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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one mimotope of an epitope of alpha-synuclein for use in a method for preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies, wherein said at least one mimotope is coupled or fused to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D).

COMPOSITIONS

The present invention relates to a medicament to be used to prevent and/or treat synucleinopathies.

Synucleinopathies are a diverse group of neurodegenerative disorders that share a common pathologic characteristic: in neuropathologic examinations characteristic lesions can be detected containing abnormal aggregates of alpha-synuclein (alpha-syn, a-syn) protein in selected populations of neurons and glia cells.

Alpha-syn (initially identified as PARK1 and PARK4) is a 140 amino acid protein widely expressed in the neocortex, hippocampus, dentate gyrus, olfactory bulb, striatum, thalamus and cerebellum. Alpha-Syn is also highly expressed in hematopoietic cells including B-, T-, and NK cells as well as monocytes and platelets. The exact role in these cells is not known but it has been implicated in the differentiation of megakaryocytes (platelet precursors).

The most common synucleinopathies include but are not limited to Lewy body disorders (LBDs) like Parkinson´s disease (PD), Parkinson`s disease with dementia (PDD) and dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB), as well as Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) or Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation type I (NBIA Type I). In addition further neurodegenerative diseases can be classified as synucleinopathies based on the occurrence of typical, a-syn containing lesions: progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), frontotemporal dementia (FTD), Pick's disease (PiD) and corticobasal degeneration (CBD). The current treatment options for these diseases include symptomatic medications such as L-dopa, anticholinergic drugs as well as inhibitors of monoamine oxidase. However, all treatment opportunities currently present only lead to symptomatic alleviation but do not induce a long lasting, disease modifying effect in patients.

Lewy body disorders (LBD) are progressive neurodegenerative disorders characterized by tremor, rigidity, bradykinesia and by loss of dopaminergic neurons in the brain. In the case of DLB and PDD signs also include cognitive impairment. Up to 2% of the population above 60 years of age in western countries develop the typical signs of PD/LBD. Currently only symptomatic treatment is available. Unfortunately, these therapies only provide temporary relief from early symptoms and do not halt disease

progression. The pathogenesis of PD/LBD is still incompletely understood, but it appears that genetic susceptibility and environmental factors are involved in the development of the disease. Despite all genetic advances, PD/LBD is primarily a sporadic disorder with no known cause (also called idiopathic PD/LBD).

Patients suffering from this disease develop characteristic ubiquitinated intracellular inclusions called Lewy bodies (LBs) in the cortical and subcortical areas of the brain. Especially regions with high content of dopaminergic neurons or neuronal projections show this typical pathologic feature. Recently, several studies could show that the synaptic protein alpha-syn plays a central role in LBD pathogenesis. In LBD, alpha-syn accumulates in LBs throughout affected brain areas. Additionally, it could be demonstrated that single point mutations as well as duplications or multiplications in the alpha-syn gene are associated with rare familial forms of Parkinsonism. Importantly, based on results from overexpression studies in transgenic (tg) mice as well as in Drosophila melanogaster its key role in the pathogenesis of PD/LBD is underscored as these animal models mimic several characteristics of PD.

Another very important synucleinopathy is Multiple System Atrophy (MSA). MSA is a sporadic neurodegenerative disorder that is characterised by symptoms of L-DOPA-resistant Parkinsonism, cerebellar ataxia, and dysautonomia. Patients suffer from multisystem neuronal loss affecting various brain areas including striatum, substantia nigra, cerebellum, pons, as well as the inferior olives and the spinal cord. MSA is characterized by alpha- syn-positive glial cytoplasmic (GCI) and rare neuronal inclusions throughout the central nervous system. These inclusions are associated with striatonigral degeneration, olivopontocerebellar atrophy, and involvement of autonomic nuclei in medulla and spinal cord. The importance of GCIs for the pathogenesis of MSA is generally acknowledged and underscored by recent analysis of transgenic mouse models analysing the effect of alpha-syn overexpression in oligodendroglia. In tg mice overexpressing human alpha-syn both GCI-like aggregates and biochemical markers of MSA were observed.

Although the exact mechanisms by which accumulation of alpha- syn leads to the typical features of neurodegeneration in

synucleopathies are not fully understood, recent studies imply that abnormal formation and accumulation of alpha-syn is involved in the degenerative processes underlying synucleinopathy. Recently, different forms of alpha-syn have been identified in LBs. Beside the full length form of the protein, different forms of modified alpha-syn have been identified including phosphorylated, nitrated, and mono-, di-, or tri-ubiquitinated alpha-syn. In addition, C-terminally truncated forms of the protein, like alpha-syn 1-119, alpha-syn 1-122 and alpha-syn 1-123, have been detected in brain tissue from both transgenic mice and PD cases. It is currently believed that up to 15% of the alpha-syn detected in LBs and lewy neurites is truncated. Previous in vitro studies using truncated alpha-syn could demonstrate that alpha-syn lacking the C-terminal 20-30 amino acids was showing an increased tendency to aggregate and to form filaments found in Lewy-neurites and LBs. These truncated versions could thus act in a similar way as truncated and modified forms of amyloid beta (Aß)in Alzheimer´s disease (AD). These truncated and modified forms of Aß are thought to act as seed molecules for plaque deposition and show a higher aggregation propensity as well as high neurotoxicity and synaptotoxicity in vivo and in vitro.

Thus full length alpha-syn as well as truncated and/or modified forms of alpha-syn, which are showing potential seeding effects, are then believed to accumulate leading to oligomer-formation. Based on recent studies it is believed that such oligomer-formation for example in the synaptic terminals and axons plays an important role for PD/LBD development and could thus be enhanced by the presence of truncated forms of alpha-syn. Hence, reduction of alpha-syn deposition and oligomerisation should be beneficial in the treatment of synucleopathies, especially of idiopathic LBD/PD and MSA and could present the first strategy for treatment of these neurodegenerative diseases in addition to the mere alleviation of symptoms resulting from current treatment strategies like L-DOPA application.

In Iwatsubo T. (Neuropathology 27 (5)(2007): 474-478) the correlation of alpha-synuclein depositions as well as its phosphorylation with a pathogenesis of alpha-synucleopathies is examined. The author of this publication found that serine 129 of alpha-synuclein deposited in synucleopathy lesions is extensively phosphorylated. US 2007/213253 relates to mutant human alpha-

synuclein as well as peptides derived therefrom which may be used for inhibiting the aggregation of the wild-type human alpha-synuclein. In the WO 2004/041067 means and methods for preventing or treating diseases associated with alpha-synuclein aggregation are disclosed which comprise the use of alpha-synuclein fragments. In the US 2003/166558 peptides are described which can be used to induce immune response to protein deposits. US 2005/198694 relates to alpha-synuclein fragments comprising at least 100 amino acids and having a C-terminal deletion of 1 to 23 amino acids.

Liang et al. (J. Neurochem. 99(2006): 470-482) studied the regulation of alpha-synuclein in rats. They observed that in alcohol preferring rats the expression rate of alpha-synuclein is increased compared to alcohol-non preferring rats.

In Hamilton BA (Genomics 83(2004): 739-742) the distribution of alpha-synuclein 53Thr and 53Ala in primates is examined.

In US 2005/0037013 immunogenic alpha-synuclein fragments are disclosed which are able to induce an immune response against a specific epitope within residues 70-140 of alpha-synuclein.

WO 2006/045037 relates to C-terminal truncated alpha-synuclein molecules which can be used to screen for agents which have a pharmacological activity useful for treating a Lewy Body Disease.

Although experimental therapies utilizing neurotrophic factors and grafting of dopaminergic cells have yielded promising results, alternative approaches designed to reduce the neuronal accumulation of alpha-syn are required. There is compelling evidence accumulating that alpha-syn aggregates might be targeted by immunotherapy. Indeed, recently a potential for the treatment of synucleopathies has been shown. Tg mice overexpressing human alpha-syn were vaccinated with human alpha-syn protein. In mice that produced high relative affinity antibodies upon vaccination, there was decreased accumulation of aggregated alpha-syn in neuronal cell bodies and synapses which was associated with reduced neurodegeneration. Furthermore, antibodies produced by immunized animals also detected abnormal aggregated forms of alpha-syn associated with the neuronal membrane and promoted the degradation of these aggregates, probably via lysosomal pathways. Similar effects were observed using passive immunotherapy with an exogenously applied alpha-syn-specific antibody. These

results suggest that vaccination is effective in reducing neuronal accumulation of alpha-syn aggregates and that further development of this approach might elicit beneficial effects in the treatment of LBD and synucleinopathies.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a medicament to prevent and treat synucleinopathies on the basis of a vaccine.

The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one mimotope of an epitope of alpha-synuclein for use in a method for preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies, wherein said at least one mimotope is coupled or fused, preferably coupled, to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D).

The immunogenicity of the mimotopes can surprisingly be increased if the mimotopes are fused or coupled to a carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D), whereby non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutants, such as CRM197, are particularly preferred.

As used herein, the term “epitope” refers to an immunogenic region of an antigen which is recognized by a particular antibody molecule. An antigen may possess one or more epitopes, each capable of binding an antibody that recognizes the particular epitope.

According to the present invention the term "mimotope" refers to a molecule which has a conformation that has a topology equivalent to the epitope of which it is a mimic. The mimotope binds to the same antigen-binding region of an antibody which binds immunospecifically to a desired antigen. The mimotope will elicit an immunological response in a host that is reactive to the antigen to which it is a mimic. The mimotope may also act as a competitor for the epitope of which it is a mimic in in vitro inhibition assays (e.g. ELISA inhibition assays) which involve the epitope and an antibody binding to said epitope. However, a mimotope of the present invention may not necessarily prevent or compete with the binding of the epitope of which it is a mimic

in an in vitro inhibition assay although it is capable to induce a specific immune response when administered to a mammal. The compounds of the present invention comprising such mimotopes (also those listed above) have the advantage to avoid the formation of autoreactive T-cells, since the peptides of the compounds have an amino acid sequence which varies from those of naturally occurring alpha synuclein protein.

The mimotopes of the present invention can be synthetically produced by chemical synthesis methods which are well known in the art, either as an isolated peptide or as a part of another peptide or polypeptide. Alternatively, the peptide mimotope can be produced in a microorganism which produces the peptide mimotope which is then isolated and if desired, further purified. The peptide mimotope can be produced in microorganisms such as bacteria, yeast or fungi, in eukaryote cells such as a mammalian or an insect cell, or in a recombinant virus vector such as adenovirus, poxvirus, herpesvirus, Simliki forest virus, baculovirus, bacteriophage, sindbis virus or sendai virus. Suitable bacteria for producing the peptide mimotope include E.coli, B.subtilis or any other bacterium that is capable of expressing peptides such as the peptide mimotope. Suitable yeast types for expressing the peptide mimotope include Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Candida, Pichia pastoris or any other yeast capable of expressing peptides. Corresponding methods are well known in the art. Also methods for isolating and purifying recombinantly produced peptides are well known in the art and include e.g. as gel filtration, affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography etc...

To facilitate isolation of the peptide mimotope, a fusion polypeptide may be made wherein the peptide mimotope is translationally fused (covalently linked) to a heterologous polypeptide which enables isolation by affinity chromatography. Typical heterologous polypeptides are His-Tag (e.g. His_6; 6 histidine residues), GST-Tag (Glutathione-S-transferase) etc... The fusion polypeptide facilitates not only the purification of the mimotopes but can also prevent the mimotope polypeptide from being degraded during purification. If it is desired to remove the heterologous polypeptide after purification the fusion polypeptide may comprise a cleavage site at the junction between the peptide mimotope and the heterologous polypeptide. The cleavage

site consists of an amino acid sequence that is cleaved with an enzyme specific for the amino acid sequence at the site (e.g. proteases).

The mimotopes of the present invention may also be modified at or nearby their N- and/or C-termini so that at said positions a cysteine residue is bound thereto.

The mimotopes according to the present invention preferably are antigenic polypeptides which in their amino acid sequence vary from the amino acid sequence of alpha synuclein. In this respect, the inventive mimotopes may not only comprise amino acid substitutions of one or more naturally occurring amino acid residues but also of one or more non-natural amino acids (i.e. not from the 20 "classical" amino acids) or they may be completely assembled of such non-natural amino acids. Suitable antibody-inducing antigens may be provided from commercially available peptide libraries. Preferably, these peptides are at least 7 amino acids, and preferred lengths may be up to 16, preferably up to 14 or 20 amino acids (e.g. 5 to 16 amino acid residues). According to the invention, however, also longer peptides may very well be employed as antibody-inducing antigens. Furthermore the mimotopes of the present invention may also be part of a polypeptide and consequently comprising at their N- and/or C-terminus at least one further amino acid residue.

For preparing the mimotopes of the present invention (i.e. the antibody-inducing antigens disclosed herein), of course also phage libraries, peptide libraries are suitable, for instance produced by means of combinatorial chemistry or obtained by means of high throughput screening techniques for the most varying structures (Display: A Laboratory Manual by Carlos F. Barbas (Editor), et al.; Willats WG Phage display: practicalities and prospects. Plant Mol. Biol. 2002 Dec.; 50(6):837-54).

As used herein, the term "epitope" refers to an immunogenic region of an antigen to which a particular antibody molecule can specifically bind thereto. An antigen may possess one or more epitopes, each capable of binding an antibody that recognizes the particular epitope.

The composition of the present invention may comprise at least one, at least 2, at least 3, at least 4, at least 5 or at least 10 mimotopes as defined herein.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention

the non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant is selected from the group consisting of CRM 197, CRM 176, CRM 228, CRM 45, CRM 9, CRM 102, CRM 103 and CRM 107, whereby CRM 197 is particularly preferred.

The mimotopes of the present invention are particularly preferred fused or conjugated to non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutants, such as CRM 197 (a nontoxic but antigenically identical variant of diphtheria toxin), CRM 176, CRM 228, CRM 45 (Uchida et al J. Biol. Chem. 218; 3838-3844, 1973), CRM 9, CRM 45, CRM 102, CRM 103 and CRM 107 and other mutations described by Nicholls and Youle in Genetically Engineered Toxins, Ed: Frankel, Marcel Dekker Inc, 1992). Methods for fusing peptides like mimotopes to other peptides, polypeptides or proteins are well known in the art.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one mimotope of an epitope of alpha-synuclein for use in preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies.

In such a composition the at least one mimotope can be fused or conjugated to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, preferably KLH (Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin), tetanus toxoid, albumin-binding protein, bovine serum albumin, a dendrimer (MAP; Biol. Chem. 358: 581), peptide linkers (or flanking regions) as well as the substances described in Singh et al., Nat. Biotech. 17 (1999), 1075-1081 (in particular those in Table 1 of that document), and O'Hagan et al., Nature Reviews, Drug Discovery 2 (9) (2003), 727-735 (in particular the endogenous immuno-potentiating compounds and delivery systems described therein), or mixtures thereof. The conjugation chemistry (e.g. via hetero-bifunctional compounds such as GMBS and of course also others as described in “Bioconjugate Techniques”, Greg T. Hermanson) in this context can be selected from reactions known to the skilled man in the art. Of course the at least one mimotope can also be fused or conjugated to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D) as defined above.

The composition of the present invention may be administered by any suitable mode of application, e.g. i.d., i.v., i.p., i.m., intranasally, orally, subcutaneously, transdermally, in-

tradermally etc. and in any suitable delivery device (O'Hagan et al., Nature Reviews, Drug Discovery 2 (9), (2003), 727-735). Therefore, that at least one mimotope of the present invention is preferably formulated for intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal or intramuscular administration (see e.g. "Handbook of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Formulations", Sarfaraz Niazi, CRC Press Inc, 2004).

The composition according to the present invention comprises the mimotope according to the invention in an amount of from 0.1 ng to 10 mg, preferably 10 ng to 1 mg, in particular 100 ng to 100 µg, or, alternatively, e.g. 100 fmol to 10 µmol, preferably 10 pmol to 1 µmol, in particular 100 pmol to 100 nmol. Typically, the vaccine may also contain auxiliary substances, e.g. buffers, stabilizers etc.

Typically, the composition of the present invention may also comprise auxiliary substances, e.g. buffers, stabilizers etc.. Preferably, such auxiliary substances, e.g. a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, such as water, buffer and/or stabilisers, are contained in an amount of 0.1 to 99 %(weight), more preferred 5 to 80%(weight), especially 10 to 70 %(weight). Possible administration regimes include a weekly, biweekly, four-weekly (monthly) or bimonthly treatment for about 1 to 12 months; however, also 2 to 5, especially 3 to 4, initial vaccine administrations (in one or two months), followed by boaster vaccinations 6 to 12 months thereafter or even years thereafter are preferred - besides other regimes already suggested for other vaccines.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the at least one mimotope is administered to an individual in an amount of 0.1 ng to 10 mg, preferably of 0.5 to 500 µg, more preferably 1 to 100 µg, per immunization. In a preferred embodiment these amounts refer to all mimotopes present in the composition of the present invention. In another preferred embodiment these amounts refer to each single mimotopes present in the composition. It is of course possible to provide a vaccine in which the various mimotopes are present in different or equal amounts. However, the mimotopes of the present invention may alternatively be administered to an individual in an amount of 0.1 ng to 10 mg, preferably 10 ng to 1 mg, in particular 100 ng to 300 µg/kg body weight.

The amount of mimotopes that may be combined with the carrier materials to produce a single dosage form will vary depending upon the host treated and the particular mode of administration. The dose of the composition may vary according to factors such as the disease state, age, sex and weight of the individual, and the ability of antibody to elicit a desired response in the individual. Dosage regime may be adjusted to provide the optimum therapeutic response. For example, several divided doses may be administered daily or the dose may be proportionally reduced as indicated by the exigencies of the therapeutic situation. The dose of the vaccine may also be varied to provide optimum preventative dose response depending upon the circumstances. For instance, the mimotopes and compositions of the present invention may be administered to an individual at intervals of several days, one or two weeks or even months or years depending always on the level of antibodies induced by the administration of the composition of the present invention.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention the composition is applied between 2 and 10, preferably between 2 and 7, even more preferably up to 5 and most preferably up to 4 times. This number of immunizations may lead to a basic immunisation. In a particularly preferred embodiment the time interval between the subsequent vaccinations is chosen to be between 2 weeks and 5 years, preferably between 1 month and up to 3 years, more preferably between 2 months and 1.5 years. An exemplified vaccination schedule may comprise 3 to 4 initial vaccinations over a period of 6 to 8 weeks and up to 6 months. Thereafter the vaccination may be repeated every two to ten years. The repeated administration of the mimotopes of the present invention may maximize the final effect of a therapeutic vaccination.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the at least one mimotope is formulated with at least one adjuvant.

“Adjuvants” are compounds or a mixture that enhance the immune response to an antigen (i.e. mimotope). Adjuvants may act primarily as a delivery system, primarily as an immune modulator or have strong features of both. Suitable adjuvants include those suitable for use in mammals, including humans.

According to a particular preferred embodiment of the pre-

sent invention the at least one adjuvant used in the composition as defined herein is capable to stimulate the innate immune system.

Innate immune responses are mediated by toll-like receptors (TLR's) at cell surfaces and by Nod-LRR proteins (NLR) intracellularly and are mediated by D1 and D0 regions respectively. The innate immune response includes cytokine production in response to TLR activation and activation of Caspase-1 and IL-1β secretion in response to certain NLRs (including Ipaf). This response is independent of specific antigens, but can act as an adjuvant to an adaptive immune response that is antigen specific. The antigen may be supplied externally in the form of a vaccine or infection, or may be indigenous, for example, as is the case for tumor-associated antigens.

A number of different TLRs have been characterized. These TLRs bind and become activated by different ligands, which in turn are located on different organisms or structures. The development of immunopotentiator compounds that are capable of eliciting responses in specific TLRs is of interest in the art. For example, US 4,666,886 describes certain lipopeptide molecules that are TLR2 agonists. WO 2009/118296, WO 2008/005555, WO 2009/111337 and WO 2009/067081 each describe classes of small molecule agonists of TLR7. WO 2007/040840 and WO 2010/014913 describe TLR7 and TLR8 agonists for treatment of diseases. These various compounds include small molecule immunopotentiators (SMIPs).

The at least one adjuvant capable to stimulate the innate immune system preferably comprises or consists of a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, preferably a TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7, TLR8 or TLR9 agonist, particularly preferred a TLR4 agonist.

Agonists of Toll-like receptors are well known in the art. For instance a TLR 2 agonist is Pam3CysSerLys4, peptidoglycan (Ppg), PamCys, a TLR3 agonist is IPH 31XX, a TLR4 agonist is an Aminoalkyl glucosaminide phosphate, E6020, CRX-527, CRX-601, CRX-675, 5D24.D4, RC-527, a TLR7 agonist is Imiquimod, 3M-003, Aldara, 852A, R850, R848, CL097, a TLR8 agonist is 3M-002, a TLR9 agonist is Flagellin, Vaxlmmune, CpG ODN (AVE0675, HYB2093), CYT005-15 AllQbG10, dSLIM.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention

the TLR agonist is selected from the group consisting of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), poly I:C, GLA, flagellin, R848, imiquimod and CpG.

The composition of the present invention may comprise MPL. MPL may be synthetically produced MPL or MPL obtainable from natural sources. Of course it is also possible to add to the composition of the present invention chemically modified MPL. Examples of such MPL's are known in the art.

