



INSIDE THIS REPORT

**FEATURED RESEARCHER**  
**Charles Glabe, Ph.D.**

2

**Heroes**

4

**Welcome New Board  
 and Staff Members**

6

**Financial and Research  
 Update**

7

# A Trio of Breakthroughs

Recent months have witnessed three remarkable developments in projects supported by Cure Alzheimer's Fund:

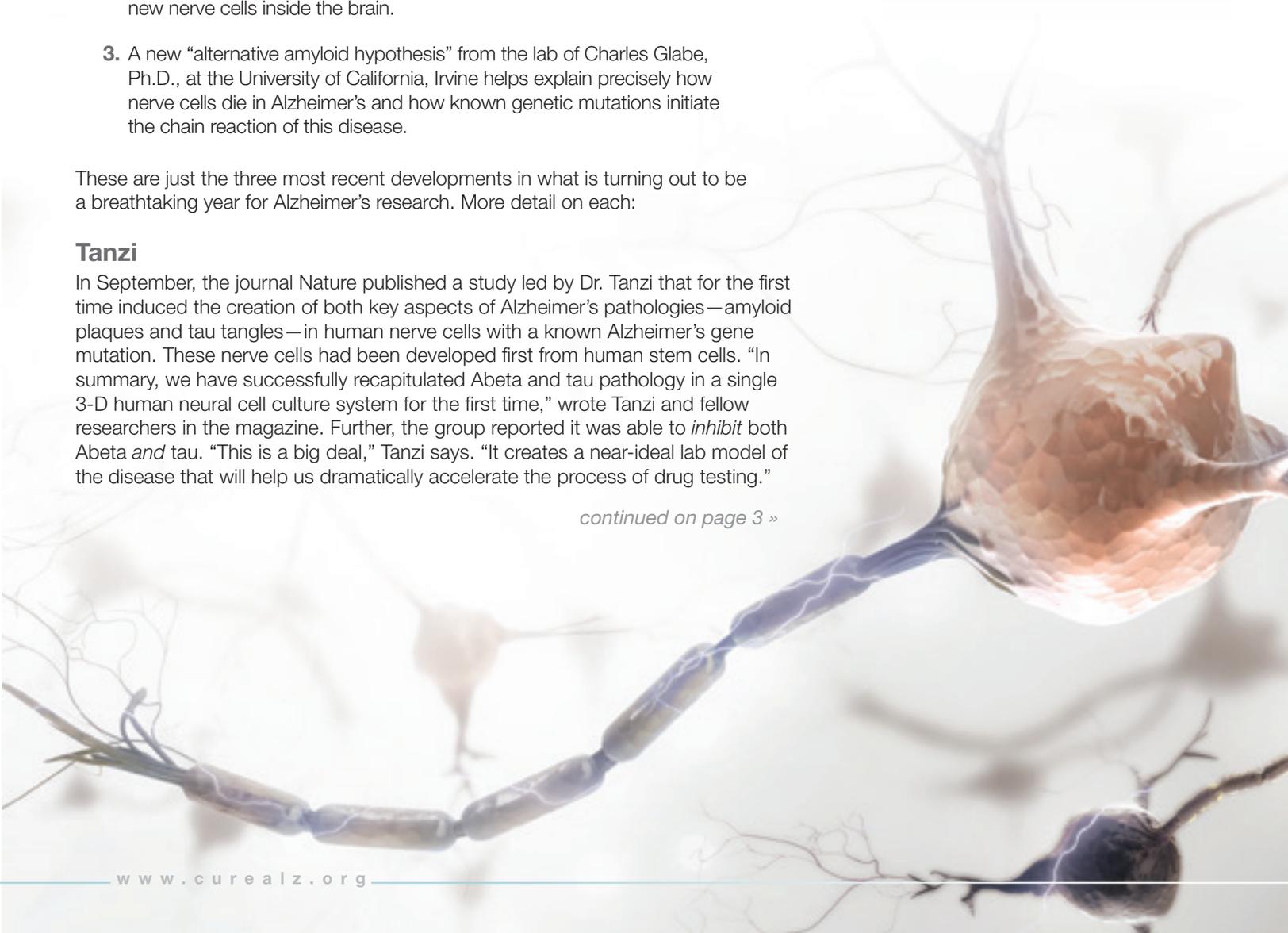
1. A team led by Research Consortium Chair Rudy Tanzi, Ph.D., has, for the first time, created "Alzheimer's in a dish"—a combination of both amyloid and tau pathology in *human* nerve cells living inside a Petri dish.
2. A team led by Stem Cell Consortium Director Sam Gandy, M.D., Ph.D., has identified a promising, first-in-class drug that stimulates the creation of new nerve cells inside the brain.
3. A new "alternative amyloid hypothesis" from the lab of Charles Glabe, Ph.D., at the University of California, Irvine helps explain precisely how nerve cells die in Alzheimer's and how known genetic mutations initiate the chain reaction of this disease.

