The relationship of psychotropic properties of the recombinant interleukin 1 receptor antagonist with a change in the level of monoamines in the mouse brain

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The results of animal studies of the anxiolytic effect of recombinant interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra) in the "elevated plus maze" and "open field" tests, of the antiamnestic influence and of conditioned passive avoidance (CRPA) as well as the IL-1Ra influence on the mouse brain neuromediator level are presented. The studies indicate that IL-1Ra produces the anxioselective, anxiolytic, antidepressive and expressed antiamnestic effects. Under the action of IL-1Ra, the direction of changes in the levels of cerebral monoamines and corresponding relationships between the content of individual catecholamines were similar to changes induced by imipramine, and partly — by piracetam. (Cytokines and Inflammation. 2011. Vol. 10. № 4. P. 21–26.)

Key words: IL-1Ra, anxiolytic, antiamnestic, anti-depressant activity.