

Primarily, genome-wide association studies have verified that the strongest genetic risk factor for late-onset Alzheimer's disease (LOAD) is the APOE ϵ 4 allele. Furthermore, it has been discovered that the ϵ 4 allele of APOE poses a risk for many neurodegenerative conditions such as multiple sclerosis, dementia (with Lewy bodies, and cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA