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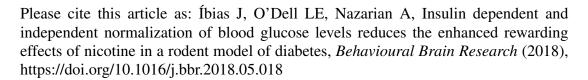
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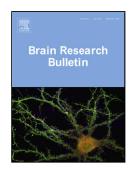
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Insulin dependent and independent normalization of blood glucose levels reduces the enhanced rewarding effects of nicotine in a rodent model of diabetes

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Highlights

- STZ-treated male rats show an enhancement in nicotine CPP more so than control rats
- Insulin and dapagliflozin normalize blood glucose level of STZ-treated rats
- Insulin and dapagliflozin reduce the enhanced nicotine CPP of STZ-treated rats
- Enhanced nicotine CPP of STZ-treated rats is due to an increase in glucose levels

Abstract

The rewarding effects of nicotine have been previously shown to be enhanced in rodent models of diabetes. It is presently unclear whether the enhanced nicotine reward observed in the diabetes models are mediated via an insulin or glucose mechanism. This study examined whether the enhanced rewarding effects of nicotine observed in streptozotocin (STZ)-treated rats are insulin-

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