GRIFOLS

Details of the Grifols Presentations at AD/PD™ 2026 Alzheimer's & Parkinson's Diseases Conference can be found below:

Title: Chronos: A Molecular Time Machine for Decoding CNS Disease Trajectories at Scale
Presentation Date: March 19, 13:50 - March 21, 19:00
Presenter: Scott Lohr
Summary: Chronos converts routine plasma donation into a population-scale longitudinal view of human disease. The platform has the potential to immediately extend to Alzheimer's disease, related dementias, metabolic and inflammatory conditions.

Title: Chronos-PD: Precise Tracing of Longitudinal Molecular Changes in Preclinical and Clinical Phases of Parkinson's Disease
Presentation Date: March 21 at 18:00 – 18:15
Presenter: Benoit Lehallier, Ph.D.
Summary: Chronos-PD shows that molecular changes in PD emerge up to 12–15 years before diagnosis, well before current clinical detection. By integrating longitudinal plasma biospecimens with real-world data, Chronos reconstructs continuous disease molecular trajectories, not static case–control contrasts. The platform has the potential to be used as a foundational engine for early detection, risk stratification, and preventive intervention, rather than late-stage disease characterization.

Title: Optimizing Proteomic Discovery in Aging and Parkinson's Disease Through Platform Selection – Evidence From Chronos
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Ying Wang
Summary: Affinity proteomics platforms are complementary for biomarker discovery over single proteomics platforms. The use of SomaScan and Olink jointly maximize discovery breadth and biological resolution.

Title: Identification and Validation of Pre-Clinical Plasma Protein Ratios Associated with Parkinson's Disease Development
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Yuelong Guo, Ph.D.
Summary: The discovery of novel pre-diagnosis plasma protein ratios associated with PD show relevance in an independent deeply phenotyped cohort. The robustness of these ratios across distinct cohorts suggests they reflect fundamental biological mechanisms. These findings underscore the utility of proteomic ratios as accessible biomarkers for PD, laying a foundation for deeper exploration into the disease biology.

Title: Medications Influence Plasma Proteomic Profiles After Parkinson's Disease Diagnosis
Presentation Date: March 21 at 18:30-18:45
Presenter: Balint File, Ph.D.
Summary: Medications significantly influence plasma proteomic profiles after PD onset, potentially confounding disease-specific signals. Post-disease onset findings reflect both medication influence and disease progression, underscoring the need for careful adjustment in proteomic analyses and for studies focused on pre-diagnosis stages.

Title: Investigating the Impact of Comorbidities in Parkinson's Disease Proteomic Biomarker Discovery – Insights From the Chronos-PD Pilot Study
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Ying Wang

Summary: Most PD risk biomarkers identified in Chronos are not strongly confounded by unrelated comorbidities. Hyperlipidemia emerged as a notable exception, consistent with literature linking lipid biology to PD. Clarifying whether this reflects shared mechanisms or confounding will be an important next step for refining PD biomarker prioritization.

Title: Comparative Analysis of Pre- and Post-Diagnosis Parkinson's Disease Proteomic Signatures Using Interactome Network Diffusion
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Tibor Nanasi, MD, Ph.D.
Summary: Early PD molecular changes form a distinct network topology, separate from late-stage disease signals. This supports a "core-to-halo" model of disease progression, where early perturbations propagate into broader systemic changes.

Title: Protein Causality Across Plasma and CSF in Parkinson's Disease and Insights Into Early Intervention Windows From Chronos-PD
Presentation Date: March 19, 13:50 - March 21, 19:00
Presenter: Yann Le Guen, Ph.D.
Summary: Mendelian randomization links plasma proteins to causal disease mechanisms, not just correlation. Chronos-PD data suggest that GPNMB rises years before diagnosis, defining potential therapeutic windows.

Title: Real-World Data Patterns in Molecular Endotypes of Parkinson's Disease Reveal Differences in Comorbidities and Disease Treatment
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Rad Suchecki, Ph.D.
Summary: Chronos identifies distinct molecular endotypes of Parkinson's disease that differ systematically in comorbidity burden and medication usage. These endotypes integrate longitudinal proteomics with real-world clinical data, revealing biologically grounded heterogeneity that is not apparent from medical records alone. One molecular endotype shows patterns consistent with faster disease progression and higher treatment intensity, suggesting clinically meaningful subtypes.

Title: Leveraging Real-World Data to Establish a PD Cohort With Matched Controls
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Idit Kosti, Ph.D.
Summary: Leveraging RWD with expert review supports the construction of high-quality PD cohorts. The addition of matched controls facilitates robust comparative studies, advancing research into the progression and outcomes of Parkinson's disease.

Title: Are Plasma Donors With PD Representative of the US PD Population? A Real-World Comorbidity Analysis of the Chronos-PD Cohort
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Nhi Hin, Ph.D.
Summary: The Chronos-PD study cohort mirrors US-population level comorbidity patterns and timing, despite being derived from plasma donors. This supports that real-world plasma collections can yield externally valid disease cohorts.

Title: Study Design Impact on the Identification of Plasma Proteomic Biomarkers of Age-Related Diseases in Chronos
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Chunmiao Feng, Ph.D.

Summary: Strong biological signals are detectable in Chronos samples and the study demonstrates the feasibility to identify potential age/PD-associated biomarkers with proper cross-sectional and longitudinal design.

Title: Increased Detection Power of PD Molecular Signals in Chronos Through Multi-Step Statistical Models Across Disease Progression
Presentation Date: March 17, 07:30 - March 19, 12:50
Presenter: Chunmiao Feng, Ph.D.
Summary: Multi-step statistical models demonstrated increased power and resolution to detect disease-associated signals, including linear and non-linear progression, and potential risk biomarkers.