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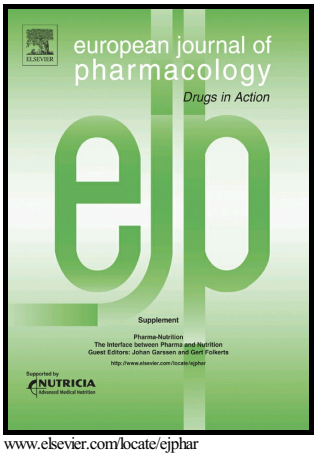

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PII: S0014-2999(18)30212-7
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2018.04.001
Reference: EJP71750

To appear in: *European Journal of Pharmacology*

Received date: 21 December 2017
Revised date: 29 March 2018
Accepted date: 3 April 2018

Cite this article as: Wei Zuo, Feng Yan, Bo Zhang, Xiaomin Hu and Dan Mei, Salidroside improves brain ischemic injury by activating PI3K/Akt pathway and reduces complications induced by delayed tPA treatment, *European Journal of Pharmacology,* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2018.04.001

Salidroside improves brain ischemic injury by activating PI3K/Akt pathway and reduces complications induced by delayed tPA treatment

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Abstract

Cerebral ischemia causes blood-brain barrier (BBB) injury and thus increases the risk of complications secondary to thrombolysis, which limited its clinical application. This study aims to clarify the role and mechanism of salidroside (SALD) in alleviating brain ischemic injury and whether pretreatment of it could improve prognosis of delayed treatment of tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA). Rats were subjected to 3 h of middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) and were

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