According to a further preferred embodiment of the present invention the at least one adjuvant comprises or consists of a saponin, preferably QS21, a water in oil emulsion and a liposome.

The at least one adjuvant is preferably selected from the group consisting of MF59, AS01, AS02, AS03, AS04, aluminium hydroxide and aluminium phosphate.

Examples of known suitable delivery-system type adjuvants that can be used in humans include, but are not limited to, alum (e.g., aluminum phosphate, aluminum sulfate or aluminum hydroxide), calcium phosphate, liposomes, oil-in-water emulsions such as MF59 (4.3% w/v squalene, 0.5% w/v polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), 0.5% w/v sorbitan trioleate (Span 85)), water-in-oil emulsions such as Montanide, and poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG) microparticles or nanoparticles.

Examples of known suitable immune modulatory type adjuvants that can be used in humans include, but are not limited to saponins extracts from the bark of the Aquilla tree (QS21, Quil A), TLR4 agonists such as MPL (Monophosphoryl Lipid A), 3DMPL (3-O-deacylated MPL) or GLA-AQ, LT/CT mutants, cytokines such as the various interleukins (e.g., IL-2, IL-12) or GM-CSF, and the like.

Examples of known suitable immune modulatory type adjuvants with both delivery and immune modulatory features that can be used in humans include, but are not limited to ISCOMS (see, e.g., Sjölander et al. (1998) J. Leukocyte Biol. 64:713; WO90/03184, WO96/11711, WO 00/48630, WO98/36772, WO00/41720, WO06/134423 and WO07/026,190) or GLA-EM which is a combination of a Toll-like receptor agonists such as a TLR4 agonist and an oil-in-water emulsion.

Further exemplary adjuvants to enhance effectiveness of the mimotope compositions of the present invention include, but are

not limited to: (1) oil-in-water emulsion formulations (with or without other specific immunostimulating agents such as muramyl peptides (see below) or bacterial cell wall components), such as for example (a) SAF, containing 10% Squalane, 0.4% Tween 80, 5% pluronic-blocked polymer L121, and thr-MDP either microfluidized into a submicron emulsion or vortexed to generate a larger particle size emulsion, and (b) RIBI™ adjuvant system (RAS), (Ribi Immunochem, Hamilton, Mont.) containing 2% Squalene, 0.2% Tween 80, and one or more bacterial cell wall components such as monophosphorylipid A (MPL), trehalose dimycolate (TDM), and cell wall skeleton (CWS), preferably MPL+CWS (DETOX™); (2) saponin adjuvants, such as QS21, STIMULON™ (Cambridge Bioscience, Worcester, Mass.), Abisco® (Isconova, Sweden), or Iscomatrix® (Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, Australia), may be used or particles generated therefrom such as ISCOMs (immunostimulating complexes), which ISCOMS may be devoid of additional detergent e.g. WO00/07621; (3) Complete Freund's Adjuvant (CFA) and Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant (IFA); (4) cytokines, such as interleukins (e.g. IL-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-12 (WO99/44636), etc.), interferons (e.g. gamma interferon), macrophage colony stimulating factor (M-CSF), tumor necrosis factor (TNF), etc.; (5) monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) or 3-O-deacylated MPL (3dMPL) (see e.g., GB-2220221, EP-A-0689454), optionally in the substantial absence of alum when used with pneumococcal saccharides (see e.g. WO00/56358); (6) combinations of 3dMPL with, for example, QS21 and/or oil-in-water emulsions (see e.g. EP-A-0835318, EP-A-0735898, EP-A-0761231); (7) a polyoxyethylene ether or a polyoxyethylene ester (see e.g. WO99/52549); (8) a polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester surfactant in combination with an octoxynol (WO01/21207) or a polyoxyethylene alkyl ether or ester surfactant in combination with at least one additional non-ionic surfactant such as an octoxynol (WO01/21152); (9) a saponin and an immunostimulatory oligonucleotide (e.g. a CpG oligonucleotide) (WO00/62800); (10) an immunostimulant and a particle of metal salt (see e.g. WO00/23105); (11) a saponin and an oil-in-water emulsion e.g. WO99/11241; (12) a saponin (e.g. QS21)+3dMPL+IM2 (optionally+a sterol) e.g. WO98/57659; (13) other substances that act as immunostimulating agents to enhance the efficacy of the composition. Muramyl peptides include N-acetyl-muramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine (thr-MDP), N-25 acetyl-

normnuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (nor-MDP), N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alanine-2-(1'-2'-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-hydroxyphosphoryloxy)-ethylamine MTP-PE), etc.

Particularly preferred compositions of the present invention comprise as adjuvant an oil-in-water emulsion with or without Toll-like receptor agonists, as well as liposomes and/or saponin-containing adjuvants, with or without Toll-like receptor agonists. The composition of the present invention may also comprise aluminium hydroxide with or without Toll-like receptor agonists as adjuvant.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the epitope comprises or consists of the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP or DMPVDPDN.

Mimotopes of the aforementioned epitopes are known to the person skilled in the art (see e.g. WO 2009/103105, WO 2011/020133).

The composition according to the present invention comprises preferably at least one mimotope comprising or consisting of the amino acid sequence

$(X_1)_nX_2X_3X_4X_5GX_6P(X_7)_m$ (Formula I),

wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,
X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of lysine (K), arginine (R), alanine (A) and histidine (H),
X_3 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of asparagine (N), glutamine (Q), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A), preferably asparagine (N), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A),
X_4 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E), aspartic acid (D) and alanine (A),
X_5 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E) and aspartic acid (D),
X_6 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of alanine (A) and tyrosine (Y),
X_7 is any amino acid residue,
n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula I is not identical with, or does not comprise the 7-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP, and wherein

at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula I has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP.

The term "peptide having a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein" means that said peptide can be bound to alpha-synuclein specific antibody which has been produced by the administration of alpha-synuclein or fragments thereof to a mammal. Said peptide having said binding capacity is able to induce the formation of alpha-synuclein specific antibodies in a mammal. The latter antibodies bind consequently to the compound of the present invention as well as to alpha-synuclein.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of lysine (K) and arginine (R) and/or X_6 is alanine (A).

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the mimotope comprises or consists of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKAEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNDDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nASEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDDGAP(X_7)_m$, preferably $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_2)_m$ or $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_2)_m$.

The composition according to the present invention comprises

preferably at least one mimotope comprising or consisting of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of $(X_1)_nQASFAME(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTASWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nQASSKLD(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPAWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWAGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWKGE(X_7)_m$, wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,

X_7 is any amino acid residue,

n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

said at least one mimotope having a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP

for use in preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the at least one mimotope comprises the amino acid sequence

$$(X_1')_{n'}X_2'X_3'PVX_4'X_5'X_6'(X_7')_{m'} \quad \text{(Formula II)},$$

wherein

X_1' is any amino acid residue,

X_2' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),

X_3' is any amino acid residue,

X_4' is any amino acid residue,

X_5' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of proline (P) and alanine (A),

X_6' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),

X_7' is any amino acid residue,

n' and m', independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula II is not identical with, or does not comprise the 8-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN, and wherein

the at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula II has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention X_3, is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamine (Q), serine (S), threonine (T), arginine (R), asparagine (N), valine (V), histidine (H), methionine (M), tyrosine (Y), alanine (A) and leucin (L).

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention X_4, is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamine (Q), tryptophane (W), threonine (T), arginine (R), aspartic acid(D), isoleucin (I), valine (V), histidine (H), proline (P), tyrosine (Y), alanine (A), serine (S) and leucin (L).

The mimotope of the present invention which is part of the composition of the present invention has preferably an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (C)DQPVLPD, (C)DMPVLPD, (C)DSPVLPD, (C)DSPVWAE, (C)DTPVLAE, (C)DQPVLPDN, (C)DMPVLPDN, (C)DSPVLPDN, (C)DQPVTAEN, (C)DSPVWAEN, (C)DTPVLAEN, (C)HDRPVTPD, (C)DRPVTPD, (C)DVPVLPD, (C)DTPVYPD, (C)DTPVIPD, (C)HDRPVTPDN, (C)DRPVTPDN, (C)DNPVHPEN, (C)DVPVLPDN, (C)DTPVYPDN, (C)DTPVIPDN, (C)DQPVLPDG, (C)DMPVLPDG, (C)DSPVLPDG, (C)DSPVWAEG, (C)DRPVAPEG, (C)DHPVHPDS, (C)DMPVSPDR, (C)DSPVPPDD, (C)DQPVYPDI, (C)DRPVYPDI, (C)DHPVTPDR, (C)EYPVYPES, (C)DTPVLPDS, (C)DMPVTPDT, (C)DAPVTPDT, (C)DSPVVPDN, (C)DLPVTPDR, (C)DSPVHPDT, (C)DAPVRPDS, (C)DMPVWPDG, (C)DAPVYPDG, (C)DRPVQPDR, (C)YDRPVQPDR, (C)DMPVDPEN, (C)DMPVDADN, DQPVLPD(C), DMPVLPD(C), (C)EMPVDPDN and (C)DNPVHPE.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention n' and/or m' are 1 and X_1, and/or X_7, are cysteine (C).

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the mimotope comprises 7 to 30, preferably 7 to 20, more preferably 7 to 16, most preferably 8 or 9, amino acid residues.

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the mimotope comprises or consists of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of DQPVLPD, DSPVLPD, DVPVLPD, DSPVLPDG, YDRPVQPDR, DHPVHPDS, DAPVRPDS, KNDEGAP, KQEEGAP and KSEEGAP, in particular DQPVLPD and YDRPVQPDR. Of course, in order to facilitate coupling of these mimotopes to a carrier protein as defined herein, the mimotopes may comprise at the C- and/or N-terminal end a cysteine residue.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the pre-

sent invention the composition of the present invention comprises the following combinations of mimotopes and carriers and/or adjuvants (see Table A).

Table A:

Mimotope sequences (SEQ): A = DQPVLPD, B = DSPVLPD, C = DVPVLPD, D = DSPVLPDG, E = YDRPVQPDR, F = DHPVHPDS, G = DAPVRPDS, H = KNDEGAP, I = KQEEGAP, J = KSEEGAP (the mimotopes comprise either a C- or N-terminal cysteine residue for coupling them to the carrier molecule)

Carrier (CAR): C1 = CRM197, C2 = KLH

Adjuvant (ADJ): A1 = Alum, A2 = saponin based formulation, A3 = QS21 (pure), A4 = squalene based formulation, A5 = Addavax (Sorbitan trioleate (0.5% w/v) in squalene oil (5% v/v) - Tween 80 (0.5% w/v) in sodium citrate buffer (10 mM, pH 6.5)), A6 = MF59 (0.5% Polysorbate 80, 0.5% Sorbitan Triolate, 4.3% Squalene, water for injection, 10 mM Na-citrate buffer), A7 = AS03, A8 = AF03, A9 = monophosphoryl-lipid A (MPL), A10 = MPLA (derivative of lipid A from Salmonella minnesota lipopolysaccharide), A11 = synthetic MPL, A11 = synthetic MPL, A12 = A1+A3, A13 = A1+A5, A14 = A1+A9, A15 = A3+A9, A16 = A3+A4, A17 = A4+A9, A18 = A3+A4+A9, A19 = A1+A3+A4, A20 = A1+A4+A9, A21 = A1+A3+A9, A22 = Ribi adjuvant system, A23 = QS21 (encapsulated), A24 = CpG, A25 = A1+A23, A26 = A1+A24, A27 = A1+A2, A28 = A1+A9+A24, A29 = A1+A3+A24, A30 = A1+A23+A24, A31 = A4+A3, A32 = A4+A9, A33 = A4+A23, A34 = A4+A24, A35 = A4+A9+A24, A36 = A4+A3+A24, A37 = A4+A23+A24, A38 = A4+A3+A9, A39 = A4+A23+A9, A40 = A4+A3+A9+A24, A41 = A4+A23+A9+A24, A42 = A9+A23, A43 = A1+A3+A9+A24, A44 = A1+A9+A23+A24

No.	SEQ	CAR	ADJ	No.	SEQ	CAR	ADJ	No.	SEQ	CAR	ADJ
1	A	C1	A1	**294**	D	C1	A30	**587**	G	C2	A15
2	B	C1	A1	**295**	E	C1	A30	**588**	H	C2	A15
3	C	C1	A1	**296**	F	C1	A30	**589**	I	C2	A15
4	D	C1	A1	**297**	G	C1	A30	**590**	J	C2	A15
5	E	C1	A1	**298**	H	C1	A30	**591**	A	C2	A16

6	F	C1	A1	**299**	I	C1	A30	**592**	B	C2	A16
7	G	C1	A1	**300**	J	C1	A30	**593**	C	C2	A16
8	H	C1	A1	**301**	A	C1	A31	**594**	D	C2	A16
9	I	C1	A1	**302**	B	C1	A31	**595**	E	C2	A16
10	J	C1	A1	**303**	C	C1	A31	**596**	F	C2	A16
11	A	C1	A2	**304**	D	C1	A31	**597**	G	C2	A16
12	B	C1	A2	**305**	E	C1	A31	**598**	H	C2	A16
13	C	C1	A2	**306**	F	C1	A31	**599**	I	C2	A16
14	D	C1	A2	**307**	G	C1	A31	**600**	J	C2	A16
15	E	C1	A2	**308**	H	C1	A31	**601**	A	C2	A17
16	F	C1	A2	**309**	I	C1	A31	**602**	B	C2	A17
17	G	C1	A2	**310**	J	C1	A31	**603**	C	C2	A17
18	H	C1	A2	**311**	A	C1	A32	**604**	D	C2	A17
19	I	C1	A2	**312**	B	C1	A32	**605**	E	C2	A17
20	J	C1	A2	**313**	C	C1	A32	**606**	F	C2	A17
21	A	C1	A3	**314**	D	C1	A32	**607**	G	C2	A17
22	B	C1	A3	**315**	E	C1	A32	**608**	H	C2	A17
23	C	C1	A3	**316**	F	C1	A32	**609**	I	C2	A17
24	D	C1	A3	**317**	G	C1	A32	**610**	J	C2	A17
25	E	C1	A3	**318**	H	C1	A32	**611**	A	C2	A18
26	F	C1	A3	**319**	I	C1	A32	**612**	B	C2	A18
27	G	C1	A3	**320**	J	C1	A32	**613**	C	C2	A18
28	H	C1	A3	**321**	A	C1	A33	**614**	D	C2	A18
29	I	C1	A3	**322**	B	C1	A33	**615**	E	C2	A18
30	J	C1	A3	**323**	C	C1	A33	**616**	F	C2	A18
31	A	C1	A4	**324**	D	C1	A33	**617**	G	C2	A18
32	B	C1	A4	**325**	E	C1	A33	**618**	H	C2	A18
33	C	C1	A4	**326**	F	C1	A33	**619**	I	C2	A18
34	D	C1	A4	**327**	G	C1	A33	**620**	J	C2	A18
35	E	C1	A4	**328**	H	C1	A33	**621**	A	C2	A19
36	F	C1	A4	**329**	I	C1	A33	**622**	B	C2	A19
37	G	C1	A4	**330**	J	C1	A33	**623**	C	C2	A19
38	H	C1	A4	**331**	A	C1	A34	**624**	D	C2	A19
39	I	C1	A4	**332**	B	C1	A34	**625**	E	C2	A19
40	J	C1	A4	**333**	C	C1	A34	**626**	F	C2	A19
41	A	C1	A5	**334**	D	C1	A34	**627**	G	C2	A19
42	B	C1	A5	**335**	E	C1	A34	**628**	H	C2	A19
43	C	C1	A5	**336**	F	C1	A34	**629**	I	C2	A19

44	D	C1	A5	**337**	G	C1	A34	**630**	J	C2	A19
45	E	C1	A5	**338**	H	C1	A34	**631**	A	C2	A20
46	F	C1	A5	**339**	I	C1	A34	**632**	B	C2	A20
47	G	C1	A5	**340**	J	C1	A34	**633**	C	C2	A20
48	H	C1	A5	**341**	A	C1	A35	**634**	D	C2	A20
49	I	C1	A5	**342**	B	C1	A35	**635**	E	C2	A20
50	J	C1	A5	**343**	C	C1	A35	**636**	F	C2	A20
51	A	C1	A6	**344**	D	C1	A35	**637**	G	C2	A20
52	B	C1	A6	**345**	E	C1	A35	**638**	H	C2	A20
53	C	C1	A6	**346**	F	C1	A35	**639**	I	C2	A20
54	D	C1	A6	**347**	G	C1	A35	**640**	J	C2	A20
55	E	C1	A6	**348**	H	C1	A35	**641**	A	C2	A21
56	F	C1	A6	**349**	I	C1	A35	**642**	B	C2	A21
57	G	C1	A6	**350**	J	C1	A35	**643**	C	C2	A21
58	H	C1	A6	**351**	A	C1	A36	**644**	D	C2	A21
59	I	C1	A6	**352**	B	C1	A36	**645**	E	C2	A21
60	J	C1	A6	**353**	C	C1	A36	**646**	F	C2	A21
61	A	C1	A7	**354**	D	C1	A36	**647**	G	C2	A21
62	B	C1	A7	**355**	E	C1	A36	**648**	H	C2	A21
63	C	C1	A7	**356**	F	C1	A36	**649**	I	C2	A21
64	D	C1	A7	**357**	G	C1	A36	**650**	J	C2	A21
65	E	C1	A7	**358**	H	C1	A36	**651**	A	C2	A22
66	F	C1	A7	**359**	I	C1	A36	**652**	B	C2	A22
67	G	C1	A7	**360**	J	C1	A36	**653**	C	C2	A22
68	H	C1	A7	**361**	A	C1	A37	**654**	D	C2	A22
69	I	C1	A7	**362**	B	C1	A37	**655**	E	C2	A22
70	J	C1	A7	**363**	C	C1	A37	**656**	F	C2	A22
71	A	C1	A8	**364**	D	C1	A37	**657**	G	C2	A22
72	B	C1	A8	**365**	E	C1	A37	**658**	H	C2	A22
73	C	C1	A8	**366**	F	C1	A37	**659**	I	C2	A22
74	D	C1	A8	**367**	G	C1	A37	**660**	J	C2	A22
75	E	C1	A8	**368**	H	C1	A37	**661**	A	C2	A23
76	F	C1	A8	**369**	I	C1	A37	**662**	B	C2	A23
77	G	C1	A8	**370**	J	C1	A37	**663**	C	C2	A23
78	H	C1	A8	**371**	A	C1	A38	**664**	D	C2	A23
79	I	C1	A8	**372**	B	C1	A38	**665**	E	C2	A23
80	J	C1	A8	**373**	C	C1	A38	**666**	F	C2	A23
81	A	C1	A9	**374**	D	C1	A38	**667**	G	C2	A23

82	B	C1	A9	**375**	E	C1	A38	**668**	H	C2	A23
83	C	C1	A9	**376**	F	C1	A38	**669**	I	C2	A23
84	D	C1	A9	**377**	G	C1	A38	**670**	J	C2	A23
85	E	C1	A9	**378**	H	C1	A38	**671**	A	C2	A24
86	F	C1	A9	**379**	I	C1	A38	**672**	B	C2	A24
87	G	C1	A9	**380**	J	C1	A38	**673**	C	C2	A24
88	H	C1	A9	**381**	A	C1	A39	**674**	D	C2	A24
89	I	C1	A9	**382**	B	C1	A39	**675**	E	C2	A24
90	J	C1	A9	**383**	C	C1	A39	**676**	F	C2	A24
91	A	C1	A10	**384**	D	C1	A39	**677**	G	C2	A24
92	B	C1	A10	**385**	E	C1	A39	**678**	H	C2	A24
93	C	C1	A10	**386**	F	C1	A39	**679**	I	C2	A24
94	D	C1	A10	**387**	G	C1	A39	**680**	J	C2	A24
95	E	C1	A10	**388**	H	C1	A39	**681**	A	C2	A25
96	F	C1	A10	**389**	I	C1	A39	**682**	B	C2	A25
97	G	C1	A10	**390**	J	C1	A39	**683**	C	C2	A25
98	H	C1	A10	**391**	A	C1	A40	**684**	D	C2	A25
99	I	C1	A10	**392**	B	C1	A40	**685**	E	C2	A25
100	J	C1	A10	**393**	C	C1	A40	**686**	F	C2	A25
101	A	C1	A11	**394**	D	C1	A40	**687**	G	C2	A25
102	B	C1	A11	**395**	E	C1	A40	**688**	H	C2	A25
103	C	C1	A11	**396**	F	C1	A40	**689**	I	C2	A25
104	D	C1	A11	**397**	G	C1	A40	**690**	J	C2	A25
105	E	C1	A11	**398**	H	C1	A40	**691**	A	C2	A26
106	F	C1	A11	**399**	I	C1	A40	**692**	B	C2	A26
107	G	C1	A11	**400**	J	C1	A40	**693**	C	C2	A26
108	H	C1	A11	**401**	A	C1	A41	**694**	D	C2	A26
109	I	C1	A11	**402**	B	C1	A41	**695**	E	C2	A26
110	J	C1	A11	**403**	C	C1	A41	**696**	F	C2	A26
111	A	C1	A12	**404**	D	C1	A41	**697**	G	C2	A26
112	B	C1	A12	**405**	E	C1	A41	**698**	H	C2	A26
113	C	C1	A12	**406**	F	C1	A41	**699**	I	C2	A26
114	D	C1	A12	**407**	G	C1	A41	**700**	J	C2	A26
115	E	C1	A12	**408**	H	C1	A41	**701**	A	C2	A27
116	F	C1	A12	**409**	I	C1	A41	**702**	B	C2	A27
117	G	C1	A12	**410**	J	C1	A41	**703**	C	C2	A27
118	H	C1	A12	**411**	A	C1	A42	**704**	D	C2	A27
119	I	C1	A12	**412**	B	C1	A42	**705**	E	C2	A27

