

Anxiolytic-like effects of 7H-benzo[e]perimidin-7-one derivatives through elevated plus-maze test in mice

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Anxiety is one of the behavior disorders that has been studied more together with depression in the world, and that has enormous interference in the mental health of the affected patients. The states of panic and phobia are a part of the psychological characteristics that some drugs have tried to control though with varied side effects that are proven to be difficult to control. The use of perimidinone derivatives against the effects of anxiety has generated that A5 is the most active and selective anxiolytic compound, differing with regard to diazepam (DZP) used as control reference in elevated plus-maze (EPM) test. This test allows to conclude that it is feasible to differentiate the use selective as anxiolytic or antidepressant of certain perimidinones, because A4 had been characterized by our research group as an important antidepressant respect to A5 studied in previous reports. © 2015, Bentham Science Publishers.

7H-benzo[e]perimidin-7-one

Anxiety

Depression

Oxoisoporphines

Perimidinones

Plus-maze test

7h benzo(e)perimidin 7 one derivative

antidepressant agent

anxiolytic agent

diazepam

pentetrazole

unclassified drug

alkaloid

anxiolytic agent

adult

animal experiment

animal model

antidepressant activity

anxiety disorder

Article

behavior disorder

controlled study

depression

elevated plus maze test

forced swim test

male

mental health

mouse

movement (physiology)

nonhuman

phobia

tranquilizing activity

velocity

animal

animal behavior

anxiety

chemical structure

chemistry

drug effects

drug therapy

maze test

Alkaloids

Animals

Anti-Anxiety Agents

Anxiety

Behavior, Animal

Maze Learning

Mice

Molecular Structure