

TABLE I – The research application of the most common invertebrate models used for AD

ANIMAL MODEL	COMMON NAME	RESEARCH APPLICATION
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	Roundworm	Localization of amyloid deposit Effect of aging on the size of amyloid plaques A β toxicity and behaviour correlation Effect of dietary deprivation in AD
<i>Danio rerio</i>	Zebrafish	Studies on NTF and amyloid plaques Toxicity of A β peptide Mutations in APP, PSEN1 and PSEN2 genes Drug screening
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Fruit fly	Assessment of modulators of BACE1 or APP metabolism Localization of A β peptide Role of <i>tau</i> protein in AD
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Ascidian	APP processing Study on familial AD Drug screening
<i>Paracentrotus lividus</i>	Rock sea urchin	Relationship between different A β aggregation forms and toxicity Different activation of Apoptotic pathways
<i>Sphaerechinus granularis</i>	Violet sea urchin	Neuroprotective effect of neurotransmitters Developmental abnormalities due to A β peptide administration