120	J	C1	A12	**413**	C	C1	A42	**706**	F	C2	A27
121	A	C1	A13	**414**	D	C1	A42	**707**	G	C2	A27
122	B	C1	A13	**415**	E	C1	A42	**708**	H	C2	A27
123	C	C1	A13	**416**	F	C1	A42	**709**	I	C2	A27
124	D	C1	A13	**417**	G	C1	A42	**710**	J	C2	A27
125	E	C1	A13	**418**	H	C1	A42	**711**	A	C2	A28
126	F	C1	A13	**419**	I	C1	A42	**712**	B	C2	A28
127	G	C1	A13	**420**	J	C1	A42	**713**	C	C2	A28
128	H	C1	A13	**421**	A	C1	A43	**714**	D	C2	A28
129	I	C1	A13	**422**	B	C1	A43	**715**	E	C2	A28
130	J	C1	A13	**423**	C	C1	A43	**716**	F	C2	A28
131	A	C1	A14	**424**	D	C1	A43	**717**	G	C2	A28
132	B	C1	A14	**425**	E	C1	A43	**718**	H	C2	A28
133	C	C1	A14	**426**	F	C1	A43	**719**	I	C2	A28
134	D	C1	A14	**427**	G	C1	A43	**720**	J	C2	A28
135	E	C1	A14	**428**	H	C1	A43	**721**	A	C2	A29
136	F	C1	A14	**429**	I	C1	A43	**722**	B	C2	A29
137	G	C1	A14	**430**	J	C1	A43	**723**	C	C2	A29
138	H	C1	A14	**431**	A	C1	A44	**724**	D	C2	A29
139	I	C1	A14	**432**	B	C1	A44	**725**	E	C2	A29
140	J	C1	A14	**433**	C	C1	A44	**726**	F	C2	A29
141	A	C1	A15	**434**	D	C1	A44	**727**	G	C2	A29
142	B	C1	A15	**435**	E	C1	A44	**728**	H	C2	A29
143	C	C1	A15	**436**	F	C1	A44	**729**	I	C2	A29
144	D	C1	A15	**437**	G	C1	A44	**730**	J	C2	A29
145	E	C1	A15	**438**	H	C1	A44	**731**	A	C2	A30
146	F	C1	A15	**439**	I	C1	A44	**732**	B	C2	A30
147	G	C1	A15	**440**	J	C1	A44	**733**	C	C2	A30
148	H	C1	A15	**441**	A	C2	A1	**734**	D	C2	A30
149	I	C1	A15	**442**	B	C2	A1	**735**	E	C2	A30
150	J	C1	A15	**443**	C	C2	A1	**736**	F	C2	A30
151	A	C1	A16	**444**	D	C2	A1	**737**	G	C2	A30
152	B	C1	A16	**445**	E	C2	A1	**738**	H	C2	A30
153	C	C1	A16	**446**	F	C2	A1	**739**	I	C2	A30
154	D	C1	A16	**447**	G	C2	A1	**740**	J	C2	A30
155	E	C1	A16	**448**	H	C2	A1	**741**	A	C2	A31
156	F	C1	A16	**449**	I	C2	A1	**742**	B	C2	A31
157	G	C1	A16	**450**	J	C2	A1	**743**	C	C2	A31

158	H	C1	A16	**451**	A	C2	A2	**744**	D	C2	A31
159	I	C1	A16	**452**	B	C2	A2	**745**	E	C2	A31
160	J	C1	A16	**453**	C	C2	A2	**746**	F	C2	A31
161	A	C1	A17	**454**	D	C2	A2	**747**	G	C2	A31
162	B	C1	A17	**455**	E	C2	A2	**748**	H	C2	A31
163	C	C1	A17	**456**	F	C2	A2	**749**	I	C2	A31
164	D	C1	A17	**457**	G	C2	A2	**750**	J	C2	A31
165	E	C1	A17	**458**	H	C2	A2	**751**	A	C2	A32
166	F	C1	A17	**459**	I	C2	A2	**752**	B	C2	A32
167	G	C1	A17	**460**	J	C2	A2	**753**	C	C2	A32
168	H	C1	A17	**461**	A	C2	A3	**754**	D	C2	A32
169	I	C1	A17	**462**	B	C2	A3	**755**	E	C2	A32
170	J	C1	A17	**463**	C	C2	A3	**756**	F	C2	A32
171	A	C1	A18	**464**	D	C2	A3	**757**	G	C2	A32
172	B	C1	A18	**465**	E	C2	A3	**758**	H	C2	A32
173	C	C1	A18	**466**	F	C2	A3	**759**	I	C2	A32
174	D	C1	A18	**467**	G	C2	A3	**760**	J	C2	A32
175	E	C1	A18	**468**	H	C2	A3	**761**	A	C2	A33
176	F	C1	A18	**469**	I	C2	A3	**762**	B	C2	A33
177	G	C1	A18	**470**	J	C2	A3	**763**	C	C2	A33
178	H	C1	A18	**471**	A	C2	A4	**764**	D	C2	A33
179	I	C1	A18	**472**	B	C2	A4	**765**	E	C2	A33
180	J	C1	A18	**473**	C	C2	A4	**766**	F	C2	A33
181	A	C1	A19	**474**	D	C2	A4	**767**	G	C2	A33
182	B	C1	A19	**475**	E	C2	A4	**768**	H	C2	A33
183	C	C1	A19	**476**	F	C2	A4	**769**	I	C2	A33
184	D	C1	A19	**477**	G	C2	A4	**770**	J	C2	A33
185	E	C1	A19	**478**	H	C2	A4	**771**	A	C2	A34
186	F	C1	A19	**479**	I	C2	A4	**772**	B	C2	A34
187	G	C1	A19	**480**	J	C2	A4	**773**	C	C2	A34
188	H	C1	A19	**481**	A	C2	A5	**774**	D	C2	A34
189	I	C1	A19	**482**	B	C2	A5	**775**	E	C2	A34
190	J	C1	A19	**483**	C	C2	A5	**776**	F	C2	A34
191	A	C1	A20	**484**	D	C2	A5	**777**	G	C2	A34
192	B	C1	A20	**485**	E	C2	A5	**778**	H	C2	A34
193	C	C1	A20	**486**	F	C2	A5	**779**	I	C2	A34
194	D	C1	A20	**487**	G	C2	A5	**780**	J	C2	A34
195	E	C1	A20	**488**	H	C2	A5	**781**	A	C2	A35

196	F	C1	A20	**489**	I	C2	A5	**782**	B	C2	A35
197	G	C1	A20	**490**	J	C2	A5	**783**	C	C2	A35
198	H	C1	A20	**491**	A	C2	A6	**784**	D	C2	A35
199	I	C1	A20	**492**	B	C2	A6	**785**	E	C2	A35
200	J	C1	A20	**493**	C	C2	A6	**786**	F	C2	A35
201	A	C1	A21	**494**	D	C2	A6	**787**	G	C2	A35
202	B	C1	A21	**495**	E	C2	A6	**788**	H	C2	A35
203	C	C1	A21	**496**	F	C2	A6	**789**	I	C2	A35
204	D	C1	A21	**497**	G	C2	A6	**790**	J	C2	A35
205	E	C1	A21	**498**	H	C2	A6	**791**	A	C2	A36
206	F	C1	A21	**499**	I	C2	A6	**792**	B	C2	A36
207	G	C1	A21	**500**	J	C2	A6	**793**	C	C2	A36
208	H	C1	A21	**501**	A	C2	A7	**794**	D	C2	A36
209	I	C1	A21	**502**	B	C2	A7	**795**	E	C2	A36
210	J	C1	A21	**503**	C	C2	A7	**796**	F	C2	A36
211	A	C1	A22	**504**	D	C2	A7	**797**	G	C2	A36
212	B	C1	A22	**505**	E	C2	A7	**798**	H	C2	A36
213	C	C1	A22	**506**	F	C2	A7	**799**	I	C2	A36
214	D	C1	A22	**507**	G	C2	A7	**800**	J	C2	A36
215	E	C1	A22	**508**	H	C2	A7	**801**	A	C2	A37
216	F	C1	A22	**509**	I	C2	A7	**802**	B	C2	A37
217	G	C1	A22	**510**	J	C2	A7	**803**	C	C2	A37
218	H	C1	A22	**511**	A	C2	A8	**804**	D	C2	A37
219	I	C1	A22	**512**	B	C2	A8	**805**	E	C2	A37
220	J	C1	A22	**513**	C	C2	A8	**806**	F	C2	A37
221	A	C1	A23	**514**	D	C2	A8	**807**	G	C2	A37
222	B	C1	A23	**515**	E	C2	A8	**808**	H	C2	A37
223	C	C1	A23	**516**	F	C2	A8	**809**	I	C2	A37
224	D	C1	A23	**517**	G	C2	A8	**810**	J	C2	A37
225	E	C1	A23	**518**	H	C2	A8	**811**	A	C2	A38
226	F	C1	A23	**519**	I	C2	A8	**812**	B	C2	A38
227	G	C1	A23	**520**	J	C2	A8	**813**	C	C2	A38
228	H	C1	A23	**521**	A	C2	A9	**814**	D	C2	A38
229	I	C1	A23	**522**	B	C2	A9	**815**	E	C2	A38
230	J	C1	A23	**523**	C	C2	A9	**816**	F	C2	A38
231	A	C1	A24	**524**	D	C2	A9	**817**	G	C2	A38
232	B	C1	A24	**525**	E	C2	A9	**818**	H	C2	A38
233	C	C1	A24	**526**	F	C2	A9	**819**	I	C2	A38

234	D	C1	A24	**527**	G	C2	A9	**820**	J	C2	A38
235	E	C1	A24	**528**	H	C2	A9	**821**	A	C2	A39
236	F	C1	A24	**529**	I	C2	A9	**822**	B	C2	A39
237	G	C1	A24	**530**	J	C2	A9	**823**	C	C2	A39
238	H	C1	A24	**531**	A	C2	A10	**824**	D	C2	A39
239	I	C1	A24	**532**	B	C2	A10	**825**	E	C2	A39
240	J	C1	A24	**533**	C	C2	A10	**826**	F	C2	A39
241	A	C1	A25	**534**	D	C2	A10	**827**	G	C2	A39
242	B	C1	A25	**535**	E	C2	A10	**828**	H	C2	A39
243	C	C1	A25	**536**	F	C2	A10	**829**	I	C2	A39
244	D	C1	A25	**537**	G	C2	A10	**830**	J	C2	A39
245	E	C1	A25	**538**	H	C2	A10	**831**	A	C2	A40
246	F	C1	A25	**539**	I	C2	A10	**832**	B	C2	A40
247	G	C1	A25	**540**	J	C2	A10	**833**	C	C2	A40
248	H	C1	A25	**541**	A	C2	A11	**834**	D	C2	A40
249	I	C1	A25	**542**	B	C2	A11	**835**	E	C2	A40
250	J	C1	A25	**543**	C	C2	A11	**836**	F	C2	A40
251	A	C1	A26	**544**	D	C2	A11	**837**	G	C2	A40
252	B	C1	A26	**545**	E	C2	A11	**838**	H	C2	A40
253	C	C1	A26	**546**	F	C2	A11	**839**	I	C2	A40
254	D	C1	A26	**547**	G	C2	A11	**840**	J	C2	A40
255	E	C1	A26	**548**	H	C2	A11	**841**	A	C2	A41
256	F	C1	A26	**549**	I	C2	A11	**842**	B	C2	A41
257	G	C1	A26	**550**	J	C2	A11	**843**	C	C2	A41
258	H	C1	A26	**551**	A	C2	A12	**844**	D	C2	A41
259	I	C1	A26	**552**	B	C2	A12	**845**	E	C2	A41
260	J	C1	A26	**553**	C	C2	A12	**846**	F	C2	A41
261	A	C1	A27	**554**	D	C2	A12	**847**	G	C2	A41
262	B	C1	A27	**555**	E	C2	A12	**848**	H	C2	A41
263	C	C1	A27	**556**	F	C2	A12	**849**	I	C2	A41
264	D	C1	A27	**557**	G	C2	A12	**850**	J	C2	A41
265	E	C1	A27	**558**	H	C2	A12	**851**	A	C2	A42
266	F	C1	A27	**559**	I	C2	A12	**852**	B	C2	A42
267	G	C1	A27	**560**	J	C2	A12	**853**	C	C2	A42
268	H	C1	A27	**561**	A	C2	A13	**854**	D	C2	A42
269	I	C1	A27	**562**	B	C2	A13	**855**	E	C2	A42
270	J	C1	A27	**563**	C	C2	A13	**856**	F	C2	A42
271	A	C1	A28	**564**	D	C2	A13	**857**	G	C2	A42

272	B	C1	A28	**565**	E	C2	A13	**858**	H	C2	A42
273	C	C1	A28	**566**	F	C2	A13	**859**	I	C2	A42
274	D	C1	A28	**567**	G	C2	A13	**860**	J	C2	A42
275	E	C1	A28	**568**	H	C2	A13	**861**	A	C2	A43
276	F	C1	A28	**569**	I	C2	A13	**862**	B	C2	A43
277	G	C1	A28	**570**	J	C2	A13	**863**	C	C2	A43
278	H	C1	A28	**571**	A	C2	A14	**864**	D	C2	A43
279	I	C1	A28	**572**	B	C2	A14	**865**	E	C2	A43
280	J	C1	A28	**573**	C	C2	A14	**866**	F	C2	A43
281	A	C1	A29	**574**	D	C2	A14	**867**	G	C2	A43
282	B	C1	A29	**575**	E	C2	A14	**868**	H	C2	A43
283	C	C1	A29	**576**	F	C2	A14	**869**	I	C2	A43
284	D	C1	A29	**577**	G	C2	A14	**870**	J	C2	A43
285	E	C1	A29	**578**	H	C2	A14	**871**	A	C2	A44
286	F	C1	A29	**579**	I	C2	A14	**872**	B	C2	A44
287	G	C1	A29	**580**	J	C2	A14	**873**	C	C2	A44
288	H	C1	A29	**581**	A	C2	A15	**874**	D	C2	A44
289	I	C1	A29	**582**	B	C2	A15	**875**	E	C2	A44
290	J	C1	A29	**583**	C	C2	A15	**876**	F	C2	A44
291	A	C1	A30	**584**	D	C2	A15	**877**	G	C2	A44
292	B	C1	A30	**585**	E	C2	A15	**878**	H	C2	A44
293	C	C1	A30	**586**	F	C2	A15	**879**	I	C2	A44
								880	J	C2	A44

Particularly preferred adjuvant compositions comprise A1, A4, A12 = A1+A3, A14 = A1+A9, A18 = A3+A4+A9, A21 = A1+A3+A9, A26 = A1+A24, A28 = A1+A9+A24, A29 = A1+A3+A24, A34 = A4+A24, A38 = A4+A3+A9 and A42 = A9+A23. These preferred adjuvant compositions can be combined with the mimotopes of the present invention to obtain a composition of the present invention.

The adjuvants mentioned in table A are well known in the art (see e.g. Reed SG, Trend Immunol 30(2008): 23-32).

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention the composition of the present invention comprises or consists of a combination of mimotopes, carriers and adjuvants selected from the group consisting of A-C1-A1, A-C1-A3, A-C1-A4/A5/A6, A-C1-A9, A-C1-A12, A-C1-A14, A-C1-A16, A-C1-A17, A-C1-A18, A-C1-A21, A-C1-A26, E-C1-A1, E-C1-A3, E-C1-A4/A5/A6, E-C1-A9, E-C1-A12, E-C1-A14, E-C1-A16, E-C1-A17, E-C1-A18, E-C1-

A21, E-C1-A26, A-C2-A1, A-C2-A3, A-C2-A4/A5/A6, A-C2-A9, A-C2-A12, A-C2-A14, A-C2-A16, A-C2-A17, A-C2-A18, A-C2-A21, A-C2-A26, E-C2-A1, E-C2-A3, E-C2-A4/A5/A6, E-C2-A9, E-C2-A12, E-C2-A14, E-C2-A16, E-C2-A17, E-C2-A18, E-C2-A21 and E-C2-A26, preferably A-C1-A1, A-C1-A14, A-C1-A18,A-C1-A26, E-C1-A1, E-C1-A14, E-C1-A18, E-C1-A26, A-C2-A1, A-C2-A14, A-C2-A18,A-C2-A26, E-C2-A1, E-C2-A14, E-C2-A18 and E-C2-A26 whereby the variables are defined as in Table A (see above).

According to a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention the synucleinopathy to be treated and/or prevented and/or ameliorated with the composition and/or compounds of the present invention is selected from the group consisting of Lewy Body Disorders (LBDs), preferably Parkinson's Disease (PD), Parkison's Disease with Dementia (PDD) and Dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB), as well as Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) or Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation type I (NBIA Type I), progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), frontotemporal dementia (FTD), Pick’s disease (PiD) and cortico-basal degeneration (CBD).

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease are selected from the group consisting of resting tremor, Bradykinesia, rigidity, postural instability, stooped posture, dystonia, fatigue, impaired fine motor dexterity and motor coordination, impaired gross motor coordination, poverty of movement (decreased arm swing), akathisia, speech problems, loss of facial expression, micrographia, difficulty swallowing, sexual dysfunction and drooling.

A further aspect of the present invention relates to a method for preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies as defined herein by administering to a subject in need thereof an appropriate amount of a composition as defined in the claims.

The term “preventing”, as used herein, covers measures not only to prevent the occurrence of disease, such as risk factor reduction, but also to arrest its progress and reduce its consequences once established.

As used herein, the term “treatment” or grammatical equivalents encompasses the improvement and/or reversal of the symptoms of disease (e.g., neurodegenerative disease). A compound which causes an improvement in any parameter associated with

disease when used in the screening methods of the instant invention may thereby be identified as a therapeutic compound. The term "treatment" refers to both therapeutic treatment and prophylactic or preventative measures. For example, those who may benefit from treatment with compositions and methods of the present invention include those already with a disease and/or disorder (e.g., neurodegenerative disease, lack of or loss of cognitive function) as well as those in which a disease and/or disorder is to be prevented (e.g., using a prophylactic treatment of the present invention).

The present invention is further defined in the following embodiments:

1. Composition comprising at least one mimotope of an epitope of alpha-synuclein for use in a method for preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies, wherein said at least one mimotope is coupled or fused to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D).

2. Composition according to embodiment 1, wherein the non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant is selected from the group consisting of CRM 197, CRM 176, CRM 228, CRM 45, CRM 9, CRM 102, CRM 103 and CRM 107, in particular CRM 197.

3. Composition according to embodiment 1 or 2, wherein the at least one mimotope is formulated for subcutaneous, intradermal, transdermal or intramuscular administration.

4. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 3, wherein the at least one mimotope is formulated with at least one adjuvant.

5. Composition according to embodiment 4, wherein at least one adjuvant is capable to stimulate the innate immune system.

6. Composition according to embodiment 5, wherein at least one adjuvant capable to stimulate the innate immune system comprises or consists of a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, preferably a TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7, TLR8 or TLR9 agonist, particularly preferred a TLR4 agonist.

7. Composition according to embodiment 6, wherein the TLR agonist is selected from the group consisting of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL),

poly I:C, GLA, flagellin, R848, imiquimod and CpG.

8. Composition according to any one of embodiments 4 to 7, wherein the at least one adjuvant comprises or consists of a saponin, preferably QS21, a water in oil emulsion and a liposome.

9. Composition according to embodiment 4, wherein the at least one adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of MF59, AS01, AS02, AS03, AS04, aluminium hydroxide and aluminium phosphate.

10. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 9, wherein the epitope comprises the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP or DMPVDPDN.

11. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 10, wherein the at least one mimotope comprises the amino acid sequence

$(X_1)_nX_2X_3X_4X_5GX_6P(X_7)_m$ (Formula I),

wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,
X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of lysine (K), arginine (R), alanine (A) and histidine (H),
X_3 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of asparagine (N), glutamine (Q), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A), preferably asparagine (N), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A),
X_4 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E), aspartic acid (D) and alanine (A),
X_5 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E) and aspartic acid (D),
X_6 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of alanine (A) and tyrosine (Y),
X_7 is any amino acid residue,
n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula I is not identical with, or does not comprise the 7-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence

KNEEGAP, and wherein

the at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula I has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP.

12. Composition according to embodiment 11, wherein X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of lysine (K) and arginine (R) and/or X_6 is alanine (A).

13. Composition according to embodiment 11 or 12, wherein the mimotope comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKAEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNDDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nASEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDDGAP(X_7)_m$, preferably $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_2)_m$ or $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_2)_m$.

14. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 13 comprising at least one mimotope comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of $(X_1)_nQASFAME(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTASWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nQASSKLD(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPAWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWAGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWKGE(X_7)_m$,

wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,

X_7 is any amino acid residue,

n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

said at least one mimotope having a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP

for use in preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies.

15. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 14, wherein the at least one mimotope comprises the amino acid sequence

$(X_1')_{n'}X_2'X_3'PVX_4'X_5'X_6'(X_7')_{m'}$ (Formula II),

wherein

X_1' is any amino acid residue,
X_2' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),
X_3' is any amino acid residue,
X_4' is any amino acid residue,
X_5' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of proline (P) and alanine (A),
X_6' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),
X_7' is any amino acid residue,
n' and m', independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula II is not identical with, or does not comprise the 8-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN, and wherein

the at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula II has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN.

16. Composition according to embodiment 15, wherein X_3' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamine (Q), serine (S), threonine (T), arginine (R), asparagine (N), valine (V), histidine (H), methionine (M), tyrosine (Y), alanine (A) and leucin (L).

17. Composition according to embodiment 15 or 16, wherein X_4' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamine (Q), tryptophane (W), threonine (T), arginine (R), aspartic acid(D), isoleucin (I), valine (V), histidine (H), proline (P), tyrosine (Y), alanine (A), serine (S) and leucin (L).

18. Composition according to any one of embodiments 15 to 17, wherein the mimotope has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (C)DQPVLPD, (C)DMPVLPD, (C)DSPVLPD, (C)DSPVWAE, (C)DTPVLAE, (C)DQPVLPDN, (C)DMPVLPDN, (C)DSPVLPDN,

(C)DQPVTAEN, (C)DSPVWAEN, (C)DTPVLAEN, (C)HDRPVTPD, (C)DRPVTPD, (C)DVPVLPD, (C)DTPVYPD, (C)DTPVIPD, (C)HDRPVTPDN, (C)DRPVTPDN, (C)DNPVHPEN, (C)DVPVLPDN, (C)DTPVYPDN, (C)DTPVIPDN, (C)DQPVLPDG, (C)DMPVLPDG, (C)DSPVLPDG, (C)DSPVWAEG, (C)DRPVAPEG, (C)DHPVHPDS, (C)DMPVSPDR, (C)DSPVPPDD, (C)DQPVYPDI, (C)DRPVYPDI, (C)DHPVTPDR, (C)EYPVYPES, (C)DTPVLPDS, (C)DMPVTPDT, (C)DAPVTPDT, (C)DSPVVPDN, (C)DLPVTPDR, (C)DSPVHPDT, (C)DAPVRPDS, (C)DMPVWPDG, (C)DAPVYPDG, (C)DRPVQPDR, (C)YDRPVQPDR, (C)DMPVDPEN, (C)DMPVDADN, DQPVLPD(C), DMPVLPD(C), (C)EMPVDPDN and (C)DNPVHPE.

19. Composition according to any one of embodiments 11 to 17, characterised in that n' and/or m' are 1 and $X_{1'}$ and/or $X_{7'}$ are cysteine (C).

20. Composition according to any one of embodiments 11 to 19, wherein the mimotope comprises 7 to 30, preferably 7 to 20, more preferably 7 to 16, most preferably 8 or 9, amino acid residues.

21. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 20, wherein the synucleinopathy is selected from the group consisting of Lewy Body Disorders (LBDs), preferably Parkinson's Disease (PD), Parkison's Disease with Dementia (PDD) and Dementia with Lewy Bodies (DLB), as well as Multiple System Atrophy (MSA) or Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation type I (NBIA Type I), progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), frontotemporal dementia (FTD), Pick's disease (PiD) and cortico-basal degeneration (CBD).

22. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 21, wherein the at least one mimotope is selected from the group of DQPVLPD, DSPVLPD, DVPVLPD, DSPVLPDG, YDRPVQPDR, DHPVHPDS, DAPVRPDS, KNDEGAP, KQEEGAP and KSEEGAP, in particular DQPVLPD and YDRPVQPDR

23. Composition according to any one of embodiments 1 to 22 comprising a combination of at least one mimotope and carrier and/or adjuvant as defined in Table A, preferably A-C1-A1, A-C1-A14, A-C1-A18,A-C1-A26, E-C1-A1, E-C1-A14, E-C1-A18, E-C1-A26, A-C2-A1, A-C2-A14, A-C2-A18,A-C2-A26, E-C2-A1, E-C2-A14, E-C2-A18 and E-C2-A26.

The present invention is further illustrated by the following figures and examples, however, without being restricted thereto.

Fig. 1 (A) shows higher injected peptide specific immunogen-

icity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4, saponin or oil in water emulsion when adjuvants are combined with DQPVLPD-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with DQPVLPD-CRM197 conjugate.

Fig. 1 (B) shows higher injected peptide specific immunogenicity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4 and also to a lesser degree saponin or oil in water emulsion when adjuvants are combined with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 conjugate.

Fig. 1 (C) shows higher injected peptide specific immunogenicity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4 but not oil in water emulsion or saponin when adjuvants are combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 conjugate

Fig. 2 (A) shows higher injected peptide specific Immunogenicity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing oil in water emulsion and TLR4 or saponin when adjuvants are combined with DQPVLPD-KLH conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with DQPVLPD-KLH conjugate.

Figures 2 (B) and (D) show higher injected peptide specific Immunogenicity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4 or oil in water emulsion but not saponin when adjuvants are combined with YDRPVQPDR-KLH (B) and DHPVHPDS-KLH (D) conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with YDRPVQPDR-KLH and DHPVHPDS-KLH conjugate, respectively.

Fig. 2 (C) shows higher injected peptide specific Immunogenicity promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4 and to a lesser degree oil in water emulsion or saponin when adjuvants are combined with KNDEGAP-KLH conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-KLH conjugate.

Fig. 3 (A) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing saponin and to a lesser degree TLR4 or oil in water emulsion when adjuvants are combined with DQPVLPD-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with DQPVLPD-CRM197 conjugate. However it has to be noted that Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation although on a rather low level.

Fig. 3 (B) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing saponin, oil in water emulsion or TLR4 when adjuvants are combined with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 conjugate. However it has to be noted that Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation although on a rather low level.

Fig. 3 (C) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing saponin or oil in water emulsion or TLR4 when adjuvants are combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 conjugate. Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation although on a rather low level.

Fig. 3 (D) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing saponin, TLR4 or oil in water emulsion when adjuvants are combined with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 conjugate. Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation although on a rather low level.

Fig. 4 (A) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4, saponin or oil in water emulsion when adjuvants are combined with DQPVLPD-KLH conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with DQPVLPD-KLH conjugate.

Figures 4 (B) and (D) show higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing TLR4, oil in water emulsion or saponin when adjuvants are combined with YDRPVQPDR-KLH (B) and DHPVHPDS-KLH (D) conjugate compared to adjuvants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with YDRPVQPDR-KLH and DHPVHPDS-KLH conjugate, respectively. Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation

Fig. 4 (C) shows higher Monocyte/Macrophage activation based on MCP-1 cytokine levels promoted by alternative adjuvants containing oil in water emulsion or saponin but not TLR4 when adjuvants are combined with KNDEGAP-KLH conjugate compared to adju-

vants alone or aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-KLH conjugate. Quil-A alone already seems to promote monocyte/macrophage stimulation.

Figures 5 (A) and (B) show a comparison of different adjuvants combined with CRM197-conjugates (A) and KLH-conjugates (B) in respect to their influence on the size of the monocyte fraction in peripheral blood. Monocyte percentage in all samples is within physiological range, although QuilA shows a trend to decrease the number of monocytes alone as well as in combination with all mimotope-conjugates tested. Absolute variances reflect assay variability.

Figures 6 (A) and (D) show a synergistic effect of alternative adjuvants combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 (A) and DHPVHPDS-KLH (D) on in vivo Aß uptake in peripheral blood monocytes when compared to aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-CRM197 and DHPVHPDS-KLH conjugate, respectively.

Fig. 6 (B) shows a synergistic effect of TLR4 or oil in water emulsion adjuvants but not of saponin combined with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 on in vivo Aß uptake in peripheral blood monocytes when compared to aluminium hydroxide combined with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 conjugate.

Fig. 6 (C) shows a synergistic effect of TLR4 but not oil in water emulsion or saponin combined with KNDEGAP-KLH on in vivo Aß uptake in peripheral blood monocytes when compared to aluminium hydroxide combined with KNDEGAP-KLH conjugate.

EXAMPLES:

Material and Methods:

In vivo characterisation of mimotope-vaccine candidates:

Conjugate production:

Mimotope peptides were coupled to the carrier CRM-197 or KLH by using the heterobifunctional crosslinking agent GMBS. Briefly, CRM-197/KLH was mixed with an excess of GMBS at room temperature to allow for activation, followed by removal of excess GMBS by dialysis. Excess mimotope peptide was then added to the activated carrier. The mimotope CRM-197/KLH conjugate was used for vaccine formulation.

Vaccines were formulated with different adjuvants and applied to animals. Identical amounts of conjugated mimotope peptide(s) were injected per mouse when the CRM-197/KLH vaccines

were compared to other vaccines or when different adjuvants were compared.

Animal experiments:

Female BALB/c mice, 6 mice per group, were immunized with mimotope-CRM-197/KLH conjugates using different adjuvants. Control groups were immunized with CRM-197/KLH plus respective adjuvants and/or PBS and/or adjuvants alone.

Animals were vaccinated 3 times in regular intervals (2 week interval) and plasma samples were taken regularly as well (one day before vaccination).

Example 1: Effect of mimotope-CRM197 conjugates using different adjuvant systems:Immunogenicity (Fig. 1)

In several parallel experiments, female BALB/c mice are immunized repeatedly with identical amounts of AFFITOPE peptides (the mimotopes disclosed herein), comprising preferably a C or N-terminal cysteine residue, coupled to CRM-197 (10µg peptide per immunisation). Different formulations using the same AFFITOPE conjugate are compared to suitable control groups (e.g.: PBS alone or adjuvant alone or CRM197 plus adjuvant)

The following peptide-conjugates or combinations of conjugates are used:

- DQPVLPD coupled to CRM197
- YDRPVQPDR coupled to CRM197
- DHPVHPDS coupled to CRM197
- KNDEGAP coupled to CRM197

Adjuvants used in this example are:

Aluminium hydroxide, Aluminium hydroxide and the TLR agonist MPLA, squalene-based, oil in water emulsion (=Addavax), Saponin containing adjuvants (=QuilA).

The in vitro ELISA assay to determine the antibody titer following immunisation is performed with plasma of single mice (see method description below).

Peptide ELISA:

In order to perform ELISAs for detecting the immune responses in vaccinated animals, peripheral blood was drawn from mice using heparin as anticoagulant and plasma was prepared from these samples. The diluted plasma was then used for ELISA analysis. For this purpose, the wells of the ELISA plates (Nunc Max-

isorb) were coated with peptide-BSA conjugates. Subsequently, diluted plasma was added and the detection of peptide specific antibodies was performed with biotinylated anti-mouse IgG (Southern Biotech) and subsequent colour reaction using Streptavidin-POD (Roche) and ABTS.

Example 2: Effect of mimotope-KLH conjugates using different adjuvant systems:Immunogenicity (Fig. 2)

In several parallel experiments, female BALB/c mice are immunized repeatedly with identical amounts of mimotope peptides coupled to KLH (e.g. 10µg peptide per immunisation). Different formulations using the same mimotope conjugate are compared to suitable control groups (e.g.: PBS alone or adjuvant alone or KLH plus adjuvant)

The following peptide-conjugates or combinations of conjugates are used:

- DQPVLPD coupled to KLH
- YDRPVQPDR coupled to KLH
- DHPVHPDS coupled to KLH
- KNDEGAP coupled to KLH

Adjuvants used in this example are (as in example 1):

Aluminium hydroxide, Aluminium hydroxide and MPLA, Addavax and QuilA.

The in vitro ELISA assay to determine the antibody titer following immunisation is performed with plasma of single mice (see method description as in example 1).

Example 3: Effect of mimotope-CRM197 conjugates using different adjuvant systems: effect on peripheral monocyte/macrophage (Fig. 3)

In order to analyse whether mimotope-CRM197 adjuvanted with the different adjuvants described before, is able to change the cytokine milieu and thus influence peripheral monocyte/macrophage activation, the levels of Cytokines/Chemokines known to activate monocytes/macrophages or indicating monocyte/macrophage activation (e.g. CCL2/MCP1 etc.) were determined. Cytokine/Chemokine levels are determined in plasma from treated animals 2 hours after injection of the different vaccines.

Cytokine determination:

To determine the concentration of cytokines in the circulation of vaccinated animals, blood was collected from animals 2 hours after injection of vaccines. Subsequently, plasma was prepared from blood samples and cytokine concentration in individual samples was defined using the FlowCytomix bead array system (eBioscience) and flow cytometric analysis.

Example 4: Effect of mimotope-KLH conjugates using different adjuvant systems: effect on peripheral monocyte/macrophage (Fig. 4)

In order to analyse whether mimotope-CRM197 adjuvanted with the different adjuvants described before, is able to change the cytokine milieu and thus influence peripheral monocyte/macrophage activation, the levels of Cytokines/Chemokines known to activate monocytes/macrophages or indicating monocyte/macrophage activation (e.g. CCL2/MCP1 etc.) were determined. Cytokine/Chemokine levels are determined in plasma from treated animals 2 hours after injection of the different vaccines (for details see method in example 3).

Example 5: Effect of immunotherapy on monocytes and monocytic alpha synuclein uptake (Fig. 5)

The ability of the novel vaccine formulations to alter peripheral CD11b+ monocyte numbers as well as to change monocytic alpha Synuclein uptake in vivo is also assessed.

As described previously, monocytes are considered the peripheral blood precursor cells of brain microglia (*Rezaie, P., et al 1999.* Dev. Brain Res. 115:71-*81 ;* Mildner et al Nat Neurosci. 2007 Dec;10(12):1544-53). Markers such as CD11b and Ly6C are immunologicals markers that are present on such peripheral blood monocytes and persist when these cells are infiltrating the brain (Mildner et al., 2007, Lebson L, et al. J Neurosci. 2010 Jul 21;30(29):9651-8).

To investigate whether TLR agonist containing adjuvants or components thereof are contributing to changing the number of monocytes in the peripheral blood, a comparative analysis of the conjugate-formulations mentioned before is performed.

This result is again demonstrating a synergistic effect of AFFITOPE-vaccine induced immune responses (antibodies) with a TLR agonists used in the adjuvant.

Flow cytometry analysis:

Peripheral blood was drawn from mice with K2-EDTA as antico-

agulant, 24-Hour after last injection of the vaccines and antibodies, respectively. Red blood cell lysis was performed on individual animal samples using BD Pharm Lyse™ (BD Pharmingen). Remaining peripheral blood cells were incubated with Rat anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (BD Fc Block™ by BD Biosciences) and cells were further incubated with a combination of directly conjugated antibodies as described by Mildner et al., 2007 or similar antibodies: PE-conjugated Hamster anti-Mouse CD3, Rat anti-Mouse CD45R/B220, Rat anti-Mouse Ly-6G, Mouse anti-Mouse NK1.1; APC-conjugated Rat anti-Mouse CD11b; PE-Cy7-conjugated Hamster anti-Mouse CD11c, FITC- Rat Anti-Mouse Ly-6C and a suitable Rat anti-Mouse CD62L.(BD Biosciences)

Samples were acquired on a flow cytometer (BD FACSCanto II) and data were analyzed with the FACSDiva software (BD Biosciences) including the automated compensation protocol for the used fluorescence channels.

Monocytes were identified by their Forward/Side scatter properties and gated as CD3-/CD45R/B220-/Ly-6G-/NK1.1-(Lineage-)/CD11b+ cells. CD11b+ monocyte frequency was reported as a percentage of the total cells (excluding debris).

Alpha Synuclein uptake assay (Fig. 6):

To examine the function of monocytes in the peripheral blood, the capacity of those monocytes to uptake recombinant human alpha synuclein was examined. In order to measure the phagocytic activity, fluorescent recombinant human alpha-synuclein(1-140; HiLyte Fluor™488 labeled, Anaspec Inc.) was used.

For that analysis mice were injected with HiLyte Fluor™488 labeled alpha-synuclein and blood was withdrawn 2h after injection. Samples for alpha synuclein uptake determination were acquired on a flow cytometer (BD FACSCanto II) and data analyzed with the FACSDiva software (BD Biosciences).

Monocytes were identified by their Side/Forward scatter properties, excluding debris and gated as CD3-/CD45R/B220-/Ly-6G-/NK1.1-(Lineage-)/CD11b+ cells. Alpha synuclein uptake was assessed by reporting the percentage of HiLyte fluor™ 488 alpha synuclein positive cells among gated monocytes.

Claims:

1. Composition comprising at least one mimotope of an epitope of alpha-synuclein for use in a method for preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies, wherein said at least one mimotope is coupled or fused to a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier protein selected from the group consisting of a non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant, keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH), diphtheria toxin (DT), tetanus toxid (TT) and Haemophilus influenzae protein D (protein D).

2. Composition according to claim 1, wherein the non-toxic diphtheria toxin mutant is selected from the group consisting of CRM 197, CRM 176, CRM 228, CRM 45, CRM 9, CRM 102, CRM 103 and CRM 107, in particular CRM 197.

3. Composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one mimotope is formulated with at least one adjuvant.

4. Composition according to claim 3, wherein at least one adjuvant is capable to stimulate the innate immune system.

5. Composition according to claim 4, wherein at least one adjuvant capable to stimulate the innate immune system comprises or consists of a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, preferably a TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7, TLR8 or TLR9 agonist, particularly preferred a TLR4 agonist.

6. Composition according to claim 5, wherein the TLR agonist is selected from the group consisting of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), poly I:C, GLA, flagellin, R848, imiquimod and CpG.

7. Composition according to any one of claims 3 to 6, wherein the at least one adjuvant comprises or consists of a saponin, preferably QS21, a water in oil emulsion and a liposome.

8. Composition according to claim 3, wherein the at least one adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of MF59, AS01, AS02, AS03, AS04, aluminium hydroxide and aluminium phosphate.

9. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the epitope comprises the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP or DMPVDPDN.

10. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the at least one mimotope comprises the amino acid sequence

$(X_1)_nX_2X_3X_4X_5GX_6P(X_7)_m$ (Formula I),

wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,
X_2 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of lysine (K), arginine (R), alanine (A) and histidine (H),
X_3 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of asparagine (N), glutamine (Q), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A), preferably asparagine (N), serine (S), glycine (G) and alanine (A),
X_4 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E), aspartic acid (D) and alanine (A),
X_5 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of glutamic acid (E) and aspartic acid (D),
X_6 is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of alanine (A) and tyrosine (Y),
X_7 is any amino acid residue,
n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula I is not identical with, or does not comprise the 7-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP, and wherein

the at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula I has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP.

11. Composition according to claim 10, wherein the mimotope comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting

of $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKAEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNDDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nANEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nASEEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHNAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSAEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSDEGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nHSEDGAP(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nRQDDGAP(X_7)_m$, preferably $(X_1)_nKNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNEEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKNAEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nKSDEGAP(X_2)_m$, $(X_1)_nRNAEGAP(X_2)_m$ or $(X_1)_nRSEEGAP(X_2)_m$.

12. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 11 comprising at least one mimotope comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of $(X_1)_nQASFAME(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTASWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nQASSKLD(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPAWKGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWAGE(X_7)_m$, $(X_1)_nTPSWKGE(X_7)_m$,
wherein

X_1 is any amino acid residue,

X_7 is any amino acid residue,

n and m, independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

said at least one mimotope having a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence KNEEGAP

for use in preventing and/or treating synucleinopathies.

13. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the at least one mimotope comprises the amino acid sequence

$(X_1')_n,X_2,X_3,PVX_4,X_5,X_6,(X_7')_m,$ (Formula II),

wherein

X_1' is any amino acid residue,

X_2' is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),

X_3' is any amino acid residue,

X_4, is any amino acid residue,
X_5, is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of proline (P) and alanine (A),
X_6, is an amino acid residue selected from the group consisting of aspartic acid (D) and glutamic acid (E),
X_7, is any amino acid residue,
n' and m', independently, are 0 or an integer of more than 0,

wherein the amino acid sequence according to Formula II is not identical with, or does not comprise the 8-mer polypeptide fragment of alpha-synuclein having the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN, and wherein

the at least one mimotope comprising the amino acid sequence according to Formula II has a binding capacity to an antibody which is specific for an epitope of alpha-synuclein comprising the amino acid sequence DMPVDPDN.

