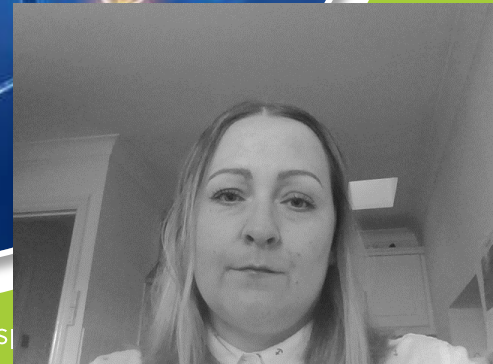


Behavioural assessment of acute and a long-term antidepressant and anxiolytic efficacy in mice

Ewa Sokolowska, PhD
Head of Operations



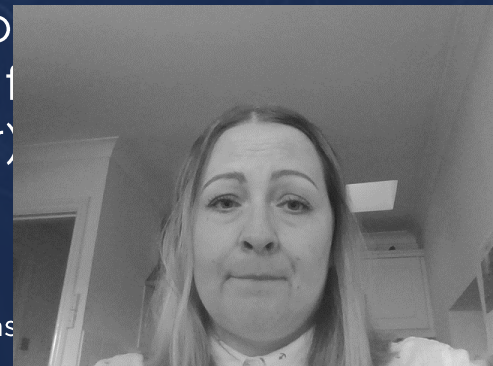
Methods

An impressive number of mice models to assess anxiety and depression are available today. However, the “**gold standard**” treatments do not always consider the comorbidity of major depression and anxiety disorders. Additionally, several studies suggest that drugs used commonly to treat depression, have anxiogenic effects following acute administration.

Here, we investigate the efficacy of two commonly used antidepressants: **fluoxetine**, **desipramine** and one recently approved treatment; **ketamine**.



We subjected C57BL/6J mice to number of anxiety- and depression-related behavior forced swim test (FST), social interaction (SI), and elevated zero maze (EZM) to test fluoxetine (10 mg/kg, s.c.), desipramine (10 mg/kg, s.c.) and ketamine (3 mg/kg, s.c.) acute (2hr), (24hr and 7 days) efficacy.



Conclusions:



Forced Swim Test (FST)

acute antidepressant efficacy



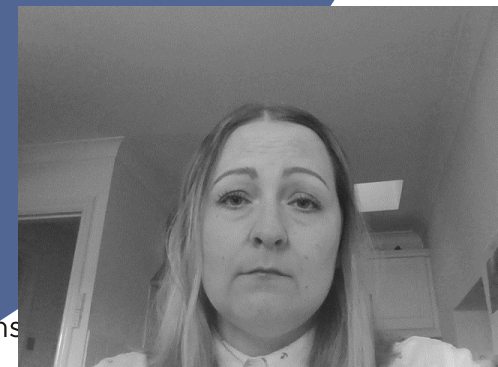
Social Interaction Test (SI)

acute social aversion



Elevated Zero Maze (EZM)

acute anxiolytic & anxiogenic efficacy



Preclinical services

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