Study with Nuclear Medicine technique about changes in serotonin nerve system in nerve transplantation in dementia

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2000 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

Study with Nuclear Medicine technique about changes in serotonin nerve system in nerve transplantation in dementia

Research Project

Project/Area Number
10670837
Research Category
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)
Allocation Type
Single-year Grants
Section
— 般2
Research Field
Radiation science
Research Institution
Kanazawa University
Principal Investigator
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Co-Investigator(Kenkyū-buntansha)
KUJI Ichiei University Hospital, Kanazawa University, Assistant Professor, 医学部・付属病院, 助手 (90283142) SHIBA Kazuhiro Isotope center, Kanazawa University Associated Professor, アイソトープ総合センタ, 助教授 (40143929) MORI Hirofumi Isotope center, Kanazawa University, Professor, アイソトープ総合センタ, 教授 (90019604)
Project Period (FY)
1998 – 2000
Keywords

dementia / Alzheimer / learning disorder / acetylcholine / receptor / transporter / autoradiography

The aim of this study was to investigate the correlation between cholinergic presynaptic functions and memorial ability in rats treated with β -amyloid protein, a model of Alzheimer's disease. In this study, β -amyloid protein was infused into the cerebral ventricle of rats for 14 days ; the eight-arm radial maze was used to evaluate spatial memorial ability. In the same time, vesicular acetylcholine transporter and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor density of frontal cortex, parietal cortex, temporal cortex and hippocampus were measured using high sensitive autoradiography. The performance of the eight-arm radial maze task was impaired in β -amyloid protein treated rats. In parietal cortex, vesicular acetylcholine transporter density was lower in β -amyloid protein treated rats than vehicletreated rats ; there was no difference in muscarinic acetylcholine receptor density between the two groups. These results suggest that the reduction in vesicular acetylcholine transporter density is related to memory impairment induced by β -amyloid protein. Our results also suggest that it may be possible that the condition of Alzheimer's disease can be evaluated by suitable labeled vesamicol analogue for single photon emission tomography.

Research Products (2 results)

	All Othe
	All Publications (2 results
Publications] E.Ikeda: "Reduction of vesicular acethlcholine transporter in β -amyloid protein rats with memory communications. 21. 933-937 (2000)	impairment"Nuclear Medicine
Publications] E.Ikeda, K.Shiba, H.Mori, A.Ichikawa, H.Sumiya, I.Kuji and N.Tonami: "Reduction of vesicular ace ats with memory impairment"Nuclear Medicine Communications. 21. 933-937 (2000)	etylcholine transporter in β -amyloid protein

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