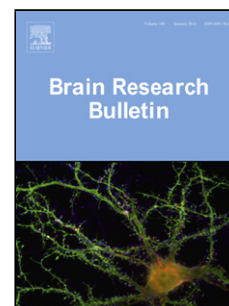


Accepted Manuscript

Title: ATP-sensitive potassium-channel inhibitor glibenclamide attenuates HPA axis hyperactivity, depression- and anxiety-related symptoms in a rat model of Alzheimer's disease

Authors: Mohammad Hossein Esmaeili, Behnam Bahari, Ali-Akbar Salari



PII: S0361-9230(17)30514-2
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brainresbull.2018.01.001>
Reference: BRB 9350

To appear in: *Brain Research Bulletin*

Received date: 2-9-2017
Revised date: 13-12-2017
Accepted date: 3-1-2018

Please cite this article as: Mohammad Hossein Esmaeili, Behnam Bahari, Ali-Akbar Salari, ATP-sensitive potassium-channel inhibitor glibenclamide attenuates HPA axis hyperactivity, depression- and anxiety-related symptoms in a rat model of Alzheimer's disease, *Brain Research Bulletin* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brainresbull.2018.01.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ATP-sensitive potassium-channel inhibitor glibenclamide attenuates HPA axis hyperactivity, depression- and anxiety-related symptoms in a rat model of Alzheimer's disease

Mohammad Hossein Esmaeili ^a, Behnam Bahari ^b, Ali-Akbar Salari ^{b*}

^a Cellular and Molecular Research Center & Department of Physiology, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

^b Drug Applied Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

^c Salari Institute of Cognitive and Behavioral Disorders (SICBD), Alborz, Iran

*Corresponding author:

Ali-Akbar Salari;

Drug Applied Research Center,

Tabriz University of Medical Sciences,

P.O. Box 51656-65811, Tabriz, Iran.

Tel./fax: +98 411 3368208.

E-mail: aa.salari@yahoo.com

Research Highlights

- A β 25-35 microinjection induced anxiety- and depression-like behaviors in rats
- A β 25-35 microinjection increased corticosterone and HPA axis activity in rats
- Glibenclamide decreased A β 25-35-induced behavioral abnormalities in rats
- Glibenclamide reduced A β 25-35-induced HPA axis hyperactivity in rats
- Glibenclamide, a K_{ATP} channel inhibitor, may be a therapeutic target for AD

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8839018>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8839018>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)