- The effects of 5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor partial agonist tandospirone (TDS) on the hippocampal neurogenesis and anxiety behavior were investigated in male Sprague-Dawley rats.

- Chronic treatment with TDS increased the number of doublecortin-positive cells in the dentate gyrus of adult rat hippocampus in a dose-dependent manner.

- Acute treatment with TDS significantly decreased the latency to consume the food pellet in the Novelty Suppressed Feeding test.

- 5-HT1A receptor partial agonists including TDS would be useful and beneficial in the treatment of depressive and anxiety disorder, from the standpoint of hippocampal neurogenesis.