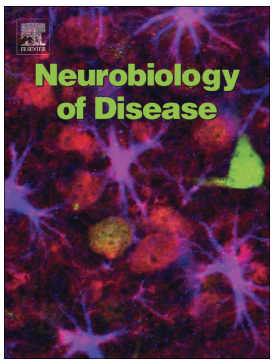
Accepted Manuscript



A stress-enhanced model for discovery of disease-modifying gene: Ece1-suppresses the toxicity of α-synuclein A30P

Alex Yen-Yu Chen, Tim Tully

PII: S0969-9961(18)30066-4
DOI: doi:10.1016/j.nbd.2018.03.003
Reference: YNBDI 4129

To appear in: *Neurobiology of Disease*

Received date: 24 September 2017
Revised date: 19 February 2018
Accepted date: 4 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Alex Yen-Yu Chen, Tim Tully , A stress-enhanced model for discovery of disease-modifying gene: Ece1-suppresses the toxicity of α-synuclein A30P. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Ynbdi(2017), doi:10.1016/j.nbd.2018.03.003

Research Article

A Stress-Enhanced Model for Discovery of Disease-Modifying Gene: Ece1-Suppresses the Toxicity of α-Synuclein A30P

Alex Yen-Yu Chen [a,b,c] * and Tim Tully [a,c]

[a] Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1 Bungtown Rd, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724, USA

[b] Graduate Program in Neuroscience, Life Sciences 550, SUNY at Stony Brook Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA

[c] Dart Neuroscience LLC, 12278 Scripps Summit Dr., San Diego, CA 92131, USA

* Corresponding author

Running Title: ECE1 suppresses α-synuclein toxicity

Keywords: Parkinson's disease, A30P, Synuclein, oxidative stress, ECE1, *Nep3*, *Drosophila*, mouse, adenovirus

Disclosures: All authors have no financial disclosures and no conflict of interests. Animal protocols were approved by the IACU Committee at Dart Neuroscience LLC, San Diego.

Funding: In compliance with NIH and other research funding agency accessibility regulation, here, we declare no funding from NIH or HHMI for this submitted study.