



CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY

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<b>Project Title</b> <b>A Zebrafish Model Provides Clues to Parkinson's Disease</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b>        Drug-induced parkinsonism, characterized by loss of balance and movement disorders, is a serious adverse effect of many neuropsychiatric drugs. The goal of this study was to develop a zebrafish model that could be used to study the pathophysiology and genetics of drug-induced parkinsonism, which could ultimately lead to a greater understanding of Parkinson's Disease in humans.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b>        Randomly selected zebrafish fry (2-3 weeks old) were exposed to various concentrations of fluphenazine, an anti-psychotic drug that induces parkinsonism in humans, or tricaine (0.05 mg tricaine / 50 mL water), a sedative. Movement of fry was recorded with a video camera, and speed and activity were quantitated using a computer assisted tracking system. In addition, untreated fry and fry exposed to fluphenazine or tricaine were observed microscopically.</p> <p><b>Results</b>        Fry exposed to fluphenazine (0.025 mg/50 mL) for six hours swam more slowly on average than control fish (0.127 cm/s vs. 0.302 cm/s, respectively, <math>p &lt; 0.05</math>) and they exhibited more oscillations in their movement patterns. Fry exposed to the sedative, tricaine (0.05 mg/50 mL), which is not associated with parkinsonism, also exhibited significantly reduced swimming velocity (0.042 cm/s), but did not exhibit oscillations in their movement. Microscopic examination revealed that fry exposed to fluphenazine were unable to maintain postural control in contrast to fry exposed to tricaine.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b>        These data indicate that zebrafish fry exposed to fluphenazine exhibit characteristics of drug-induced parkinsonism; that is, loss of postural control and bradykinetic movement. These characteristics parallel Parkinson's Disease in human. This model can be used in the study of the pathophysiology and genetics of drug-induced parkinsonism and Parkinson's Disease.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> In this project, I developed a zebrafish model that can be used to study the pathophysiology and genetics of drug-induced parkinsonism and ultimately Parkinson's Disease in humans.	
<b>Help Received</b> I worked in the laboratory of Dr. Su Guo at the University of California, San Francisco. The equipment belonged to her laboratory, and I consulted with Dr. Guo regarding experimental methods and behavior patterns of zebrafish.	