

- 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.

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