

How can large-scale proteomic data reveal the subtypes and shared mechanisms that drive neurodegenerative disease?

The Global Neurodegeneration Proteomics Consortium unites proteomic and clinical data from dozens of cohorts — the world's largest dementia protein biomarker discovery effort — to uncover the subtypes and mechanisms driving neurodegenerative disease.

GNPC's Harmonized Data Set (HDS) v1 has gathered

40,000+

patient biosamples from 20+ international research groups

~300M

unique protein measurements

» The world's largest dementia proteomic dataset

The largest dementia-focused proteomic discovery effort yet assembled, spanning Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, ALS and frontotemporal dementia — to enable target discovery.

» Richly phenotyped cohorts

Each proteomic profile is paired with clinical and diagnostic data, harmonized across more than 20 international cohorts.

» A first-of-its-kind partnership

A public-private consortium uniting academic, government and industry researchers, hosted securely on AD Workbench.

Key research questions

- Which protein signatures distinguish neurodegenerative disease subtypes?
- Which mechanisms are shared across diseases, and which are disease-specific?
- Can proteogenomic analysis surface novel biomarkers and drug targets?

What's next

● v1.0 HDS · July 2025

Launched for public access: 40,000+ samples and ~300M protein measurements on AD Workbench.

● vMultiplatform · Aug 2026

In build for embargoed access — ~45 cohorts and ~50,000 individual samples across multiple proteomic platforms.

● NNDC + India Consortium

NULISA NeuroData Commons and an India consortium expand cohort diversity and cross-consortia data sharing.

Scan to explore



GNPC site



Nature papers