P30

NEW SEROTONIN TRANSPORTER INHIBITORS WITH ANTIDEPRESSANT ACTIVITY IN MICE BY MS

Zdzisław Chilmonczyk⁽¹⁾, Jerzy Kossakowski⁽²⁾, Gabriel Nowak⁽⁵⁾, Andrzej J. Bojarski⁽⁴⁾, Karol Wolosewicz⁽⁶⁾, Mari Gabrielsen⁽³⁾, Ingebrigt Sylte⁽³⁾, Janina Witowska-Jarosz⁽¹⁾

(1) National Medicines Institute, Warszawa, Poland, (2) Medical Chemistry Department, Warsaw Medical Uniwersity, Warszawa, Poland, (3) Institute of Medical Biology, Faculty of Health Science, Univ. of Tromsø, Tromsø, Norway, (4) Institute of Pharmacology PAS, Kraków, Poland, (5) Pharmacobiology Department, Jagiellonian University, Collegium Medicum, Medyczna 9, Krakow, Poland, (6) Institute of Chemistry, University of Bialystok, Bialystok, Poland

The serotonin (5-HT) transporter (SERT) is the main molecular target for the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), currently the most prescribed antidepressant drugs. Since known SSRI's suffer of several undesired side effects there is still need to obtain new, more effectivedrivatives. We examined a fragmentation of some new SSRI's (active in in vitro and in vivo tests) [1] in MS sources. Pharmacological activity and fragmentation pattern will be discussed.

This study was supported by a grant PNRF-103-AI-1/07 through the Norwegian Financial Mechanism.

1. Chilmonczyk Z. et al. Unpublished results.