PRELIMINARY COMMUNICATION

EFFECT OF COMBINED TREATMENT WITH SELECTIVE σ LIGANDS AND AMANTADINE IN THE FORCED SWIMMING TEST IN RATS

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The obtained results showed that the selective σ₁ receptor agonist, SA4503 (but not siramesine, the σ₂ receptor agonist), given alone, exerted an antidepressant-like activity in the forced swimming test in rats. Amantadine (an uncompetitive NMDA receptor antagonist) potentiated or revealed the effect of SA4503 or siramesine, respectively, in this model.

Key words: σ ligands, SA4503, siramesine, amantadine, forced swimming test, rats