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## The effect of A<sub>2a</sub> receptors antagonist on morphin withdrawal syndrome

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**Background and Aims:** Long-term exposure to opiates induces physical dependence. The neurobiological mechanisms of these phenomena are not completely clear.

Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of intracerebroventricular (icv) administration of antagonist of A2a receptores on morphine withdrawal syndrome in male rat.

**Methods:** Male wistar rats (200-240 g) were selected (n=6) randomly and divided into seven groups. Morphine sulphate (daily 10mg/kg) diluted in water which distilled twice per day and injected daily by Insulin syringe 1ml as IP injection. Selective antagonist of A2a receptor or SCH-58261) 40, 80, 160  $\mu$ g /5  $\mu$ l/Rat) was diluted in 0.9% saline normal and injected as ICV by Hamilton syring. We considered 2 control groups one of which received morphine (daily morphine 10mg/kg IP + 0.9% saline normal ICV) and the other took morphine (daily 10mg/kg IP). Total volume of injection was 5  $\mu$ l per rat which was injected with the rate of 5  $\mu$ l/min. On ninth day, an hour after the last dose of morphine, at first, Selective antagonist of A2a receptor or SCH-58261) 40, 80, 160  $\mu$ g 0/5  $\mu$ l/Rat) that was diluted in 0.9% saline normal, injected as ICV by Hamilton syring. So aftere 3minut, naloxone (4 mg/kg' ip) injected and the withdrawal signs (Jumping, Rearing, Genital Grooming, Abdomen Writhing and Wet Dog Shake) were recorded for 60 minutes. Results showed that pretreatment intracerebroventricular (icv) administration of SCH-58261) 40, 80, 160  $\mu$ g /5  $\mu$ l/Rat) evidently reduced all morphine-induced withdrawal symptoms (Jumping, Rearing, Genital Grooming, Abdomen Writhing and Wet Dog Shake). Using SCH-58261 alone didn"t have any interaction or effect on withdrawal symptoms and none of the tests had any difference with saline normal.

**Conclusions:** In conclusion we found that central injection of SCH-58261 decreased the morphine withdrawal symptoms.

Keywords: Intracerebroventricular; Morphine; SCH-58261; Withdrawal symptoms