No More ALS! How can that happen? How can our understanding of ALS change the future of ALS for individuals? We provided our story, it isn't easy to read but it is the information we wish we knew at the beginning of our journey.

If one could alter the path of one individual **N1**, using data based science despite being an N=1, perhaps the door could open for therapy of a subset of similar N's. Studies often start from an observation found in a single person. The observation should be found in other people, diseased and those without disease in order to find a link between the observation and the disease. The "frequency" of the observation has to be higher than chance would allow. After that observation is verified as a factor in disease a treatment is envisioned. The treatment must be rigorously tested, to see if there's truly value in that therapy. Treatments are tested in the laboratory, *in vitro*, and then in lab animals, *in vivo*, and then in patients.

Our *case study is a 70-year-old man with sporadic ALS, **N1**. Two years before the diagnosis, he noticed an occasional limp and it was not painful. He was healthy and active. The majority of ALS patients are initially very healthy. Like most ALS patients it took a year to reach a diagnosis. By then there was slight muscle atrophy in one ankle and an odd redness to one foot. Initial screening indicated he had no known inherited ALS-associated gene mutations. All of his other health parameters were normal. The second clinician noted some muscle twitching but it had not bothered N1. He asked the same questions that concern ALS patients upon learning of their diagnosis, what caused it and how is it treated. The answer to both questions is not known. He took a positive approach to learn all he could about his form of ALS. He hopes increased knowledge leads to a breakthrough in diagnosis and treatment in time to help himself, and to help other patients in the future. Our hope is that this approach will reveal some new paths to other ALS patients so that they may follow and get useful information about their disease. Our purpose is discovery and to educate and most of all provide hope.*