These are just the three most recent developments in what is turning out to be a breathtaking year for Alzheimer's research. More detail on each:

## Tanzi

In September, the journal *Nature* published a study led by Dr. Tanzi that for the first time induced the creation of both key aspects of Alzheimer's pathologies—amyloid plaques and tau tangles—in human nerve cells with a known Alzheimer's gene mutation. These nerve cells had been developed first from human stem cells. "In summary, we have successfully recapitulated Abeta and tau pathology in a single 3-D human neural cell culture system for the first time," wrote Tanzi and fellow researchers in the magazine. Further, the group reported it was able to *inhibit* both Abeta *and* tau. "This is a big deal," Tanzi says. "It creates a near-ideal lab model of the disease that will help us dramatically accelerate the process of drug testing."

*continued on page 3 »*



## FEATURED RESEARCHER

# Charles G. Glabe, Ph.D.

*Professor, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry,  
School of Biological Sciences, University of California, Irvine*



From the age of 2, when he disassembled his brother's mechanical duck and his father praised him for his curiosity, Charlie Glabe was always interested in the way things work. In college he supported himself as a car mechanic, but found his true passion in scientific research. Today Charlie is a highly respected neuroscientist and a member of the Cure Alzheimer's Fund Research Consortium.

### Early days

Charlie Glabe was born in Columbus, Ohio, the second of three boys. When he was still a baby, his father moved the family to California for a position as a mathematics professor at Sacramento State College. His mother had been a high school English teacher, but after the move decided to stay home with her children.

In high school, Glabe's science classes were "kind of bland," he said. "Girls were much more interesting." But when he attended Sacramento State College as a biology major, he discovered the joys of science. Glabe worked his way through college as a Volkswagen mechanic, which he now compares to research. "You're under pressure to get the job done. You need to explore every possibility to figure out what's wrong, eliminating the easiest things first. And it teaches you humility." After getting his degree, Glabe wanted to work for the California Fish and Game Commission, but when he didn't get the job (because he wasn't a Vietnam war vet), he went to plan B: graduate school. "It turns out that I'm a better scientist than I ever would have been a bureaucrat."

In 1973, Glabe attended the University of California's (UC) graduate program to study

cell biology, developmental biology and biochemistry. That's when he met his wife, a family planning and domestic violence counselor, and built a life that came to include their three grown children. Glabe moved to the East Coast for a few years to become a postdoctoral fellow at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, where he honed his skills as a biochemist. In 1980, he became a postdoctoral fellow at UC, San Francisco, then a staff scientist at the Worcester (Massachusetts) Foundation for Experimental Biology. In 1985, he returned to California as an assistant professor at UC, Irvine.

### Alzheimer's

Glabe's big break came later that year when he was working on the biology of marine animals. A friend of his who was working with the noted neuroscientist Carl Cotman asked Glabe for help with a very different experiment. They needed a particular peptide, or protein fragment, for their research. "He had the sequence written down on a piece of paper and said he'd give me \$30,000 and a technician salary for a year to make it." Glabe realized then this was no ordinary peptide; as it happened, he became one of the first people in the world to artificially manufacture Abeta, the famous toxic hallmark of Alzheimer's disease. "My

friend told me that Abeta caused Alzheimer's and that I should be careful. So I started reading about it, and a light bulb went off in my head. This was something I wanted to work on," said Glabe. "That's when I became interested in intercellular amyloid. In 1992, we were looking for a receptor for a beta peptide. I thought it would be easy, but we soon discovered that the long form of Abeta was immortal, while the short form was easily degraded. In the process, we realized that cells could live for a long time despite Abeta accumulation—like a slow-growing tumor that ultimately takes over."

In 2007, Glabe received a Cure Alzheimer's Fund (CAF) grant to produce as many antibodies against Abeta as possible. (One promising strategy to combat Alzheimer's is to use such antibodies as a vaccine to rid the body of the toxin as it accumulates.) Glabe originally had thought Abeta could fold up in only one way, but he soon discovered it could fold up in many different ways and that different antibodies can recognize and bind to these different *foldomers*. "This went against all our assumptions," explained Glabe. "It turned out there were 23 antibodies—many more than we had expected—and we needed to test them right away before they died. I called [Cure Alzheimer's Fund CEO] Tim Armour to ask for more money and he came through. It turned out that one of these antibodies reacted with a unique type of intranuclear amyloid that had never been seen before." That finding charted Glabe's path.

In 2010, the pharmaceutical giant Eli Lilly ran a clinical trial for Semagacestat, a gamma secretase *inhibitor*, as the first potentially disease-modifying drug for Alzheimer's.

**“Everyone who’s part of the Cure Alzheimer’s Fund Research Consortium is doing cutting-edge work. And we have a diverse range of talent that proves that the whole is really greater than the sum of its parts.”**

Rather than helping the test group, the drug actually made them cognitively worse. Many companies working on similar drugs subsequently ended their Alzheimer’s programs, while many dedicated researchers—including Glabe—did a lot of soul searching. “When a drug has the opposite effect that you want it to have,” he said, “the simplest explanation is that we were thinking about the disease mechanism backwards.” He went back to the drawing board and developed a mirror image of the working amyloid hypothesis. “The Eli Lilly drug prevents the secretion of soluble Abeta, and we think that this causes the neuronal retention of insoluble Abeta,” Glabe explained. “These are mirror image mechanisms. When you decrease secreted soluble Abeta, you increase intraneuronal insoluble Abeta. That is the new amyloid hypothesis.”

His work ultimately supported the idea that gamma secretase *modulators* would be effective therapeutics vs. gamma secretase *inhibitors*, which only made patients worse. “You have to be fearless to say that 98 percent of people have been thinking about the disease backwards. But that’s the kind of research Cure Alzheimer’s Fund encourages,” said Glabe.

These days Charlie spends most of his time in his lab, although he teaches two classes a year. “I love science. I’m addicted to doing experiments and getting results. Everyone who’s part of the Cure Alzheimer’s Fund Research Consortium is doing cutting-edge work. And we have a diverse range of talent that proves that the whole is really greater than the sum of its parts.” ■

## A Trio of Breakthroughs

*continued from the cover »*

### Gandy

It appears we now are one step closer to *regenerating* new brain cells. An article by Sam Gandy’s team just published in the journal *Molecular Psychiatry* outlines the extraordinary promise of a drug known as an “mGluR2/3 blocker.” Created by the Japanese pharmaceutical firm Taisho and originally studied for depression, the drug acts by stimulating stem cells in the hippocampus to divide and form new nerve cells. It originally caught the attention of Gandy and his team for its possible ability to inhibit production of the toxic protein Abeta42, which is associated with Alzheimer’s disease. With funding from Cure Alzheimer’s Fund, Gandy conducted a pilot study of the drug’s effects on a particular strain of mice. That study turned out such promising results that it has drawn \$1 million in funding from the Veterans Administration “MERIT Review” program to support Gandy’s lab at the James J. Peters VA Medical Center in the Bronx. (Additional funding was provided by the Louis B. Mayer Foundation, the Sarah and Gideon Gartner Foundation and the BrightFocus Foundation.)

