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Curcumin protects against chronic stress-induced dysregulation of neuroplasticity and depression-like behaviors via suppressing IL-1 β pathway in rats

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Abstract -Accumulating evidence has accrued demonstrating that inflammatory processes in the central nervous system (CNS) are associated with various neurological disorders including depression. However, whether inflammation-mediated neuronal damage is involved in depression-like behaviors induced by chronic stress and, in particular, whether suppression of inflammation could then serve as a potential strategy in depression therapy remains largely unknown. The present study aimed to investigate the neuronal mechanisms and signaling pathways through which inflammation results in neuronal deterioration in a rat model of depression and thus identify agents with potential roles as antidepressant treatments. Our results showed that chronic unpredictable mild stress (CUMS) exposure induced microglia more pro-inflammatory and overexpression of the cytokines interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β),

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