



BARROW
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Using a mouse model of intracranial aneurysm, we have shown that nicotine exposure increases aneurysmal rupture through $\alpha 7$ -nicotinic acetylcholine receptors on vascular smooth muscle cells. Activation of $\alpha 7$ -nicotinic acetylcholine receptor leads to sustained angiogenesis and inflammation that promote aneurysmal rupture. $\alpha 7$ -nicotinic acetylcholine receptor may serve as a potential therapeutic target for the prevention of intracranial aneurysmal rupture. (Figure is used with permission from Barrow Neurological Institute, Phoenix, Arizona.)