



MGNet Newsletter

Consortium Updates

2026 Pilot and Scholar Awardees



Pilot Grant Award Recipient: Marina Chiara Garassino, MD

Dr. Garassino's project, "*Morpho-Molecular Signatures of Myasthenia Gravis in Thymic Epithelial Tumors*", aims to develop the first AI-based tool to predict myasthenia gravis status directly from routine H&E-stained pathology slides in patients with thymic epithelial tumors.

[Read more](#)



Scholar Award Recipient: Fatemeh Khani-Habibabadi, PhD

Dr. Khani-Habibabadi is a postdoctoral associate in Neurology at the Yale School of Medicine. Her project, "*B-Cell Depletion and Refractory Response to Anti-CD19 Therapy in Myasthenia Gravis*", will utilize longitudinal samples from the Phase 3 MINT trial to characterize the phenotypic and transcriptomic signatures of "persistent" B-cell clones that survive inebilizumab therapy.

[Read more](#)

Current Projects

Project 1: Clinical Procedures to Support Research in Myasthenia Gravis (CAPTURE-MG)

Overview: This project aims to implement the MG-Toolkit, a set of Smartforms in the Epic Electronic Health Record (EHR) system. The goal of the MG-Toolkit, developed based on the ALS-Toolkit from the CReATe Consortium, is to structure data collection at the point of clinical care and to systematize the way in which data are collected across clinical centers that provide care for MG patients.

Participating Institutions: University of Miami, George Washington University, Yale, Duke, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

Project 2: Biological Age in Myasthenia Gravis: Impact on Stratification and Treatment

Response

Overview: This project aims to determine whether biological age can be used as a biomarker to better assess the global health status of patients with myasthenia gravis (MG) and to evaluate its responsiveness to treatment. It is hypothesized that MG patients may have a biological age that exceeds their chronological age and that effective treatment could lead to a reduction in biological age.

Participating Institution: George Washington University

Project 3: Immune mechanisms of Rare Myasthenia Gravis Disease Subsets

Overview: This project will focus on the discovery of diagnostic markers for seronegative MG and further refine pathogenic mechanisms of AChR antibodies in early-onset MG, late-onset MG and treatment refractory patients with AChR-positive MG. MGNet will collaborate with the International Thymic Malignancy Group (ITMIG) for a call for a specific pilot study to address thymoma-associated MG.

Participating Institution: Yale University

Recent Publications

Half a Century of Change: demographic trends and their clinical impact in acetylcholine receptor antibody-positive myasthenia gravis

In this study, researchers analyzed how demographic trends have affected disease prognosis in MG. The team assessed demographics, MG subtypes, and antibody status over 50 years in 1,023 patients with AChR-MG. In 517 of those patients, the team also evaluated treatment response and adverse events over 20 years.

[Read more](#)

Building a Quantitative Telemedicine Platform for Myasthenia Gravis

Researchers reviewed how they built a quantitative telemedicine platform for evaluation of patients with MG. The platform augments traditional neurological assessments using computer vision, signal processing, and augmented intelligence. To develop the technology, the team used video examinations of 52 patients with MG recorded twice, applying machine learning algorithms to extract clinically relevant features from video and audio data.

[Read more](#)

Evaluating the Therapeutic Potential of Immunoglobulin G- and Immunoglobulin M-Specific Proteases in Acetylcholine Receptor-Positive Myasthenia Gravis

Researchers evaluated the therapeutic potential of S-1117, a pan-IgG-specific protease engineered to selectively cleave the Fc γ region of pathogenic AChR-IgG. Using live cell-based assays with monoclonal autoantibodies and patient serum, the team showed that S-1117 effectively impaired IgG-mediated complement activation on AChR-expressing cells.

[Read more](#)

Comparing Differences in Proteins Among Patients with Early-Onset and Late-Onset Myasthenia Gravis

Researchers utilized sera (the liquid part of blood that remains after coagulation) from the NIH-sponsored BeatMG clinical trial and MGNet, researchers performed proteomics analysis of 768 inflammatory proteins and uncovered a distinct immunological signature that differentiates late-onset from early-onset myasthenia gravis.

[Read more](#)

"Every Dose of Hope" Song for Rare Disease Day

Our MG team at GW wrote a song about the struggles of living with a rare disease, like MG!

Click the link below and let us know what you think!



[Song: Every Dose of Hope \(Living with a Rare Disease\)](#)

RARE DISEASES
CLINICAL RESEARCH NETWORK



This email was sent by Myasthenia Gravis Rare Disease Network or MGNet.