14. Composition according to claim 3, wherein the mimotope has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (C)DQPVLPD, (C)DMPVLPD, (C)DSPVLPD, (C)DSPVWAE, (C)DTPVLAE, (C)DQPVLPDN, (C)DMPVLPDN, (C)DSPVLPDN, (C)DQPVTAEN, (C)DSPVWAEN, (C)DTPVLAEN, (C)HDRPVTPD, (C)DRPVTPD, (C)DVPVLPD, (C)DTPVYPD, (C)DTPVIPD, (C)HDRPVTPDN, (C)DRPVTPDN, (C)DNPVHPEN, (C)DVPVLPDN, (C)DTPVYPDN, (C)DTPVIPDN, (C)DQPVLPDG, (C)DMPVLPDG, (C)DSPVLPDG, (C)DSPVWAEG, (C)DRPVAPEG, (C)DHPVHPDS, (C)DMPVSPDR, (C)DSPVPPDD, (C)DQPVYPDI, (C)DRPVYPDI, (C)DHPVTPDR, (C)EYPVYPES, (C)DTPVLPDS, (C)DMPVTPDT, (C)DAPVTPDT, (C)DSPVVPDN, (C)DLPVTPDR, (C)DSPVHPDT, (C)DAPVRPDS, (C)DMPVWPDG, (C)DAPVYPDG, (C)DRPVQPDR, (C)YDRPVQPDR, (C)DMPVDPEN, (C)DMPVDADN, DQPVLPD(C), DMPVLPD(C), (C)EMPVDPDN and (C)DNPVHPE.

15. Composition according to any one of claims 10 to 14, characterised in that n' and/or m' are 1 and X_1, and/or X_7, are cysteine (C).

16. Composition according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the at least one mimotope is selected from the group of DQPVLPD, DSPVLPD, DVPVLPD, DSPVLPDG, YDRPVQPDR, DHPVHPDS, DAPVRPDS, KNDEGAP, KQEEGAP and KSEEGAP, in particular DQPVLPD and

YDRPVQPDR.

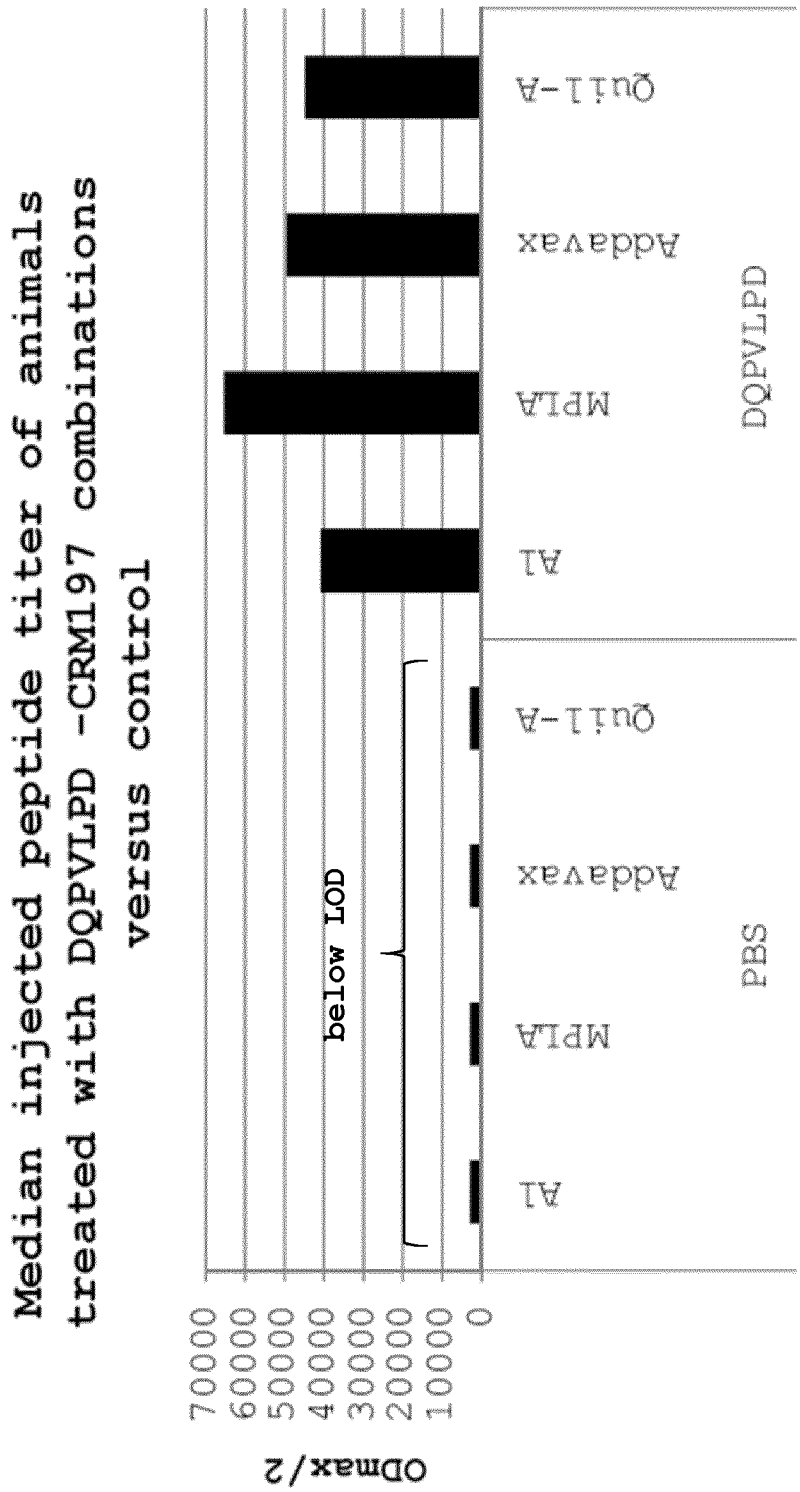

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with DQPVLPD -CRM197 combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
below LOD
PBS
DQPVLPD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A

Fig. 1(A)

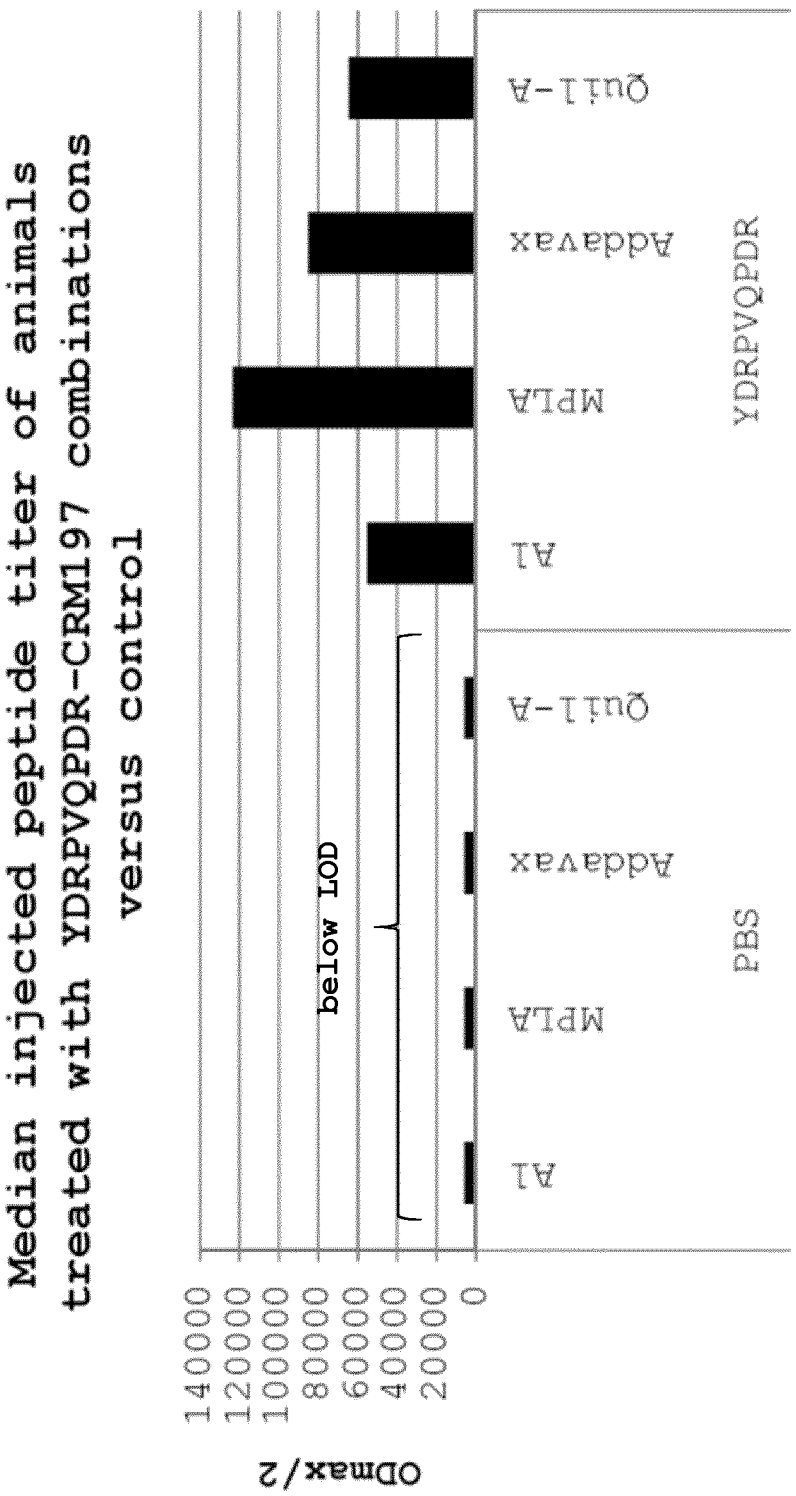

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
140000
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
below LOD
PBS
YDRPVQPDR
A1
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A
A1
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A

Fig. 1(B)

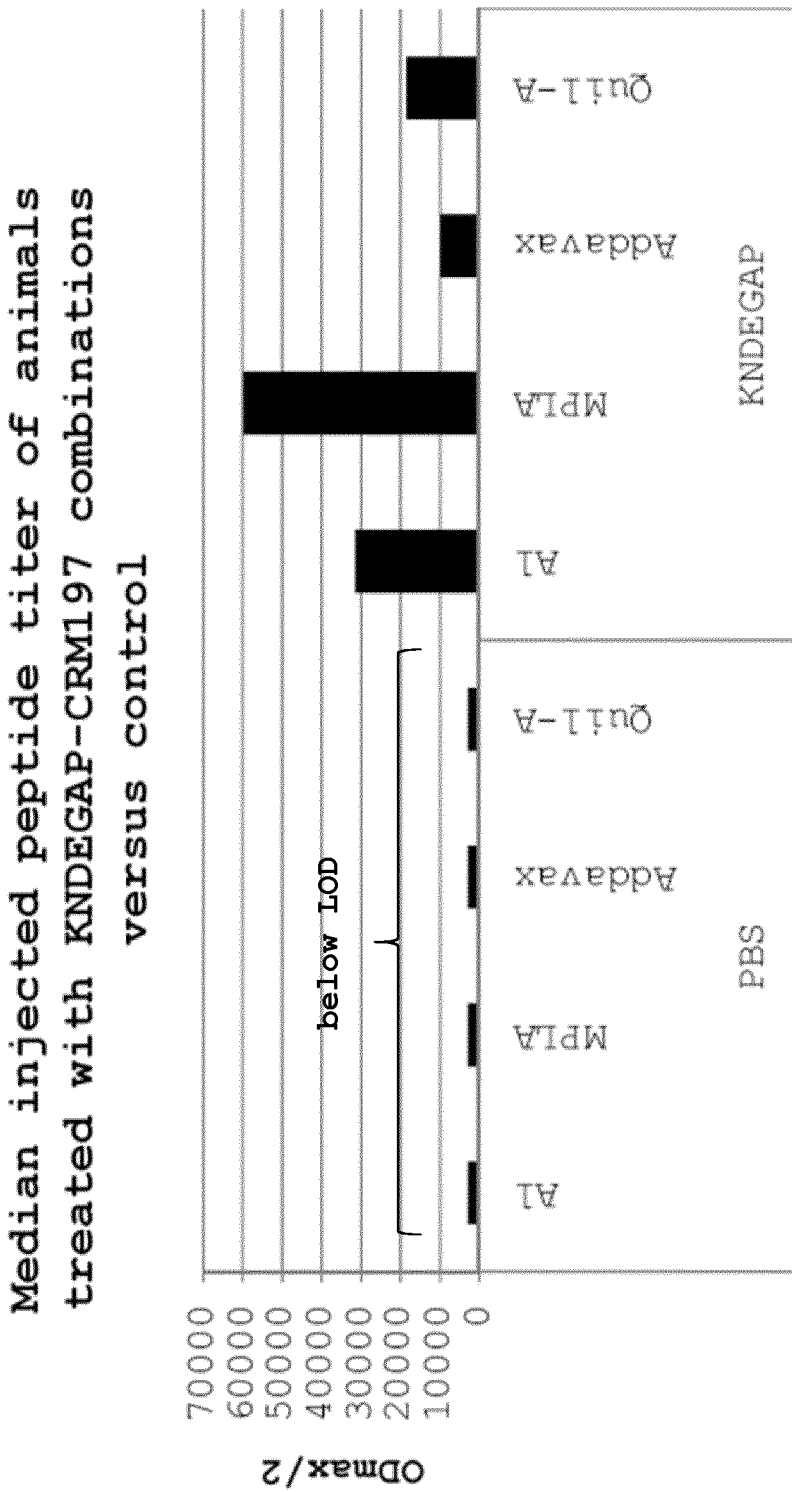

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with KNDEGAP-CRM197 combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 1(C)

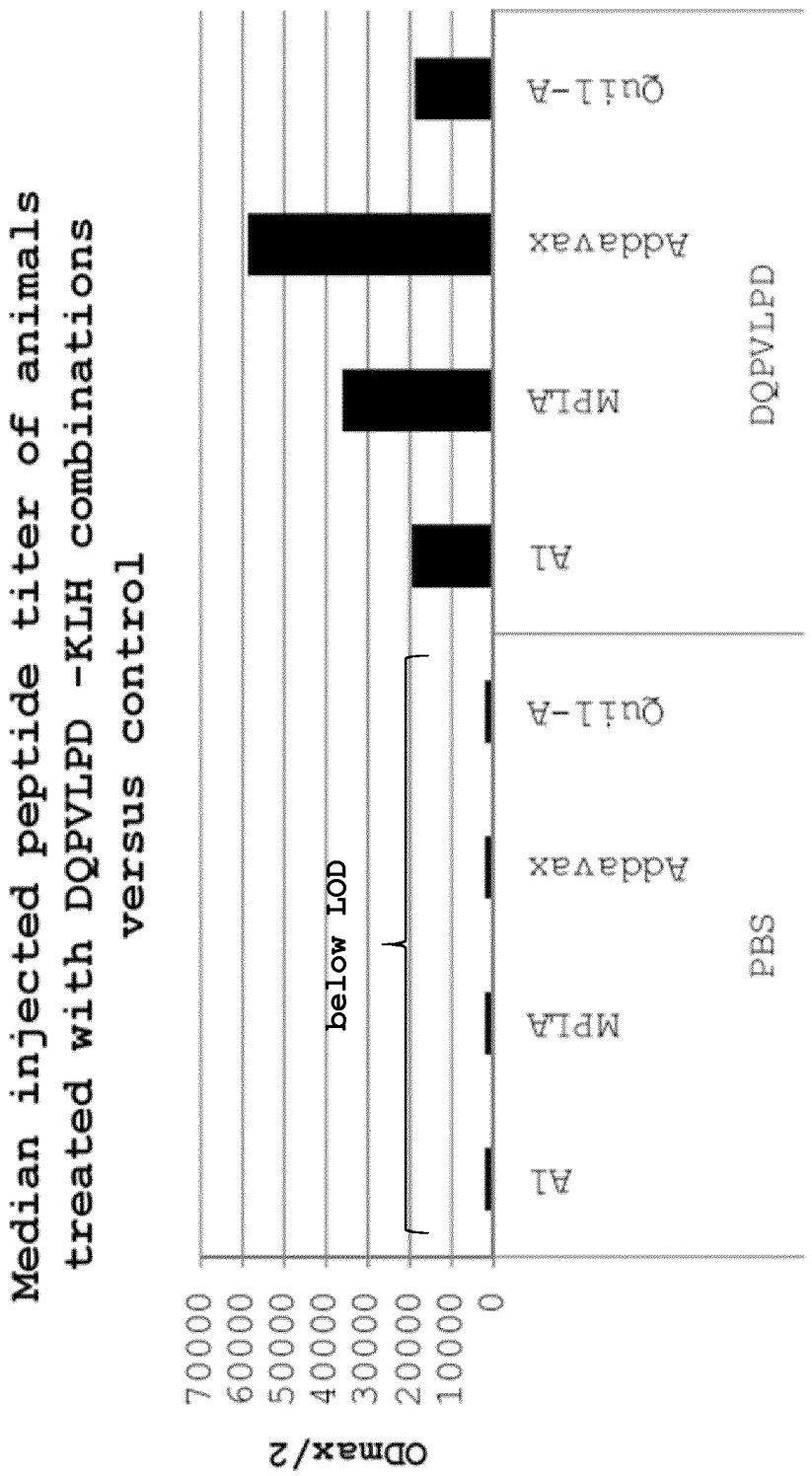

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with DQPVLPD -KLH combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DQPVLPD

Fig. 2(A)

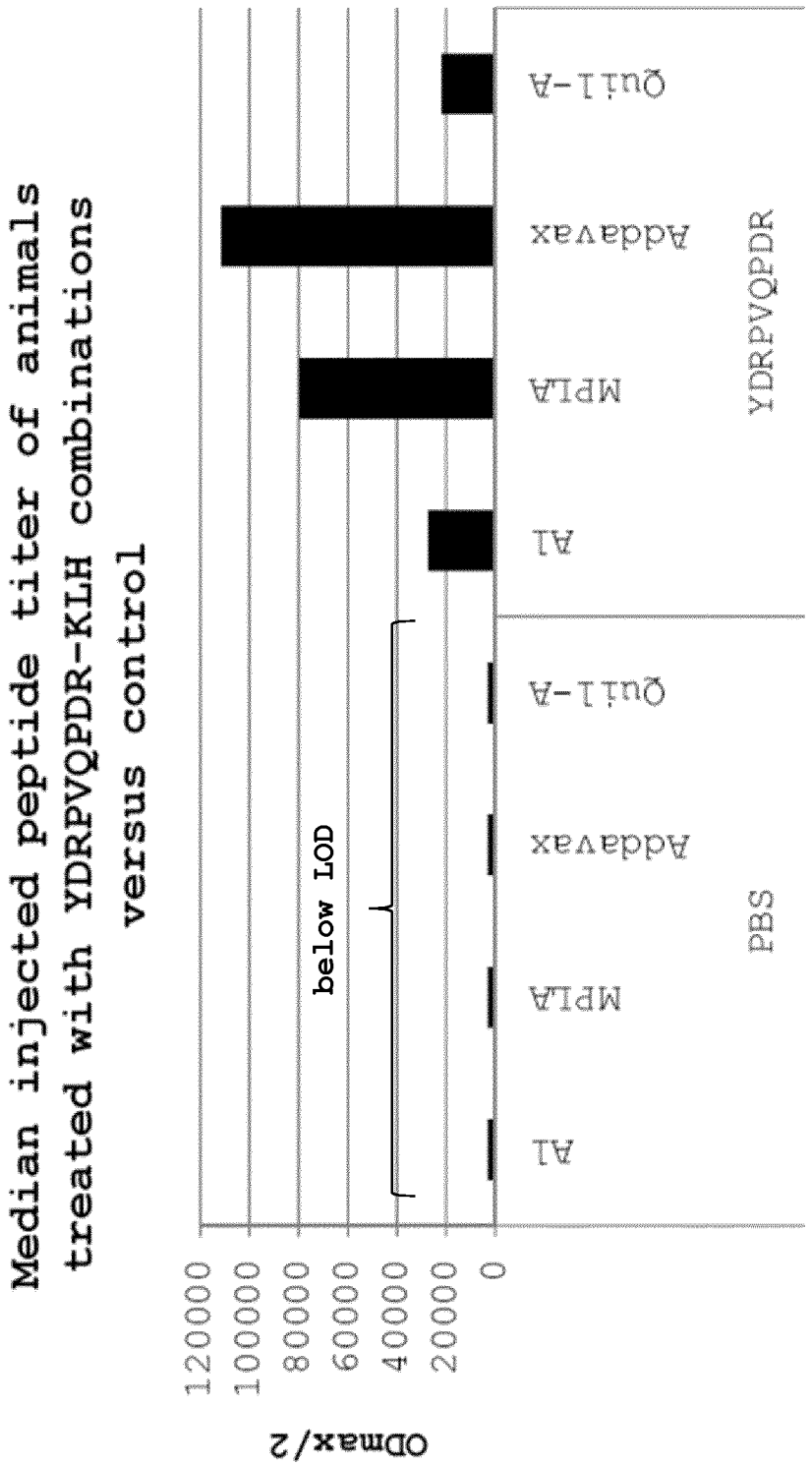

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with YDRPVQPDR-KLH combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A
PBS
YDRPVQPDR

Fig. 2(B)

