

Effect of Bosentan, ET_{A+B} antagonist, on EAE-induced lewis rat.

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Endothelin has ET_A type and ET_B type receptors, and it has been thought that ET-1 proves vasoconstriction effect via ET_A receptor and vasodilation via ET_B receptor. Recently, it has been reported that ET_B receptor is also related to the vaso- constriction. Bosentan is a ET_{A+B} receptor antagonist, and proves it's effect on trauma and ischemia.

We already announced that the level of Endothelin-1 increase in the brain and spinal cord of EAE-induced lewis rat and showed the origin of ET-1 is activated macrophages.

Intracisternal injection of Bosentan, ET_{A+B} receptor antagonist, (300nmol/body) was done for observing the role of endothelin-1 on the pathogenesis of EAE.

Bosentan ameliorated the severity of clinical score of EAE and decreased the histologically observed inflammatory region.

The blocking effect on the progression of EAE model suggests that Bosentan is a physiological antagonist in terms of development of the sign of multiple sclerosis.

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