

The Novel Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 2 Positive Allosteric Modulator, AZD8529, Decreases Nicotine Self-Administration and Relapse in Squirrel Monkeys

Supplemental Information

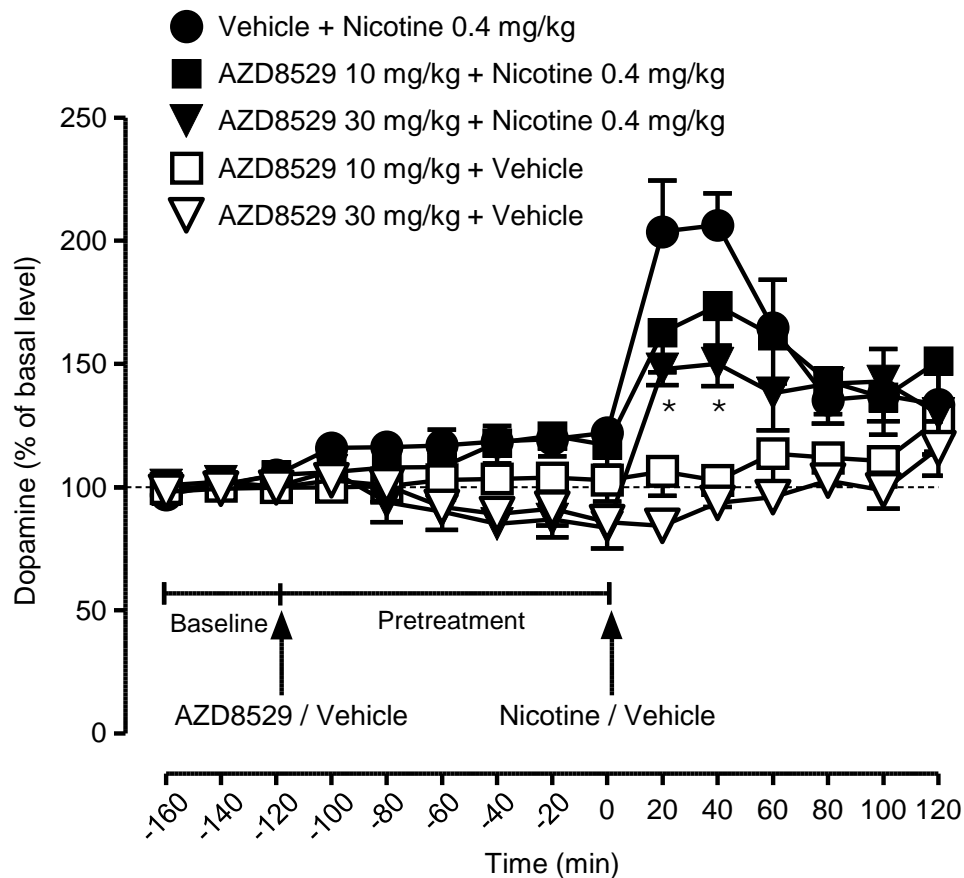


Figure S1. Effect of AZD8529 on nicotine-induced elevations of extracellular dopamine levels in NAc shell of freely-moving rats. Mean basal dopamine level was 41.7 ± 2.6 fmol per $10 \mu\text{l}$ ($n = 21$). Nicotine (0.4 mg per kg s.c.; $n = 5$) significantly increased dopamine levels in NAc shell. These effects of nicotine were decreased by pretreatment with AZD8529 30 mg/kg ($n = 4$), but not AZD8529 10 mg/kg ($n = 4$), given 2 h before nicotine. AZD8529 10 mg/kg ($n = 4$) or 30 mg/kg ($n = 4$) given alone prior to vehicle injection had no effect on dopamine levels. Arrows indicate time of injection of AZD8529, nicotine, or vehicle. Data are presented over the course of the session as a percentage of basal levels. Results are expressed as mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$ vs. vehicle + nicotine.