SHORT COMMUNICATION

INVolVEMENT OF CRF BUT NOT NPY IN THE ANXIETY REGULATION VIA NMDA RECEPTORS

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The study attempts to evaluate whether neuropeptide Y (NPY) and corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) are involved in anxiogenic and anxiolytic reactions induced by NMDA receptor ligands.

The animals were given MK-801 (1 mg/kg, ip), a non-competitive NMDA-receptor antagonist, which acts as an anxiolytic agent, or NMDA (15 mg/kg, ip), which has an anxiogenic effect. The anxiogenic or anxiolytic actions of these compounds were evaluated in the plus-maze test. The animals, which were given MK-801, were administered BIBO 3304 (130 ng/0.5 μl/site) intraamygdalarly and the animals which were given NMDA were administered α-helical CRF (500 ng/0.5 μl/site). BIBO 3304 did not attenuate MK-801-induced anxiolysis and α-helical CRF abolished NMDA-induced anxiogenesis. Our results show that anxiogenic effect of NMDA is mediated via CRF1 receptors and anxiolytic action of MK-801 is not dependent on Y1 receptors.

Key words: glutamate, anxiety, plus-maze test, neuropeptides

# correspondence