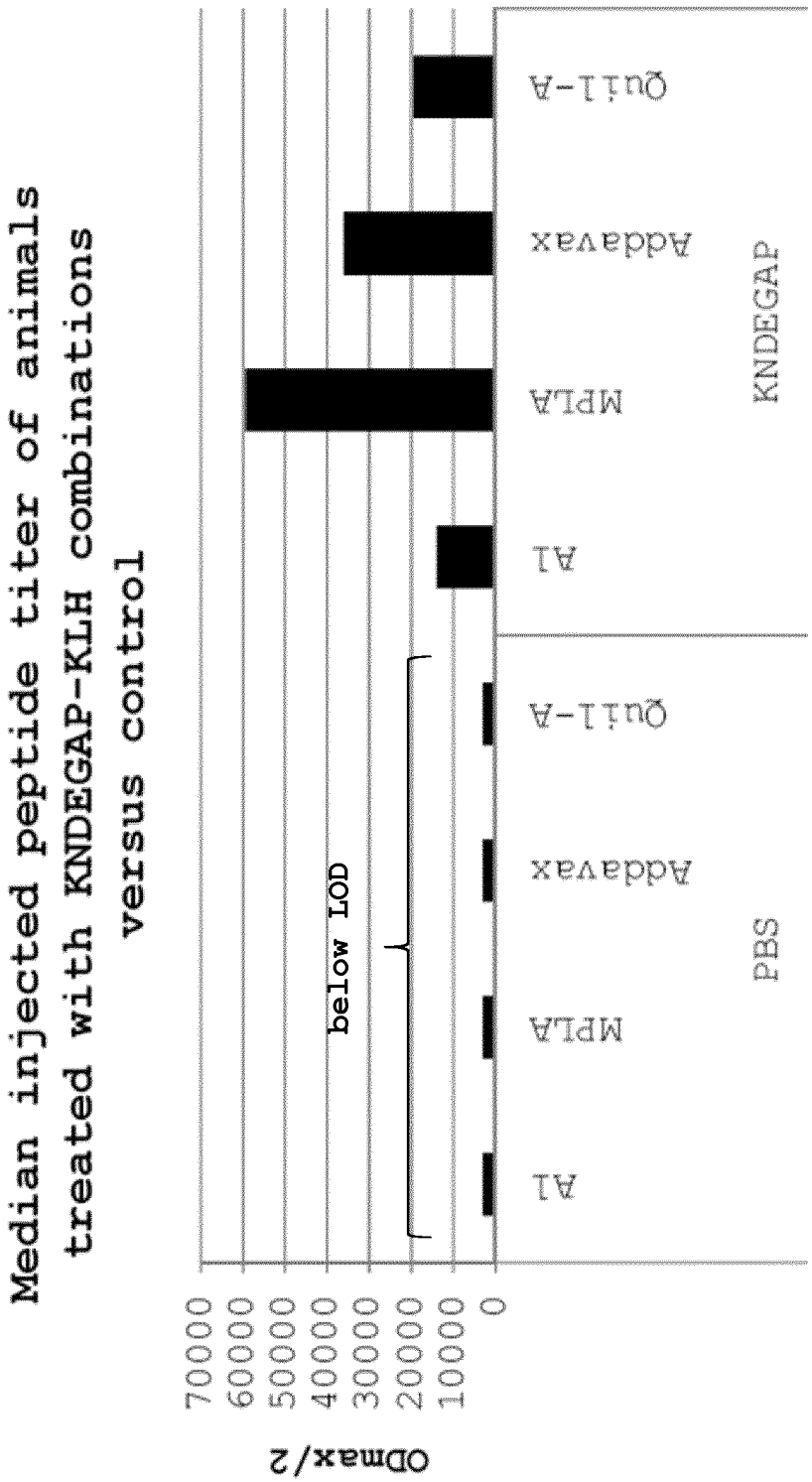

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with KNDEGAP-KLH combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 2(C)

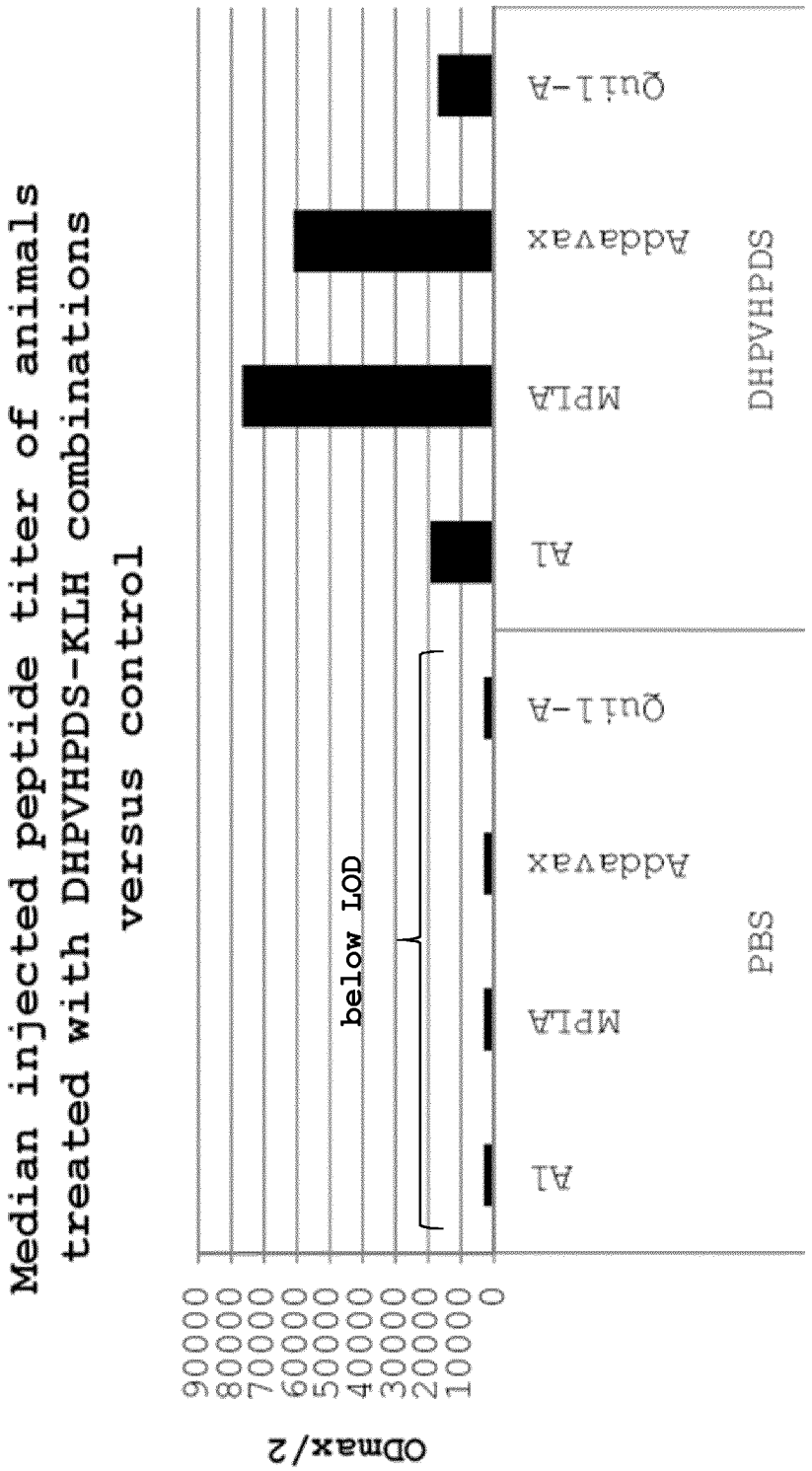

Median injected peptide titer of animals
treated with DHPVHPDS-KLH combinations
versus control
ODmax/2
900000
800000
700000
600000
500000
400000
300000
200000
100000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DHPVHPDS

Fig. 2(D)

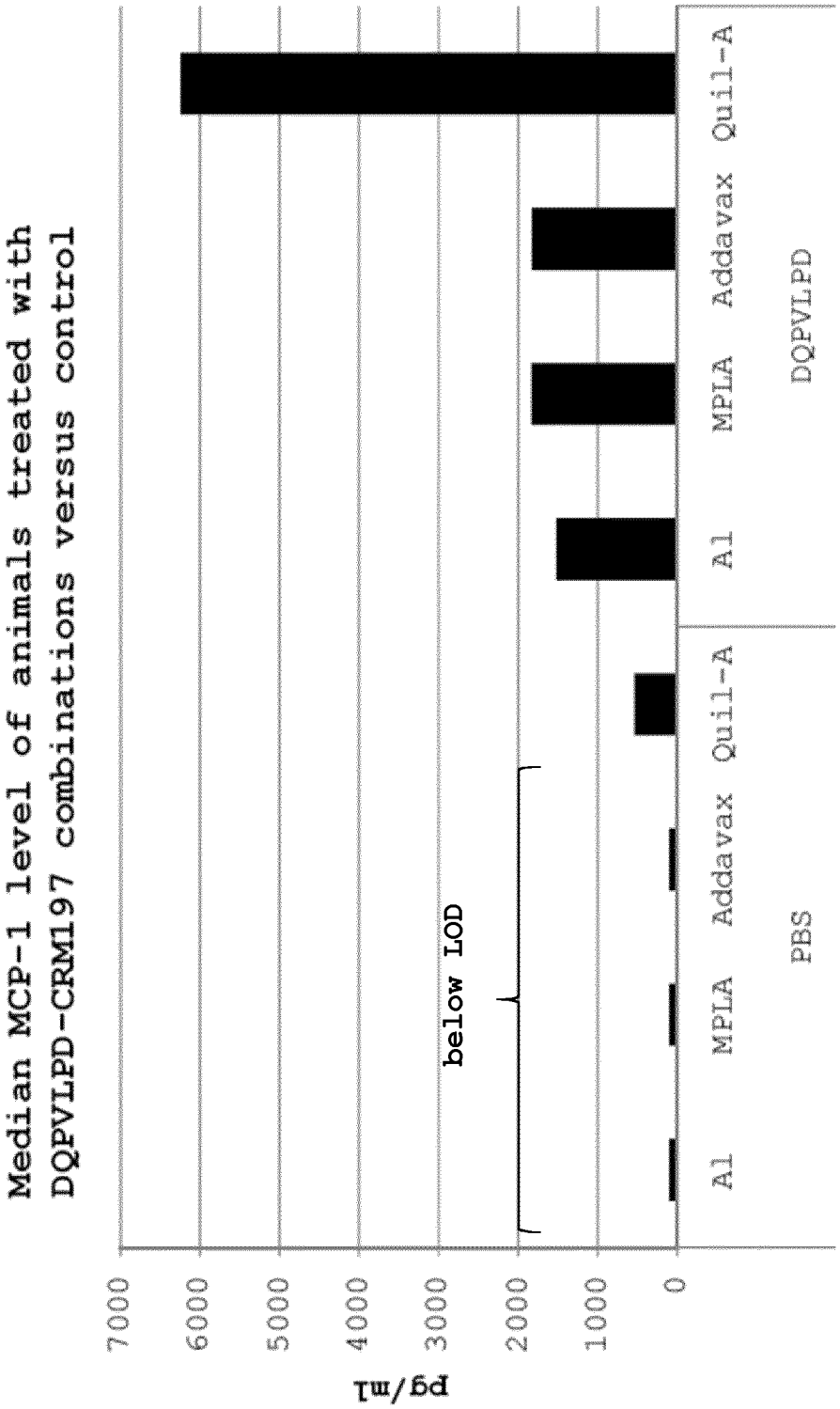

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with DQPVLPD-CRM197 combinations versus control
pg/ml
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DQPVLPD

Fig. 3(A)

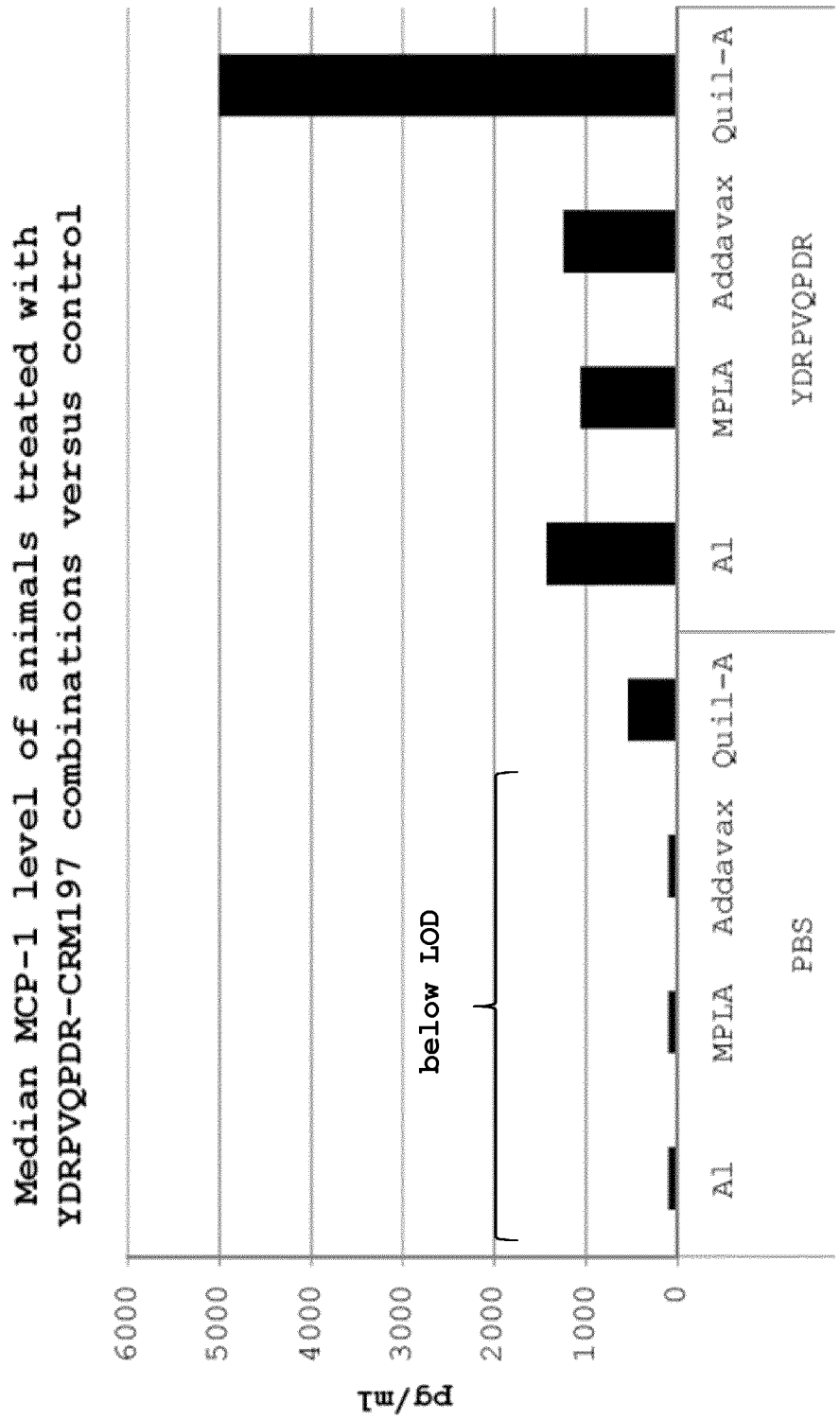

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with YDRPVQPDR-CRM197 combinations versus control
pg/ml
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
YDRPVQPDR

Fig. 3(B)

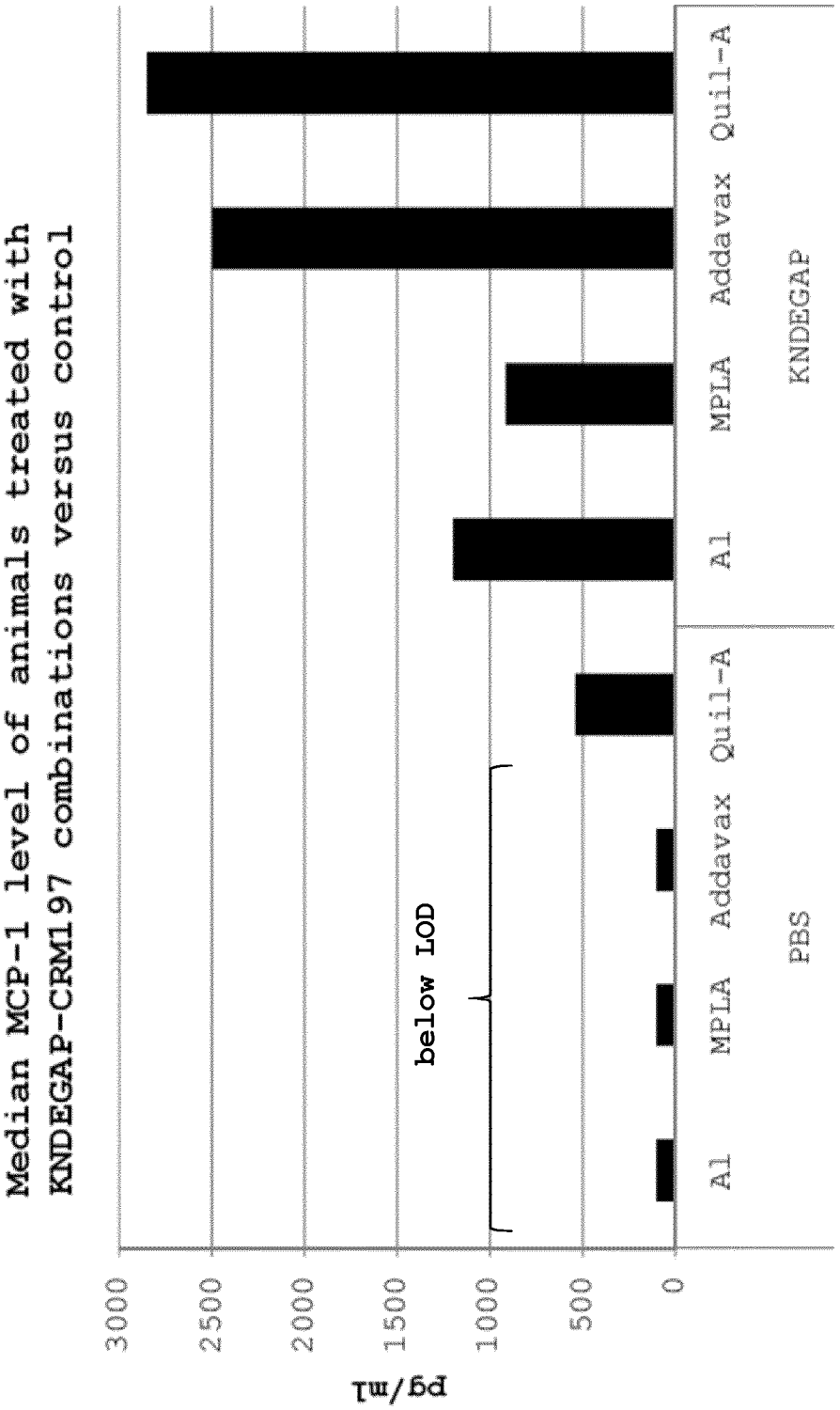

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with KNDEGAP-CRM197 combinations versus control
pg/ml
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 3(C)

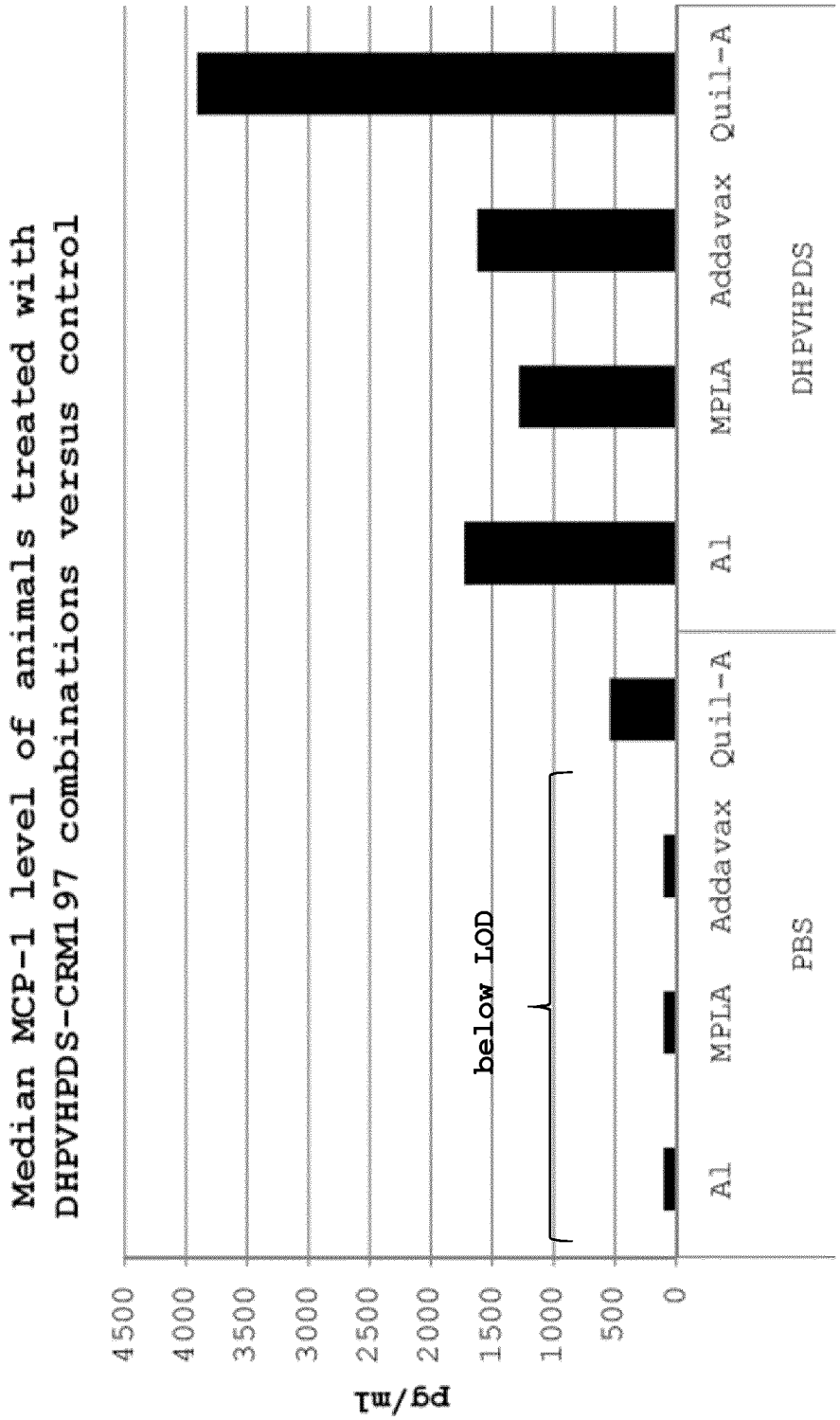

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 combinations versus control
pg/ml
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DHPVHPDS