The mGluR2/3 blocker also has been administered to healthy young human subjects, and so far has been shown to be safe. The next step for Gandy’s team will be to treat elderly human subjects with the drug to test safety in this population before gearing up to test the drug in patients with Alzheimer’s disease. “It’s extraordinary that in such a short time, we have moved from ordinary skin cells to induced pluripotent stem cells in a Petri dish, to lab-generated human nerve cells, and now to a drug that could potentially create those cells inside a human brain,” said Gandy. “We realize that we are unlikely to have much impact in late-stage Alzheimer’s, but we are cautiously hopeful that this drug might arrest Alzheimer’s disease at an early stage so that patients can remain functional for more extended periods.”

### Glabe

Dr. Glabe’s new hypothesis, which he calls an “inside-out view” of Alzheimer’s, is potentially both a reinforcement to, and enhancement of, the current understanding of the disease. The traditional view is that the protein fragment Abeta aggregates into plaques *outside* neurons and subsequently causes stress and death to those neurons. Glabe’s new hypothesis proposes the reverse order: Abeta forms first *within* the neuron, causing cell death, which subsequently spurs the formation of neuritic plaques. “It also has therapeutic implications,” Glabe explains. “It suggests that gamma secretase modulators of the type that are being developed by consortium member Dr. Steven Wagner will be successful, because they will increase the secretion of soluble Abeta species and prevent the intraneuronal accumulation that leads to neuron death.”

Glabe’s new hypothesis was driven by research supported by Cure Alzheimer’s Fund, and has just been published in the journal *Neurobiology of Disease*. Dr. Glabe is a longtime member of Cure Alzheimer’s Fund’s Research Consortium.

“This represents an important challenge to our thinking,” said Dr. Rudy Tanzi, chair of the Cure Alzheimer’s Fund Research Consortium. “The amyloid hypothesis has been strongly confirmed in recent years by our genetic and other research. But it’s important that we keep refining it, in order to continually improve intervention strategies.”

“We are so proud of all these developments,” said Cure Alzheimer’s Fund Chairman Jeffrey Morby. “Ten years ago, we promised to boldly break new ground on Alzheimer’s research, and that’s exactly what we’ve done—this year more than ever.” ■

*“Your donations make a big difference in our progress toward finding a cure for Alzheimer’s disease. Your passion, your energy and your generosity are an inspiration to all of us to work even harder to end this terrible disease. Thank you all for your leadership and support.”*

—Tim Armour, president and CEO, Cure Alzheimer’s Fund

### Microsoft Achievement Winner

Microsoft created the Technical Recognition Awards in 2007 to recognize outstanding achievement and leadership within its community. The goal of the awards is to help the recipients further improve the world through charitable contributions made on their behalf. This year, Steve Kaneko, 52, of Seattle, partner design director at the company, won the award as part of a team. After researching several charities, Steve chose to donate \$31,500 of his award to Cure Alzheimer’s Fund, because both his father and grandfather suffered from Alzheimer’s disease. “Anyone who has experienced a loved one suffering with Alzheimer’s knows how difficult it can be, not just for that person but for those around them. I love that Cure Alzheimer’s Fund is taking an aggressive approach to finding a cure instead of just managing the disease. And I’m glad I could do my small part in helping this cause.”



Steve (middle) with his parents, George and Sybil, 1996.



