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Role of apoptosis in the Post-traumatic stress disorder model-single prolonged stressed rats

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Highlights

- Endoplasmic reticular and mitochondrial pathways of apoptosis are activated in the brain of rats exposed to a single prolonged stress (SPS).
- Apoptotic and neuroprotective pathways can be distinguished after SPS
- SPS-induced apoptotic and neuroprotective responses can be modulated

Abstract

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a stress-related mental disorder which occurs following exposure to traumatic events. A number of brain neuroimaging studies have revealed that PTSD patients have reduced volume and abnormal functions in the hippocampus and the amygdala. However, the pathogenesis of abnormalities in certain brain regions, as induced by PTSD, remains unclear. Recent studies, using the single prolonged stress (SPS) model, an animal model of PTSD,

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