Fig. 3(D)

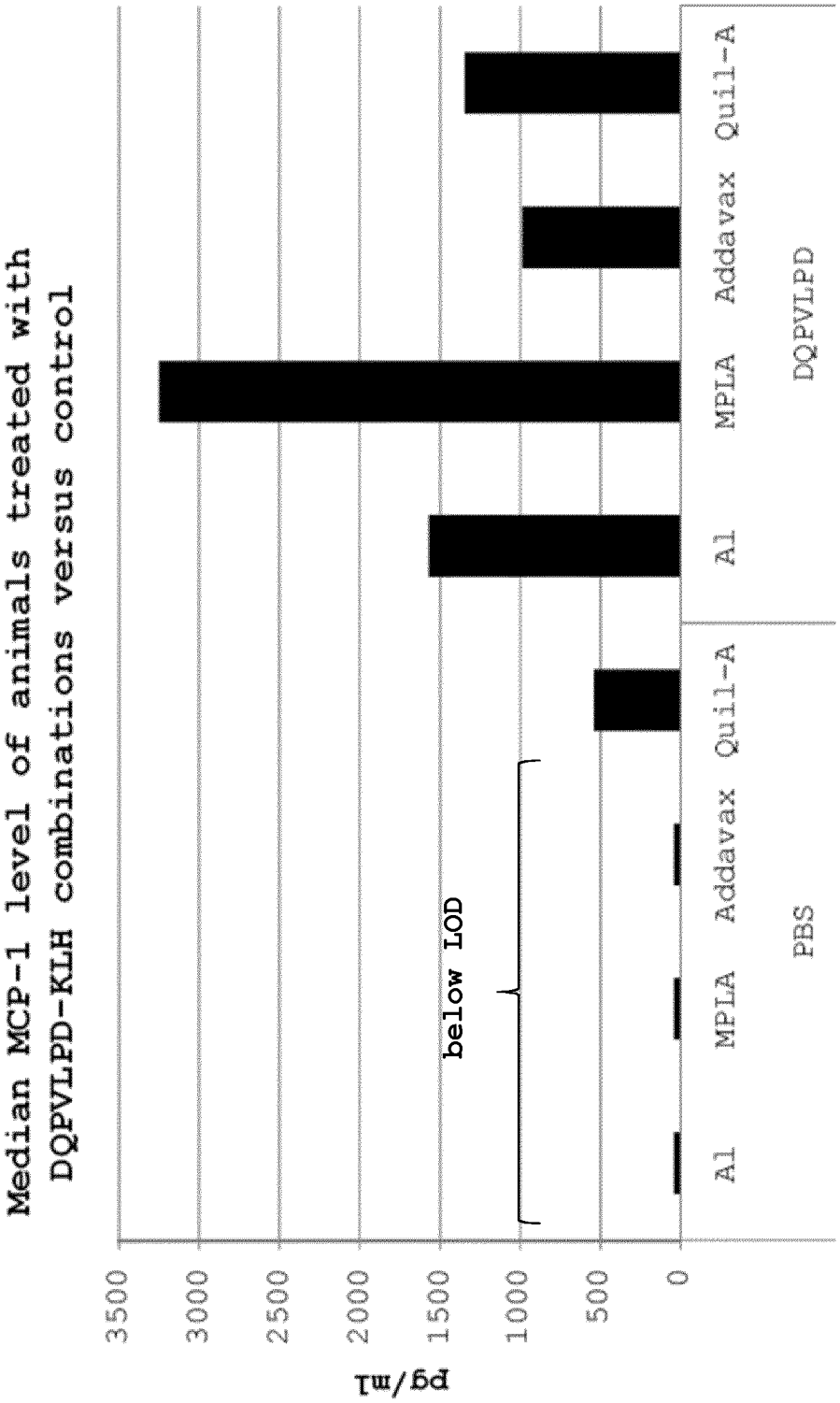

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with DQPVLPD-KLH combinations versus control
pg/mL
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DQPVLPD

Fig. 4(A)

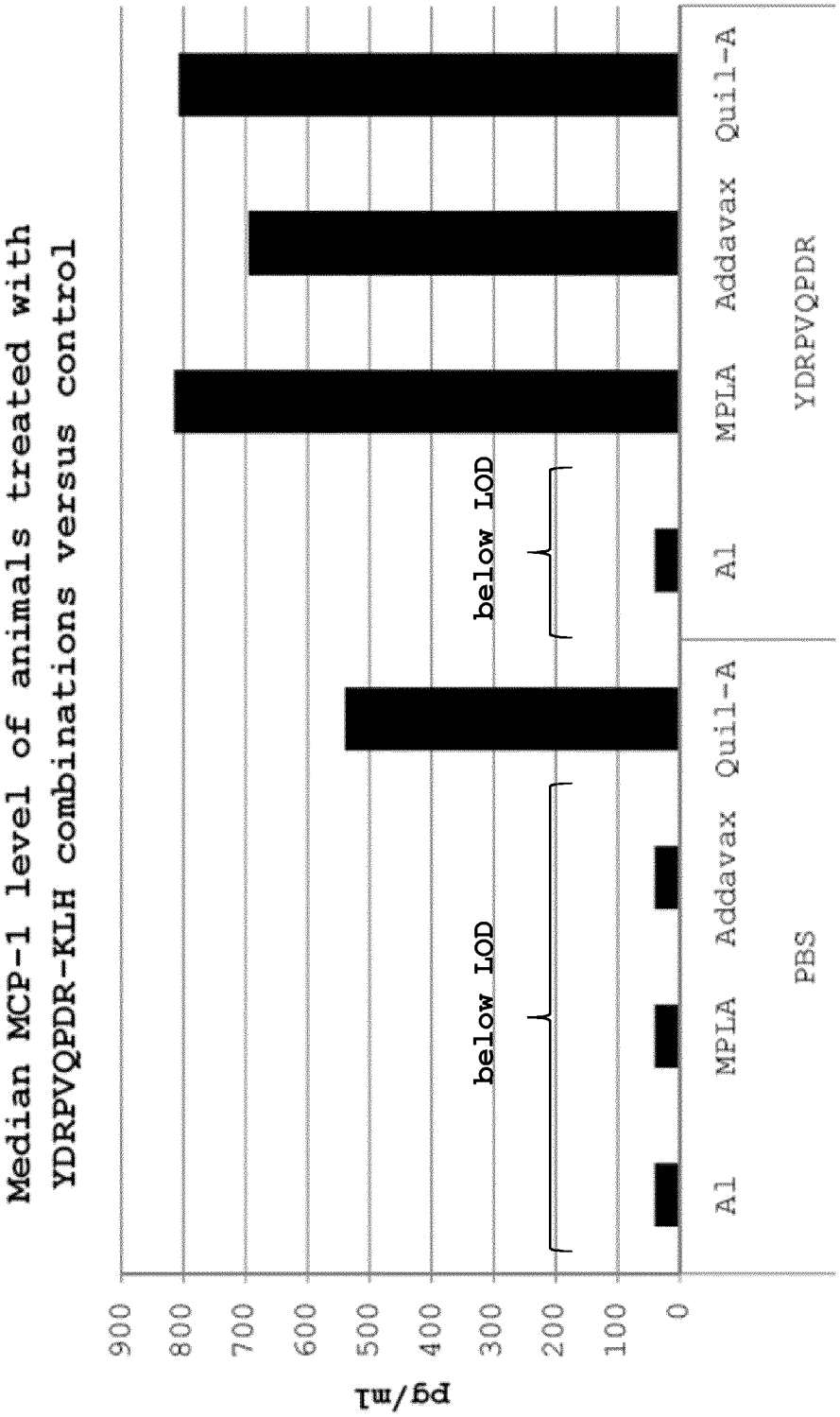

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with YDRPVQPDR-KLH combinations versus control
pg/mL
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
below LOD
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
YDRPVQPDR

Fig. 4(B)

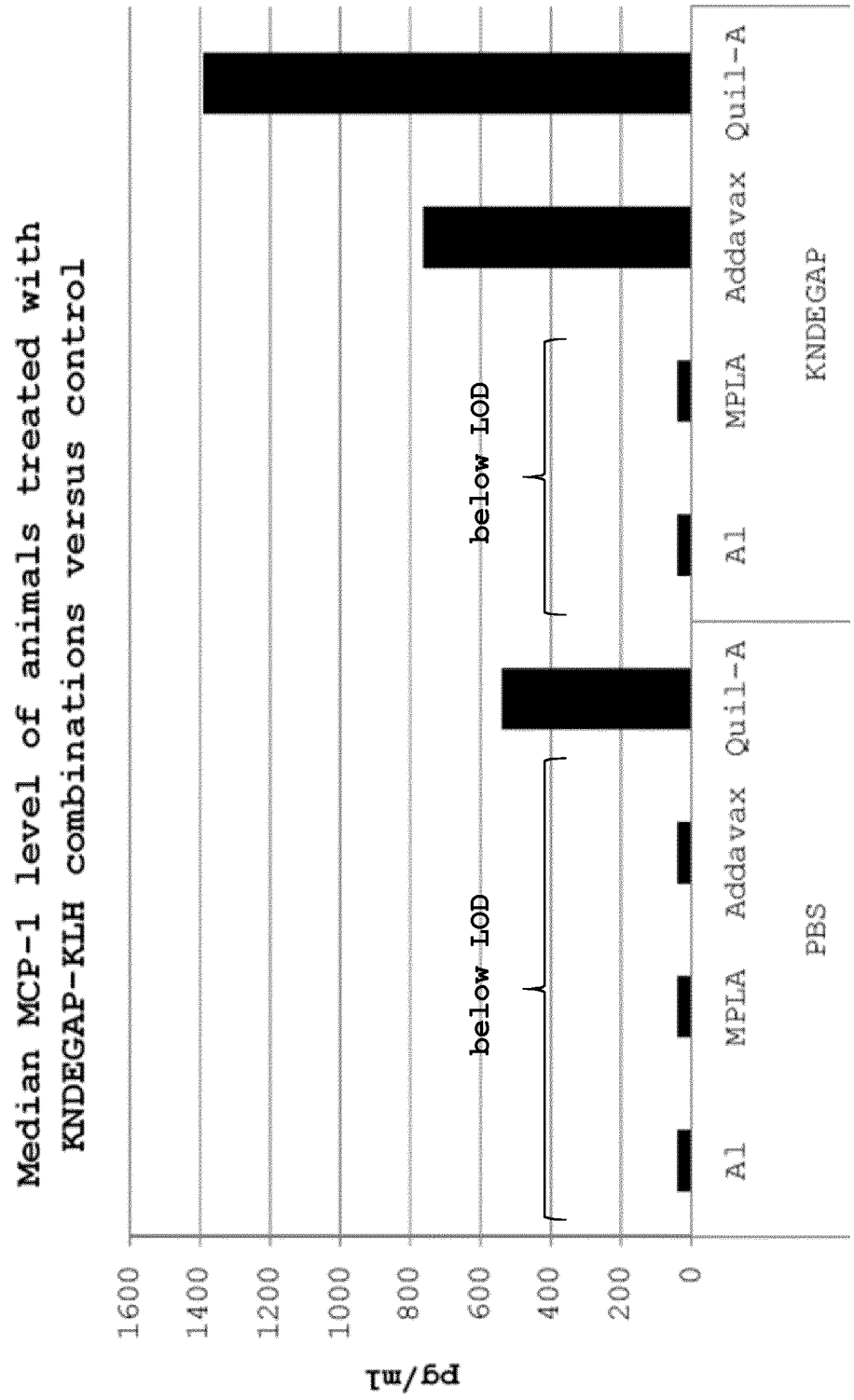

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with KNDEGAP-KLH combinations versus control
pg/mL
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
below LOD
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 4(C)

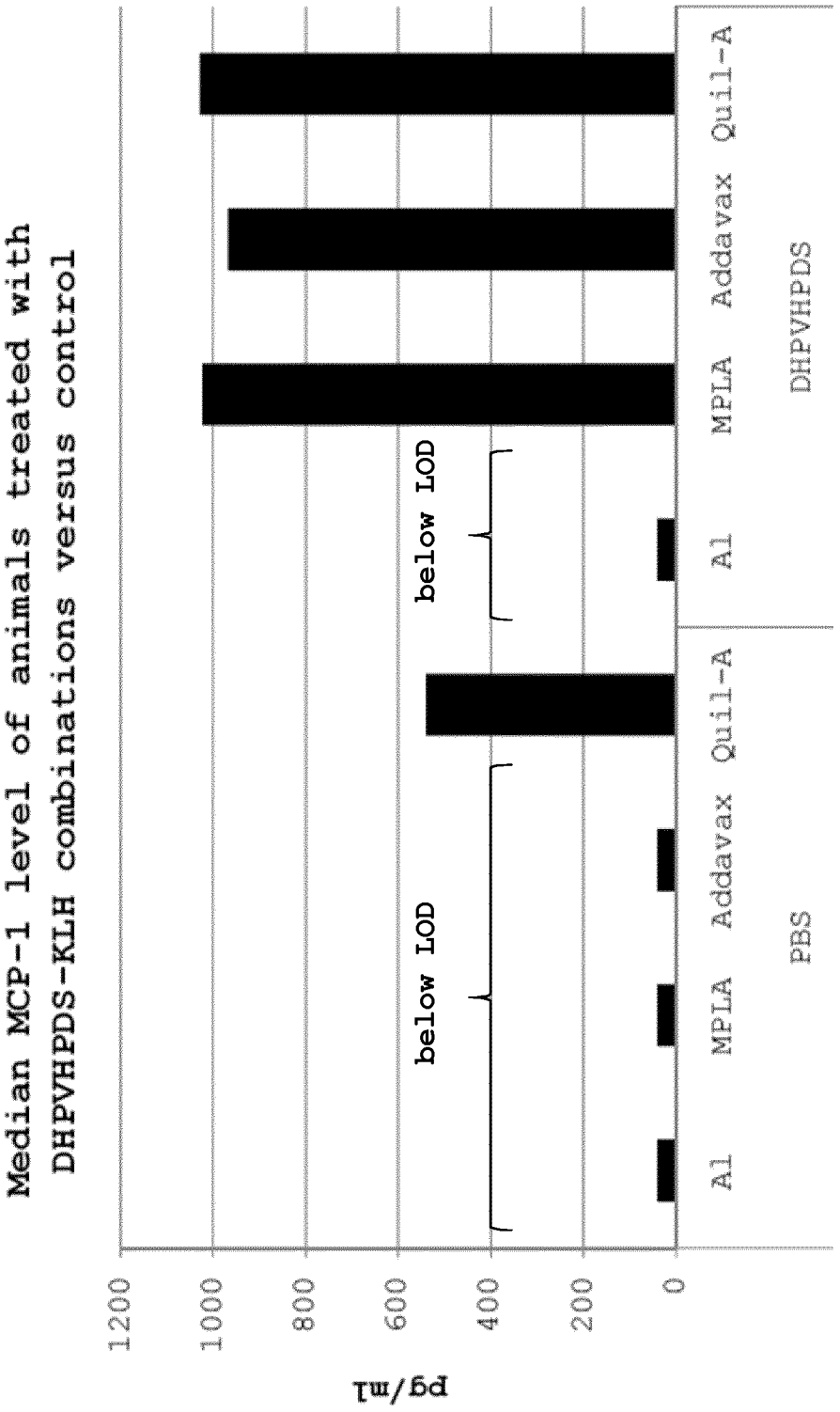

Median MCP-1 level of animals treated with DHPVHPDS-KLH combinations versus control
pg/ml
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
below LOD
below LOD
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
PBS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DHPVHPDS

Fig. 4(D)

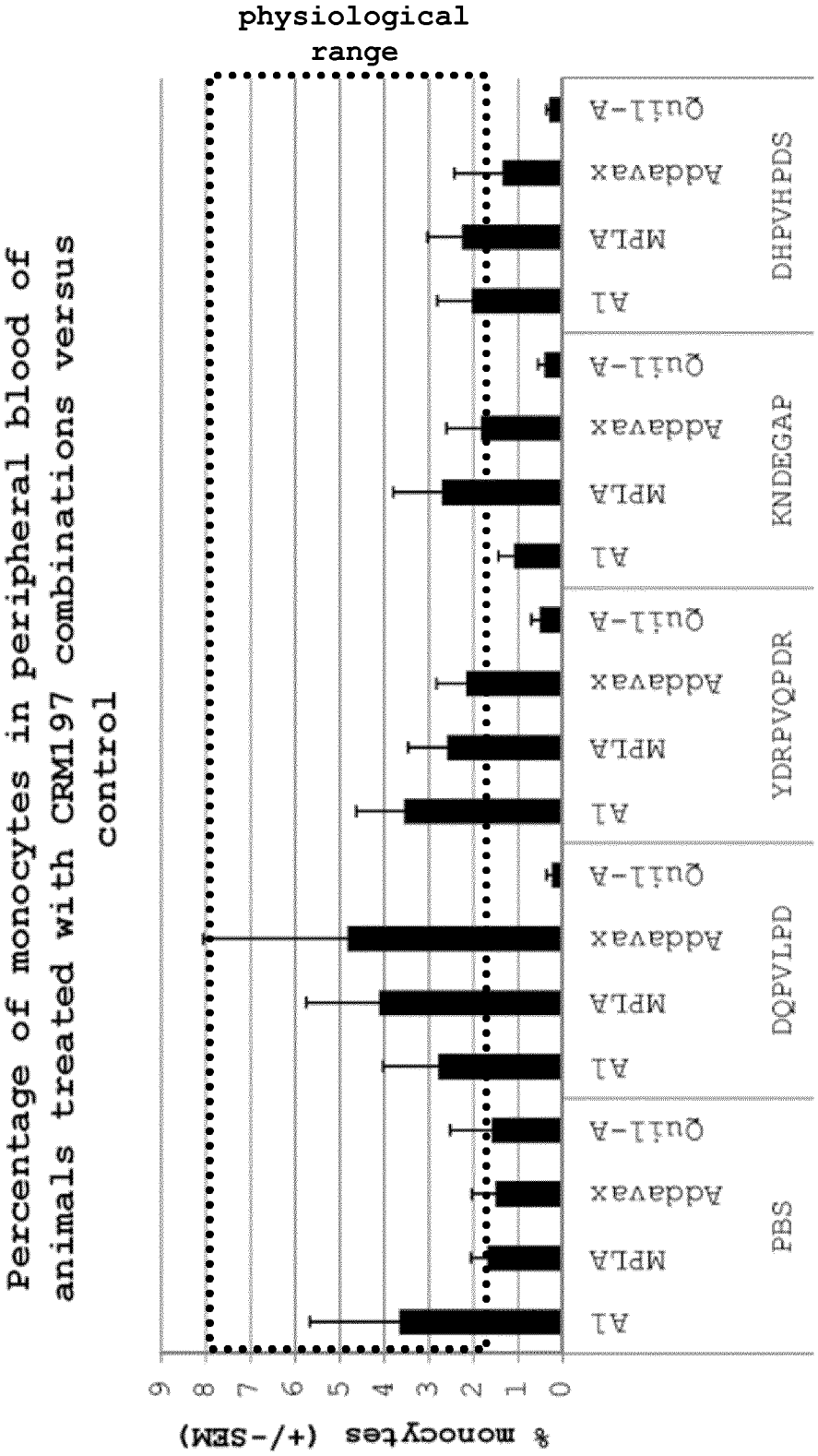

Percentage of monocytes in peripheral blood of animals treated with CRM197 combinations versus control
physiological range
% monocytes (+/-SEM)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
PBS
DQPVLPD
YDRPVQPDR
KNDEGAP
DHPVHPDS
A1
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A

Fig. 5(A)