Team Irish Green

### Erickson Living Management Company Walks for a Cure

On June 16, 2014, the Finance Department employees of Erickson Living—a Baltimore, Maryland-based company that develops and manages senior living communities—held a “memory walk” to raise money for Cure Alzheimer’s Fund. “We wanted to donate to a charity that was relevant to our residents,” said Colleen Stafford, senior financial analyst, who coordinated the event. “Erickson Cares: A Memory Walk For Alzheimer’s” brought together more than 100 participants, who were divided into different teams. They competed *against* one another to see who could raise the most donations. At the end of the walk, everyone was surprised when Erickson matched their fundraising efforts, bringing the total donation to \$33,340—more than three times their goal.

### Once-in-a-Lifetime Birthday

On Alan Arnette’s 58th birthday, July 27, he and his team reached the summit of K2 in Pakistan—one of the most challenging mountains in the world. K2 is his latest feat in a tireless effort to raise awareness of and money for Alzheimer’s. Having climbed dozens of mountains, including Everest, Alan has a seasoned perspective. “K2 never relents. It never gives you a break. Just like being an Alzheimer’s caregiver, you are on 24/7,” he says. His inspiration to climb K2 came from watching his mother, Ida, struggle with Alzheimer’s disease. “She did it with class, dignity and humor. Every time I felt weak—physically or mentally—during the climb, her strength and courage kept me going, as well as the millions going through the same struggle.” Alan was the 18th American to summit K2 and the oldest, and he has been dedicated to raising awareness and funds for Cure Alzheimer’s Fund for years. Instead of asking for presents when he reached the peak on his birthday, Alan asked everyone to make a donation to support Alzheimer’s research. It’s a birthday he’ll never forget.



Alan with a photo of his mom on top of K2.

## Puzzles To Remember

At age 12, Max Wallack founded Puzzles To Remember as his Bar Mitzvah project. It is a nonprofit organization that provides puzzles to facilities caring for Alzheimer's patients. Together with Springbok Puzzles, Max designed the puzzles specifically for people with Alzheimer's disease—just 36 large pieces in each. As a child caregiver until the age of 10, Max recognized the calming effect of puzzles on his own great grandmother, who suffered from Alzheimer's. Today more than 34,500 puzzles have been distributed around the world, “bringing smiles and a sense of achievement to more than 300,000 patients,” said Max. These days, Max is doing research on Alzheimer's disease as an intern at Boston University's School of Medicine. He has a long list of honors and achievements, especially for someone so young—and he also has donated \$1,000 to Cure Alzheimer's Fund. “I've always believed if you have the ability to help others, you have the responsibility to do so,” he said. And he is certainly living proof of that.



Max Wallack



Josh Akman, Mike and Paula Curren, and Jake Akman

## 2nd Annual Dick Hollander Open

On Sunday, July 20, brothers Josh and Jake Akman, ages 25 and 22, their extended family and 150 others gathered for the second annual Dick Hollander Open™ at Blue Mash Golf Course in Laytonsville, Maryland. Founded in 2013 by Jake and Josh in honor of their grandfather, who has lived with Alzheimer's for more than 15 years, the tournament was created specifically to raise money for Alzheimer's research. The event included 18 holes of golf, a luncheon, an awards ceremony and contests. But it also served as a reminder of the devastating toll Alzheimer's can take on a family. Mike Curren, a senior vice president of Cure Alzheimer's Fund, spoke about the state of Alzheimer's research today. “The greater the connection to your cause and the more challenging the endeavor, the more rewarding it is,” said Josh. The Open raised more than \$65,000, for a two-year total of more than \$125,000.

## 14th Annual DKJ Foundation Golf Tournament

Fourteen years ago, brothers Gregg and Bruce Johnson, now ages 50 and 53, founded the David K. Johnson Foundation when their father was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease at age 60. “The foundation's mission is to raise money and awareness to support a cure for Alzheimer's and help families affected by providing resources and guidance throughout their journey,” said Bruce. The annual golf tournament is one of their largest fundraisers. This year it was held on Aug. 18 at Four Oaks Country Club in Dracut, Massachusetts. It raised more than \$40,000, which will be allocated to Sanborn Place, Home Care & Day Services, where their father was well taken care of during his illness, as well as the David and Susan Johnson Memorial Scholarship Fund and Cure Alzheimer's Fund. “Having fun is a basic part of life, one that individuals with Alzheimer's and their family caregivers often miss,” said Gregg. “So we strive to make our fundraisers fun, which contributes to the success of the foundation and to the people it serves.”



