and motor decline. Furthermore, evidence regarding the overlapping genetic traits were presented and discussed alongside the description of Parkinson's disease genetic loci.

**Abbreviations:** AD – Alzheimer's disease, APP – amyloid protein precursor,  $\beta$ AP - beta-amyloid peptide; MAPT – microtubule associated protein tau; NFT – neurofibrillary tangles; PD – Parkinson disease, Swe/Ind – Sweedish/Indian mutations; Swe/Lon – Sweedish/London mutations.

**Key words:** Polymorphism, motor deficiencies, cognitive deficiencies, punctiform mutation, neurodegeneration.