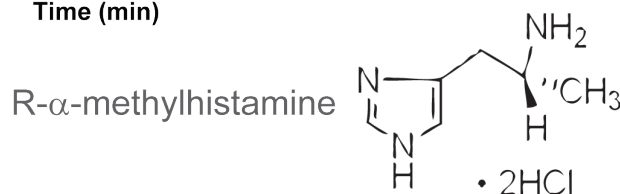
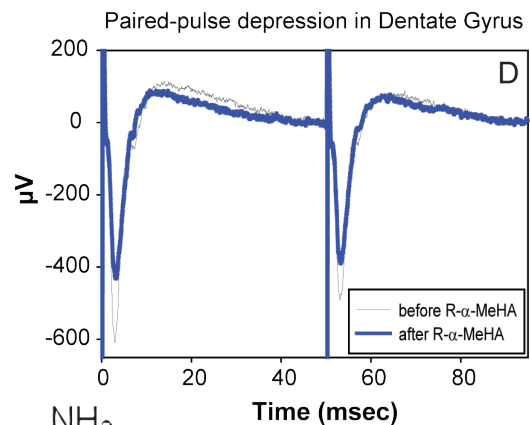
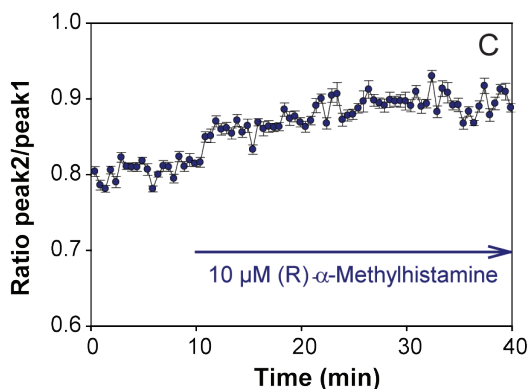
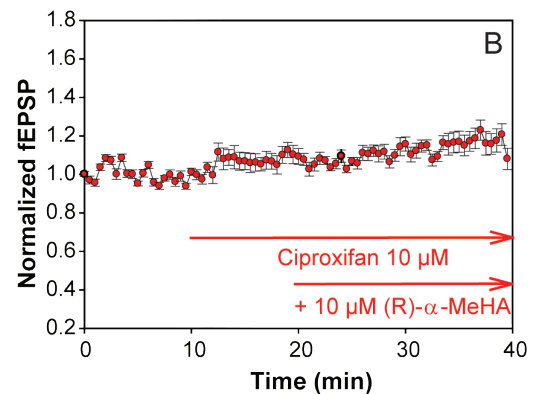
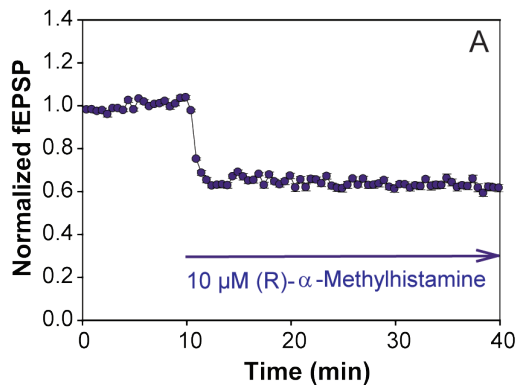


P-012 ● ● **H3 HISTAMINE RECEPTOR-DEPENDENT DEPRESSION IN DENTATE GYRUS**

● ● **CIPROXIFAN** ● ● **H3 HISTAMINE RECEPTORS**



BIOLOGY

Activation of the H3 sub-type of histamine receptors by the selective agonist R- α -methylhistamine induces a sustained decrease of fEPSP recorded in Dentate Gyrus when stimulating the Medial Perforant Path (see panel A). This phenomenon is fully antagonized by the specific H3-receptor inverse agonist ciproxifan (see panel B). Short-term plasticity phenomenon, as revealed by paired-pulse stimulation, is also altered by R- α -methylhistamine (see panel C and D), confirming pre-synaptic location of H3 histamine receptors at Dentate Gyrus synapses. These types of experiments allow identifying agonists, antagonists or inverse agonists of this G protein-coupled receptor in a fully physiological context.

PATHOLOGIES ASSOCIATED WITH HISTAMINE H3 RECEPTORS

Cognitive disorders/Alzheimer's & Parkinson's Diseases, Hyperactivity and Attention Deficit Disorders
Sleep Disorders
Obesity
Anxiety and Schizophrenia

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