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Differential behavioral and glial responses induced by dopaminergic mechanisms in the iNOS knockout mice

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Highlights

- iNOS deficient mice shows altered basal exploratory behavior.
- Either haloperidol or reserpine induces different effects in iNOS deficient mice.
- There is decreased activation of astrocytes and microglia in iNOS deficient mice.
- iNOS deficient mice showed decreased astroglial reaction induced by reserpine.

Abstract. The interaction between distinctive nitric oxide synthase (NOS) isoforms and the dopamine system provides new avenues to the development of pharmacological tools for the pathophysiological conditions of the dopaminergic system. Our aim was to investigate the influences of dopamine-induced effects in inducible NOS knockout (iNOS KO) mice. In order to characterize iNOS KO mice phenotype, the animals were submitted to the basal analyses of motor, sensorimotor and sensorial abilities.

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