DKJ tournament participants hear about the latest Alzheimer's research.



Hay Harbor club tournament participants

## 8th Hay Harbor Tournament Brings Supporters Together

For the eighth year in a row, Hay Harbor club members gathered in July on Fishers Island, New York, for a round-robin tennis tournament to raise funds for Cure Alzheimer's Fund. As always, the event was organized by member Diana Fiske, but she calls all the participants “the real heroes.” On July 11, 40 women plunked down \$10 for swears and \$1 for each uttered “sorry.” They also donated by “buying” extra serves or denying second serves or the use of alleys to an opponent. “After running the tournament for almost as long as Cure Alzheimer's Fund has been around, everyone knows why they are there,” said Diana. They raised more than \$3,000.

To find out more, visit [curealz.org/heroes](http://curealz.org/heroes).

# Welcome New Board Member

**Matthew Szulik, 58, of Boston has always put his family first. Despite building a reputation as one of the most innovative and creative technology entrepreneurs in the world, New Bedford, Massachusetts, native Szulik left his job to care for a family member with Alzheimer's.**

In 2008, after growing the 40-person open source computing company Red Hat into a publicly traded 3,000-person technology giant, Szulik stunned the world by resigning from his CEO position at the peak of his career. Why? He wanted to take care of his father, who then, at age 96, was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

Today, six years later, Szulik has joined Cure Alzheimer's Fund's board of directors. "Not only does Matt bring incredible experience as our newest board member, but he also has a personal passion for curing this disease," says Tim Armour, president and CEO, Cure Alzheimer's Fund.

Over his career, Szulik has been recognized by CIO Magazine with its 20/20 Vision Award, named one of the 50 Most Powerful People in Networking by Network World and Technologist of the Decade by Computer Review. And he was inducted into the World Entrepreneur Hall of Fame. "He is one of those great people who makes things happen, and we're thrilled to have him on board," adds Armour. ■

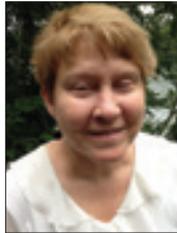
**Matthew Szulik**

Former Chairman, CEO and President, Red Hat Inc.



## Positive Growth Requires Additional Staff

Over the past year we've seen a significant increase in the number of donations from you, our donors. In order to ensure we're responding to you both quickly and efficiently, we have hired two additional part-time staff members, Cindy Turner and Dorothy Vacaro, who both have backgrounds in finance and accounting for nonprofit organizations.



**Cindy Turner**  
Accountant

For the past 10 years, our founders and board members have covered all of our organization's expenses, including staff salaries, so that 100 percent of donations can go toward research—and their commitment has not wavered. "While we continue to be a very lean organization, the need for additional staff is a positive sign of our solid growth and momentum toward finding a cure for Alzheimer's disease," says Tim Armour, president and CEO, Cure Alzheimer's Fund. ■



**Dorothy Vacaro**  
Gift Processing and Finance Associate



## UPCOMING WEBINAR: Our Partnership With the U.S. Government for Alzheimer's Research

On Tuesday, Dec. 9, at 1 p.m. EST, Cure Alzheimer's Fund will be hosting a free interactive Alzstream™ webinar about how we are partnering with the U.S. government on Alzheimer's research. This partnership is an indication of the rising awareness and concern for the Alzheimer's epidemic and promises to be an informative discussion. Please join us to hear about our latest progress at [curealz.org/webinar](http://curealz.org/webinar). No registration is required. ■

## Financial Update

	This Quarter	YTD*	Inception to Date
<b>Fundraising</b>	\$671,000	\$ 3,664,000	\$ 41,146,000
<b>Expenses paid for by the founders</b>	\$401,000	\$1,178,000	\$8,891,000
<b>Funded research</b>	\$1,095,000	\$3,867,000	\$26,529,000

