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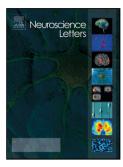
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Title Page

Type of article: Original Research Article

Running title: Montelukast in Parkinson's Disease

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Highlights:

Montelukast reduced the oxidative and inflammatory markers in rotenone model of

Parkinson's disease

Montelukast had a protective action against rotenone induced Parkinson's disease

Relatively higher dose of montelukast had better protective action

Abstract:

Despite the availability of many drugs offering symptomatic relief in Parkinson's disease,

there are no drugs available offering neuroprotective effect. Hence, it was decided to evaluate

the neuroprotective effect of montelukast, an anti-inflammatory drug, in rotenone induced

model of Parkinson's disease in rats. 48 male wistar rats were randomly divided into three

groups. Group 1: Vehicle control, Group 2: Montelukast 5mg/kg, Group 3: Montelukast

10mg/kg. All the groups received rotenone 2.5mg/kg intraperitoneally for 10 days as a

disease inducing agent. The study drug montelukast was administered to respective groups

orally from day 11 to day 24. On day 25, 24 hours after 14 days of study drug administration,

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