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Effect of prenatal stress on α5 $GABA_A$ receptor subunit gene expression in hippocampus and pilocarpine induced seizure in rats

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Highlights

- Prenatal stress led to an increase in the GABAA receptor α5 subunit in hippocampus of infant rats.
- The α5 subunit level was greater at the P21 than at the P14.
- Latency of first tonic-clonic seizure significantly decreased in the stressed pups.
- Duration of tonic–clonic seizures increased in the stressed pups.
- Prenatal stress led to an increase in total score of seizure in rats at the P14 and P21.

Abstract

The GABAergic synapses go through structural and functional maturation during early brain development.