Accepted Manuscript

Title: Arvanil, olvanil, AM 1172 and LY 2183240 (various cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists) increase the threshold for maximal electroshock-induced seizures in mice

Authors: Piotr Tutka, Aleksandra Wlaź, Magdalena Florek-Łuszczki, Patrycjusz Kołodziejczyk, Dorota Bartusik-Aebisher, Jarogniew J. Łuszczki

PII: S1734-1140(17)30351-1
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pharep.2017.08.006
Reference: PHAREP 778

To appear in:

Received date: 23-5-2017
Revised date: 28-7-2017
Accepted date: 17-8-2017

Please cite this article as: Piotr Tutka, Aleksandra Wlaź, Magdalena Florek-Łuszczki, Patrycjusz Kołodziejczyk, Dorota Bartusik-Aebisher, Jarogniew J.Łuszczki, Arvanil, olvanil, AM 1172 and LY 2183240 (various cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists) increase the threshold for maximal electroshock-induced seizures in mice (2010), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pharep.2017.08.006

Arvanil, olvanil, AM 1172 and LY 2183240 (various cannabinoid CB1 receptor agonists) increase the threshold for maximal electroshock-induced seizures in mice

Piotr Tutka [a,b,*], Aleksandra Wlaź [c], Magdalena Florek-Łuszczki [d], Patrycjusz Kołodziejczyk [a,b], Dorota Bartusik-Aebisher [a], Jarogniew J. Łuszczki [c,e]

[a] *Department of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rzeszów, Warzywna 1A, PL 35-310 Rzeszów, Poland*

[b] *Centre for Innovative Research in Medical and Natural Sciences', Faculty of Medicine, University of Rzeszów, Warzywna 1A, PL 35-310 Rzeszów, Poland*

[c] *Department of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Lublin, Jaczewskiego 8b, PL 20-090 Lublin, Poland*

[d] *Department of Gerontology, Institute of Rural Health, Jaczewskiego 2, PL 20-950 Lublin, Poland*

[e] *Isobolographic Analysis Laboratory, Institute of Rural Health, Jaczewskiego 2, PL 20-950 Lublin, Poland*

***** Corresponding author at: Department of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology, University of Rzeszów, Warzywna 1A, PL 35-310 Rzeszów, Poland
E-mail address: tutka@umlub.pl (P. Tutka)

Abstract

Background

Recent evidence reveals therapeutic potential for cannabinoids to reduce seizure frequency, severity and duration. Animal models are useful tools to determine the potential antiseizure or antiepileptic effects of cannabinoids. The objective of this study was is evaluation of the effect of arvanil, olvanil, AM 1172 and LY 2183240, the compounds interacted with endocannabinoid and/or endovanilloid systems, on convulsions in the commonly used model of convulsions in mice.