\*Numbers shown are preliminary for the period and are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

## Research Update

Research funded during the third quarter of 2014

Project	Researcher	Distribution Amount
<b>Orbitrap Fusion Tribid Mass Spectrometer</b>	Randall J. Bateman, M.D. Washington University, St. Louis	\$200,000
<b>Myeloperoxidase, Imaging and Treatment Target for AD</b>	John Chen, M.D., Ph.D. Mass General/Harvard University	\$100,000
<b>Genes to Therapies (G2T)</b>	Wilma Wasco, Ph.D. Mass General	\$44,500
<b>FX11 System's Effect on AD</b>	Sidney Strickland, Ph.D. The Rockefeller University	\$100,000
<b>Stem Cell Year 2: Molecular, Biochemical and Functional Characterization of the AD iPS Cell Lines and Identify Transcriptional and Proteomic Profiles of Familial and Sporadic AD iPS Cells</b>	Sam Gandy, M.D., Ph.D. Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	\$100,000
<b>Stem Cell Year 2: Generate Neural Progenitor Cells Overexpressing Alzheimer's Disease Genes with Familial Mutations and Analyzing Pathological Changes of Alzheimer's Cells <i>in Vivo</i></b>	Doo Yeon Kim, Ph.D. Mass General/Harvard University	\$100,000
<b>Stem Cell Year 2: Identification of Functional Properties of Human Alzheimer's Disease Cells That Affect Their Bilateral Interactions with Brain Environment</b>	Tamir Ben-Hur, M.D. The Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School	\$100,000
<b>Stem Cell Year 2: Generate iPS Cells and Neurons from Skin Fibroblasts from Subjects with Familial and Sporadic AD; Identification of Transcriptional and Proteomic Profiles of Familial and Sporadic AD iPS Cells</b>	Scott Noggle, Ph.D. New York Stem Cell Foundation	\$100,000
<b>Elucidation of the Molecular Target of Potent <math>\gamma</math>-Secretase Modulators</b>	Steven L. Wagner, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego	\$250,000
<b>Total Distributed to Research for Q3 2014</b>		<b>\$1,094,500</b>

### CHARITY DESIGNATION

Cure Alzheimer's Fund® is a "doing business as" name for the Alzheimer's Disease Research Foundation, a 501(c)(3) public charity with federal tax ID #52-2396428.

## Cure Alzheimer's FUND

34 Washington St., Suite 200  
Wellesley Hills, MA 02481  
Telephone: 877-CURE-ALZ (287-3259)  
Fax: 781-658-2399  
www.curealz.org

Centre City Tower  
650 Smithfield St., Suite 2015  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222  
Telephone: 412-261-2785

### Mission

Fund research with the highest probability of preventing, slowing or reversing Alzheimer's disease.

### Research Consortium

Develops and updates a "roadmap for research" for the most effective and efficient route to preventing, slowing or reversing Alzheimer's disease. Members research their own projects and recruit others whose work will hasten development of effective therapies for and prevention of Alzheimer's disease.

*Rudolph E. Tanzi, Ph.D., Chairman, Research Consortium; Harvard Medical School/Massachusetts General Hospital*  
*Sam Gandy, M.D., Ph.D., Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*  
*Charles Glabe, Ph.D., University of California, Irvine*  
*David Michael Holtzman, M.D., Washington University, St. Louis*  
*Richard L. Huganir, Ph.D., The Johns Hopkins University*  
*Virginia M.-Y. Lee, Ph.D., M.B.A., University of Pennsylvania*  
*Roberto Malinow, M.D., Ph.D., University of California, San Diego*  
*Eric E. Schadt, Ph.D., Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*  
*Sangram S. Sisodia, Ph.D., University of Chicago*  
*Robert Vassar, Ph.D., Northwestern University*  
*Steven L. Wagner, Ph.D., University of California, San Diego*  
*Berislav Zlokovic, M.D., Ph.D., University of Southern California*

### Scientific Advisory Board

Reviews individual grant proposals for science integrity and roadmap objectives. Provides advice and counsel to Cure Alzheimer's Fund regarding scientific soundness of the roadmap.

