## パラオキソンはニコチン性アセチルコリン受容体を活性化して振戦を発現する ○アルベス伊波 イーゴル <sup>1</sup>. 國澤 直史 <sup>1</sup>. 清水 佐紀 <sup>1</sup>. 尾西 美咲 <sup>1</sup>. 野村 有治 <sup>1</sup>. 松原 菜美 <sup>1</sup>. 岩井 千紘 <sup>1</sup>. 小川 瑞葵 <sup>1</sup>. 橋村 舞 <sup>1</sup>. 河合 悦子 <sup>1</sup>. 大野 行弘 <sup>1</sup> ( <sup>1</sup>大阪薬大・薬

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品作用解析)

Paraoxon (POX), a toxic metabolite of parathion, acts as a cholinesterase inhibitor. We performed behavioral studies to clarify the mechanisms for POX-induced tremor in mice. POX dose-dependently caused whole body tremor, which was inhibited by mecamylamine (nicotinic receptor antagonist), but not by trihexyphenidyl (muscarinic receptor antagonist). Expression analysis of Fos protein, a biomarker of neural excitation, showed that POX

region-specifically activated the dorsal lateral striatum (dIST) and inferior olive (IO). POX-induced Fos expression in the dIST and IO was also blocked by mecamylamine. Our results suggest that POX provokes tremor by activating nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the dIST and/or IO.