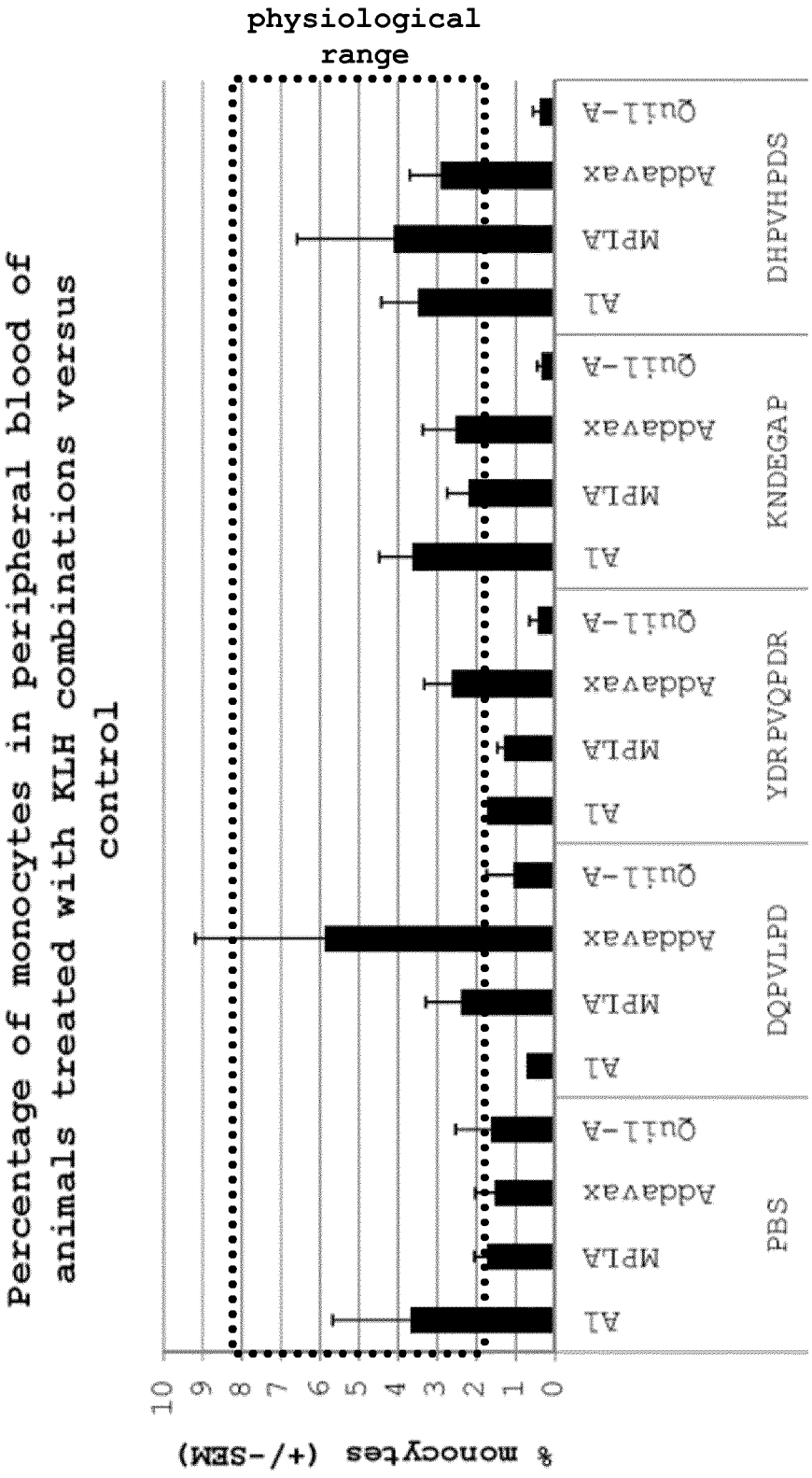

Percentage of monocytes in peripheral blood of animals treated with KLH combinations versus control
physiological range
% monocytes (+/-SEM)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
PBS
DQPVLPD
YDRPVQPDR
KNDEGAP
DHPVHPDS
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Qui1-A

Fig. 5(B)

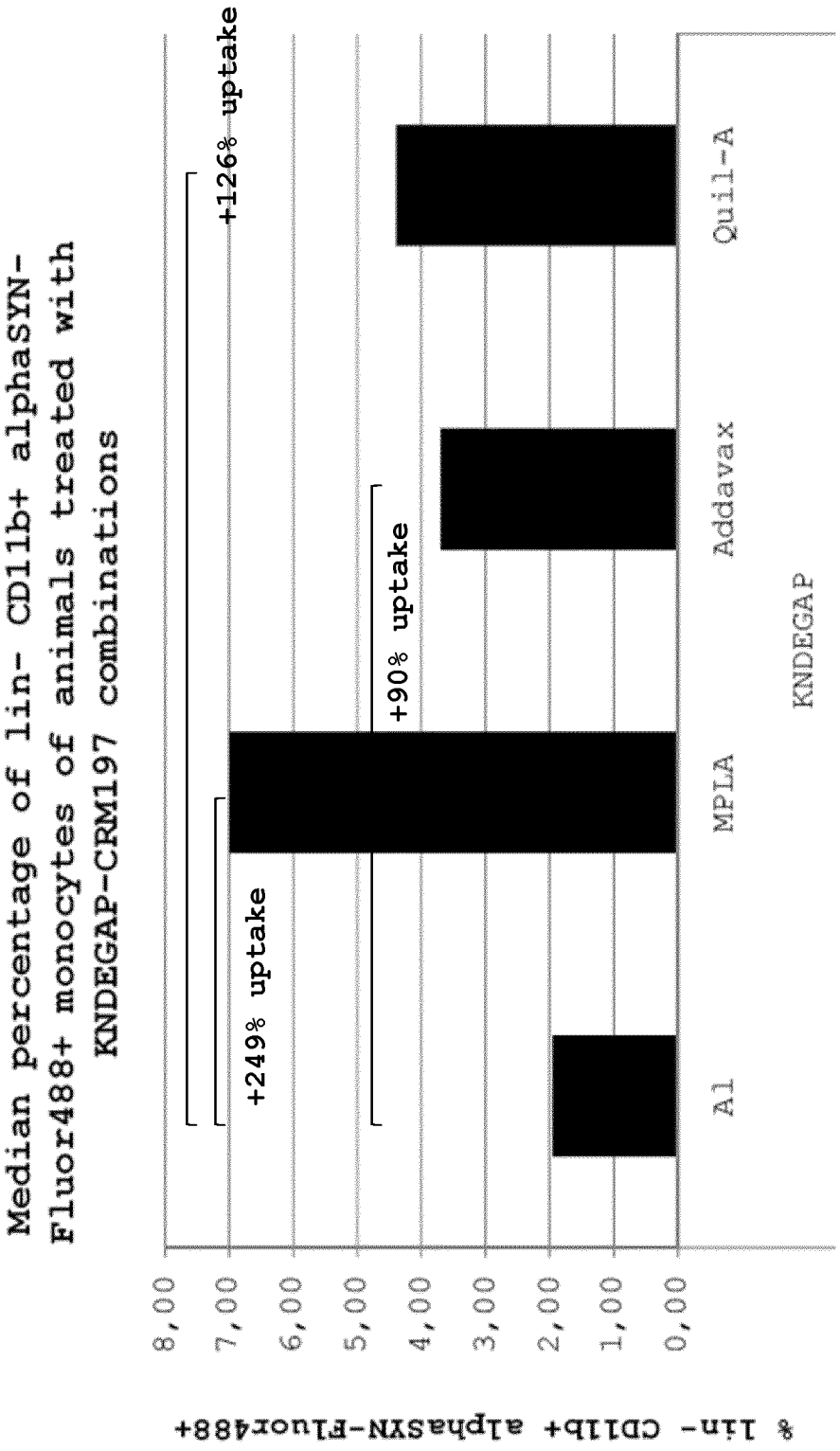

Median percentage of lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+ monocytes of animals treated with KNDEGAP-CRM197 combinations
% lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+
8,00
7,00
6,00
5,00
4,00
3,00
2,00
1,00
0,00
+126% uptake
+249% uptake
+90% uptake
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 6(A)

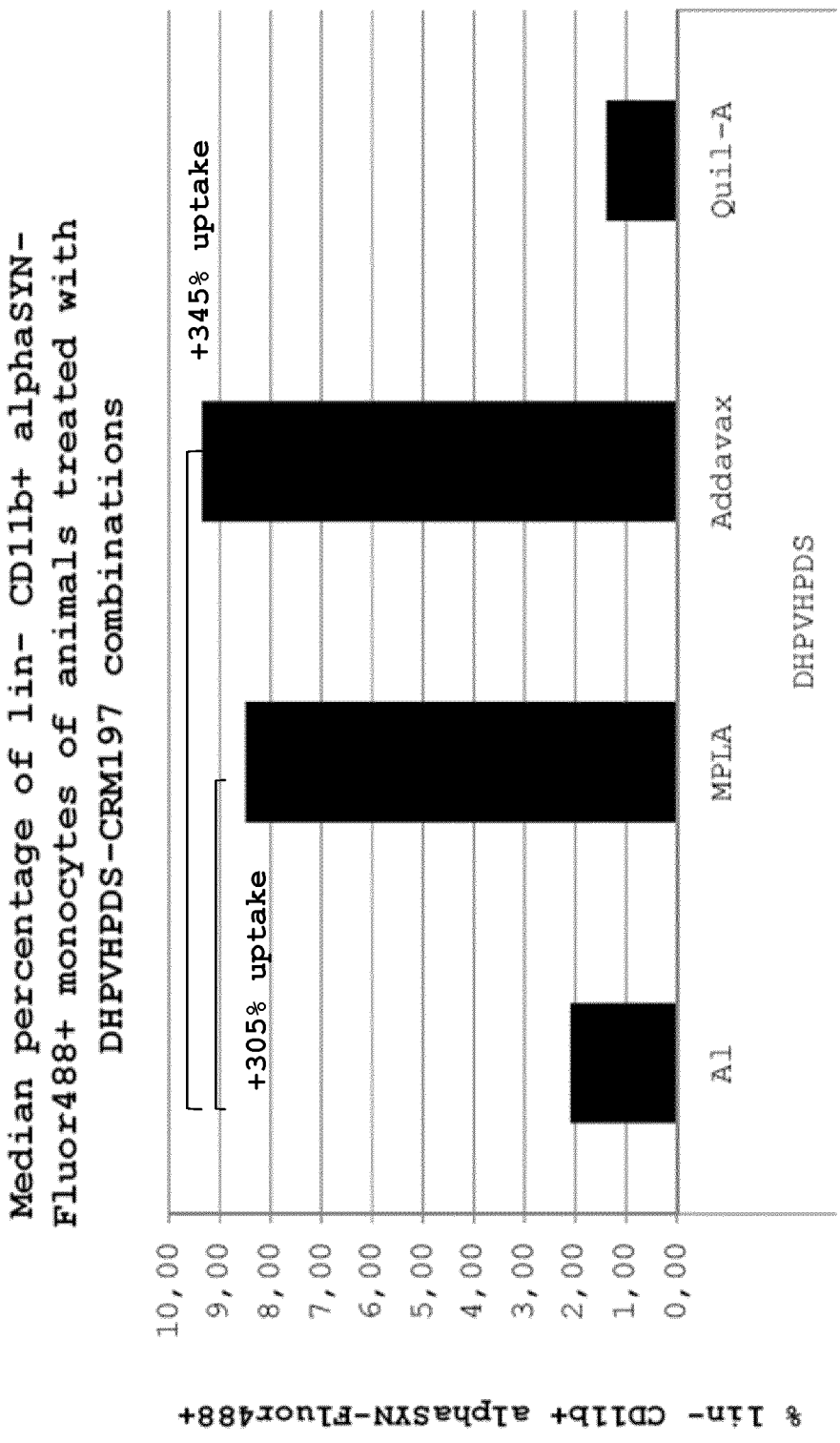

Median percentage of lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+ monocytes of animals treated with DHPVHPDS-CRM197 combinations
% lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+
10,00
9,00
8,00
7,00
6,00
5,00
4,00
3,00
2,00
1,00
0,00
+345% uptake
+305% uptake
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DHPVHPDS

Fig. 6(B)

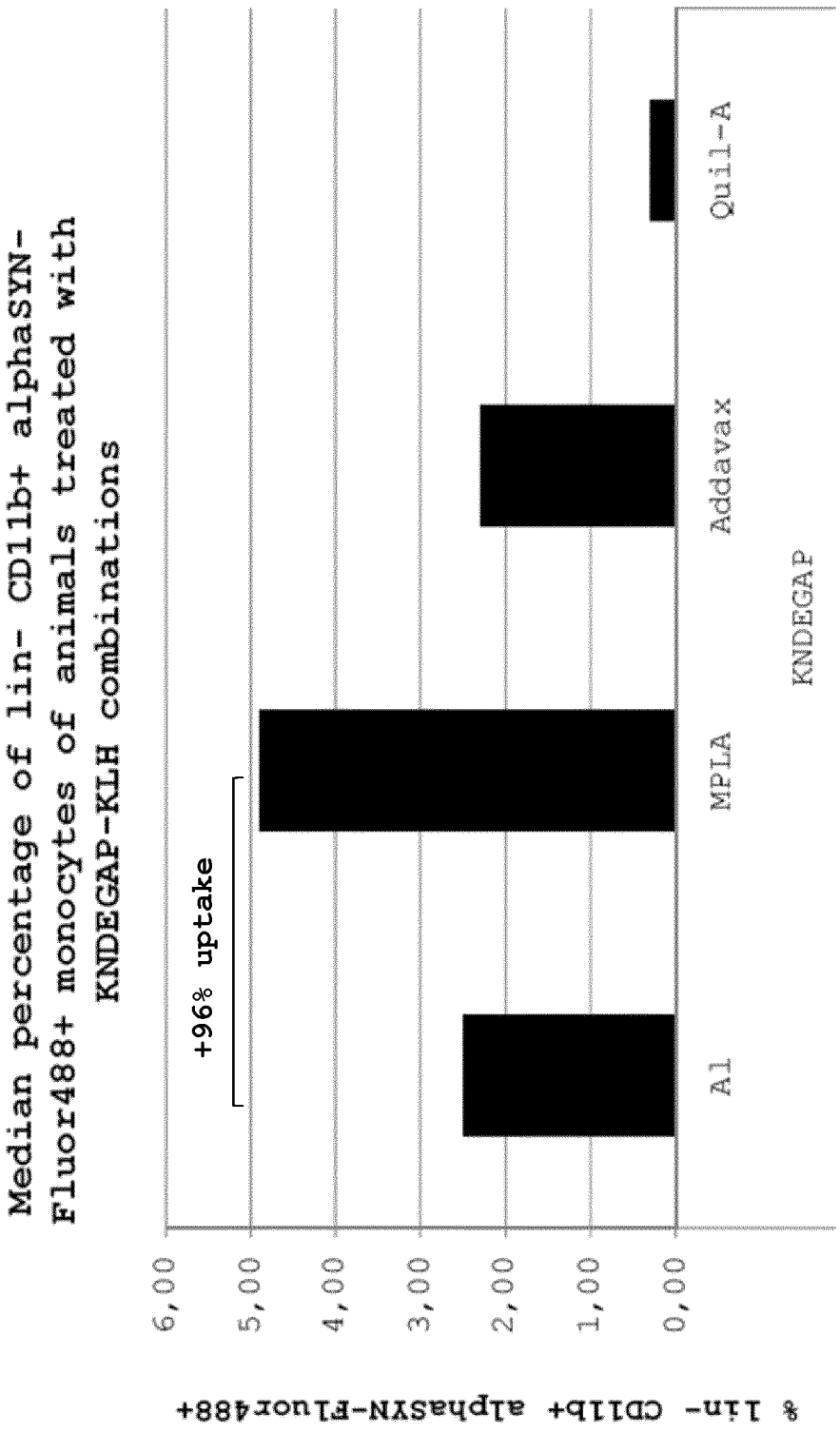

Median percentage of lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+ monocytes of animals treated with KNDEGAP-KLH combinations
+96% uptake
% lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+
6,00
5,00
4,00
3,00
2,00
1,00
0,00
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
KNDEGAP

Fig. 6(C)

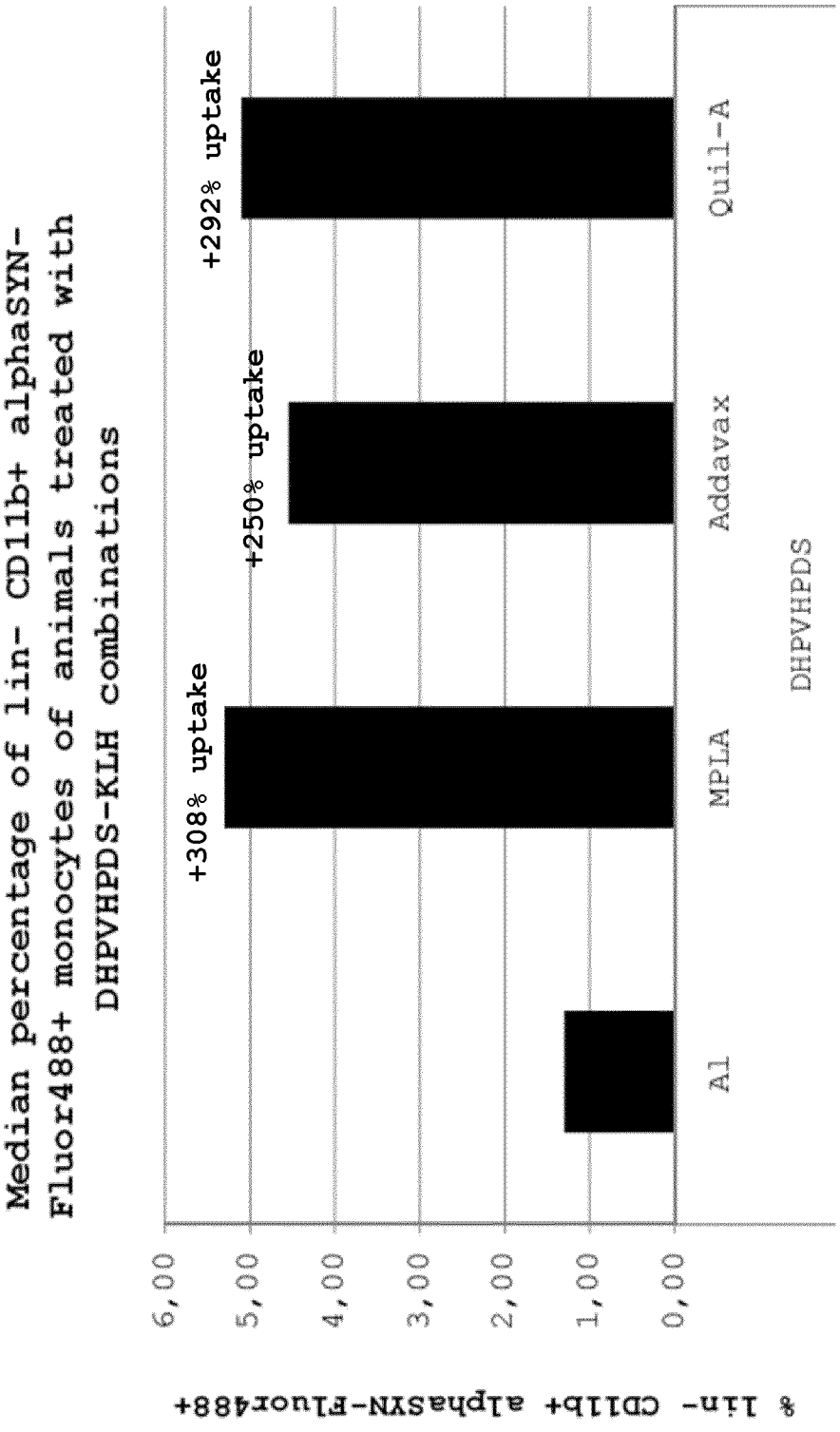

Median percentage of lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+ monocytes of animals treated with DHPVHPDS-KLH combinations
% lin- CD11b+ alphaSYN-Fluor488+
6,00
5,00
4,00
3,00
2,00
1,00
0,00
+308% uptake
+250% uptake
+292% uptake
Al
MPLA
Addavax
Quil-A
DHPVHPDS

Fig. 6(D)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2013/059025

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A61K39/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, WPI Data, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2005/037013 A1 (SCHENK DALE B [US] ET AL) 17 February 2005 (2005-02-17) the whole document	1-8
X	WO 2006/045037 A2 (ELAN PHARM INC [US]; CHILCOTE TAMIE J [US]; GOLDSTEIN JASON [US]; ANDE) 27 April 2006 (2006-04-27) the whole document	1-16
X	WO 2009/103105 A2 (AFFIRIS AG [AT]; MANDLER MARKUS [AT]; WENINGER HARALD [AT]; SANTIC RAD) 27 August 2009 (2009-08-27) the whole document	1-9, 13-16
X	WO 2011/020133 A1 (AFFIRIS AG [AT]; MANDLER MARKUS [AT]; WENINGER HARALD [AT]; SANTIC RAD) 24 February 2011 (2011-02-24) the whole document	1-12,15, 16

-/--

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

[X] See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
25 June 2013	02/07/2013

Name and mailing address of the ISA/	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Moreno de Vega, C

1

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2005)

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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