*John C. Mazziotta, M.D., Ph.D., Chairman, Scientific Advisory Board; UCLA*  
*Dennis Choi, M.D., Ph.D., Stony Brook University*  
*Caleb Finch, Ph.D., University of Southern California*  
*Paul Greengard, Ph.D., The Rockefeller University*  
*John S. Lazo, Ph.D., University of Virginia*  
*Robert C. Malenka, M.D., Ph.D., Stanford University*  
*William Mobley, M.D., Ph.D., University of California, San Diego*  
*Thomas C. Südhof, M.D., Stanford University*  
*Marc Tessier-Lavigne, Ph.D., The Rockefeller University*

### Board of Directors

*Jeffrey L. Morby\*, Key Largo, Fla., Chairman*  
*Robert F. Greenhill, New York City*  
*Henry F. McCance\*, Lake Wales, Fla.*  
*Jacqueline C. Morby\*, Key Largo, Fla.*  
*Phyllis Rappaport\*, Stuart, Fla.*  
*Matthew Szulik, Boston*  
*Tim Armour, Wellesley Hills, Mass., President*  
*\*Founder*

### Administration

*Tim Armour, President and CEO*  
*Mike Curren, Senior Vice President*  
*Sally Rosenfield, Senior Vice President*  
*David Shenk, Senior Adviser*  
*Laurel Lyle, Director of Fundraising Programs*  
*Toni Carbone, Office Manager*  
*Madeleine Adelson, Marketing Manager*  
*Cindy Turner, Accountant*  
*Jessica Mutch, Controller*  
*Dorothy Vacaro, Gift Processing and Finance Associate*

Contributing Writer: Patty Bowie  
Copy Editor: Colleen O'Neill  
Design: Winking Fish

# Cure Alzheimer's FUND

34 Washington St., Suite 200  
Wellesley Hills, MA 02481

877-CURE-ALZ (287-3259)  
www.curealz.org

Non-Profit Org  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Washington, DC  
Permit No. 13



Check out our Facebook page for our most recent posts, photos, videos and more! Go to [www.facebook.com/CureAlzheimers](http://www.facebook.com/CureAlzheimers).



## Celebrating a Decade of Research

On Wednesday, Oct. 15, more than 250 people gathered at the Harvard Club in Boston to celebrate 10 years of leading Alzheimer's research, hear the latest progress on finding a cure, and honor Charles Collier, Alzheimer's advocate and former senior philanthropic adviser to Harvard University. The Harvard Club was a particularly appropriate choice for our fourth annual research symposium, since some of the early discussions on what would eventually become Cure Alzheimer's Fund happened there a decade ago.

On the day of the symposium, Jeff Morby, co-founder of Cure Alzheimer's Fund, gave the opening remarks, and Rudy Tanzi, Ph.D., of Harvard Medical School/Massachusetts General Hospital and chairman of Cure Alzheimer's Fund Research Consortium, gave a presentation on our approach and the state of Alzheimer's research today.

Looking back over the past 10 years, Cure Alzheimer's Fund has spent more than \$26 million on research, funded more than 80 research projects in 58 labs in 14 states and two foreign countries, and generated almost 150 papers, which have been cited 7,700 times. In addition, our founders and board have covered more than \$9 million worth of expenses and our "proof of concept" research has been extended by more than \$35 million from the National Institutes of Health and other organizations. These investments have positioned us to move to more aggressive therapies and have allowed us to make research our top priority. Many thanks to our founders, funders and researchers for 10 years of dedicated service!

If you were unable to attend the symposium, view it at [curealz.org/symposium](http://curealz.org/symposium). ■

