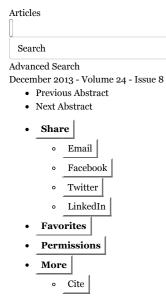
Q

## Secondary Logo

Q

## Journal Logo



RESEARCH REPORTS

# Pharmacological modulation of farnesyltransferase subtype I attenuates mecamylamine-precipitated nicotine withdrawal syndrome in mice

Singh, Thakur G.; Rehni, Ashish K.; Arora, Sandeep K.

Author Information

Chitkara College of Pharmacy, Chitkara University, Chandigarh, Punjab, India

Correspondence to Ashish K. Rehni, PhD, Chitkara College of Pharmacy, Chitkara University, Patiala National Highway, Rajpura, Patiala 140401, Punjab, India E-mail: ashishkrehni@gmail.com; gurjeetthakur@gmail.com

Received December 27, 2012

Accepted September 24, 2013

Behavioural Pharmacology: December 2013 - Volume 24 - Issue 8 - p 668-677

doi: 10.1097/FBP.0000000000000000

• Buy

Metrics

### **Abstract**

This study was designed to investigate the effect of FTI-276 trifluoroacetate, a selective inhibitor of subtype I, on the development of the mecamylamine-induced nicotine withdrawal syndrome. Mice were administered nicotine (2.5 mg/kg, subcutaneously) four times daily for 7 days. To precipitate nicotine withdrawal, mice were administered one injection of mecamylamine (3 mg/kg, intraperitoneally) 1 h after the last nicotine injection on the test day (day 8). Behavioral observations were made for a period of 30 min immediately after mecamylamine treatment. FTI-276 trifluoroacetate treatment markedly and dose-dependently attenuated the precipitated nicotine withdrawal syndrome, measured by a composite withdrawal severity score, jumping frequency, hyperalgesia in the tail flick test, and anxiety-like behavior in the elevated plus maze test. The results suggest that FTI-276 trifluoroacetate can inhibit the development of a precipitated nicotine withdrawal syndrome, and thus that farnesyltransferase subtype I may be a viable pharmacological target to tackle the problem of nicotine addiction.

© 2013 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

^Back to Top



#### Never Miss an Issue

Get new journal Tables of Contents sent right to your email inbox Type your email Get New Issue Alerts

#### **Browse Journal Content**

- Most Popular
- Current Issue
- · Past Issues
- For Authors
- About the Journal
- Register on the website
- Subscribe
- Get eTOC Alerts

#### For Journal Authors

- · Submit an article
- How to publish with us

#### **Customer Service**

- · Activate your journal subscription
- Activate Journal Subscription
- Browse the help center
- Help
- Contact us at:
  - EMAIL: customerservice@lww.com
  - TEL: (USA):
    TEL: (Int'l):
    800-638-3030 (within USA)
    301-223-2300 (international)
- •
- Privacy Policy (Updated May 9, 2018)
- Legal Disclaimer
- Terms of Use
- Open Access Policy
- Sitemap
- RSS Feeds
- LWW Journals
- Copyright © 2020
- Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

This website uses cookies. By continuing to use this website you are giving consent to cookies being used. For information on cookies and how you can disable them visit our Privacy and Cookie Policy.

Got it, thanks!