

CELL ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

BRAIN SLICE ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

IN VIVO BRAIN ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

IN VIVO SC & DRG ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

MULTI ELECTRODE ARRAY

NMDA-mediated EPSP



SUMMARY

NMDA-mediated EPSP

- Materials & Methods

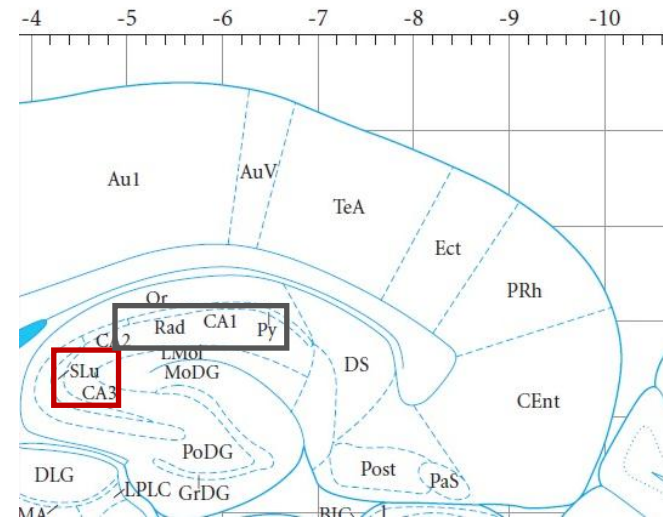
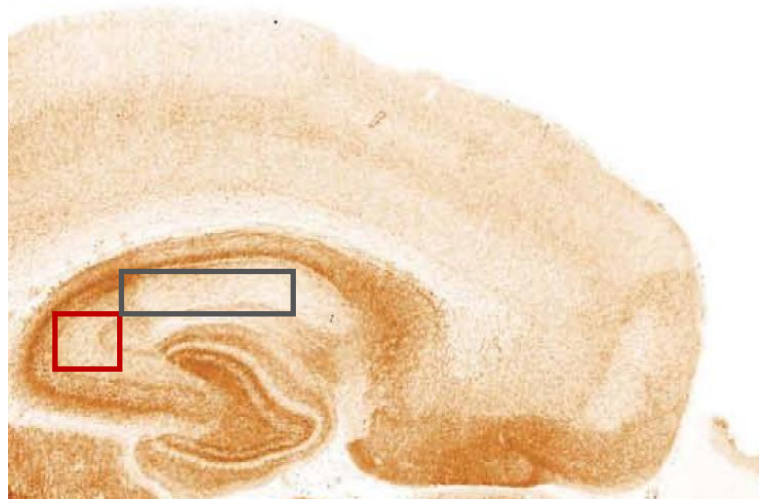
Reference data

- AMPA antagonists – [Perampanel](#)
- NMDA antagonists – [Ketamine, memantine, MK-801, amantadine](#)
- NMDA agonists – [D-serine](#)
- NR2A/B subunits – [MPX-004, MPX-006, MPX-007, RO-256981](#)
- NR2A subunit – [MPX-007](#)

MATERIALS & METHODS

Area of recording – transverse hippocampal slices

[summary](#)



Stimulation area



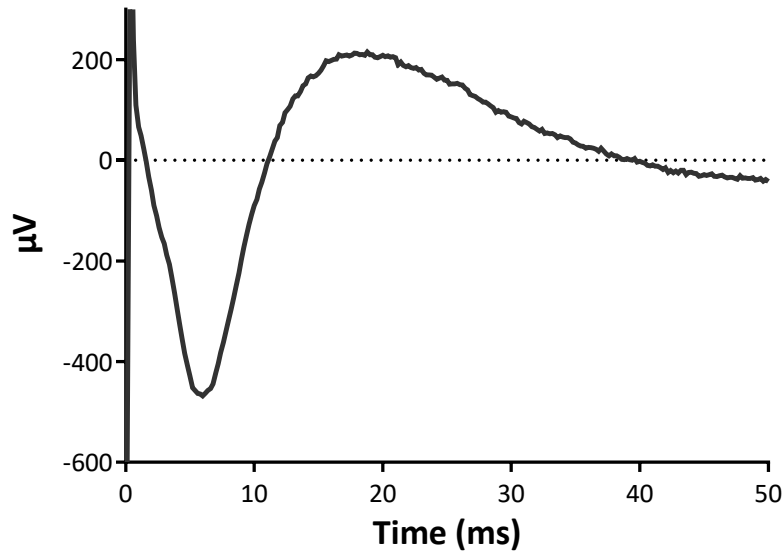
Recording area

MATERIALS & METHODS

NMDA-mediated EPSPs recording

[summary](#)

AMPA-mediated fEPSP

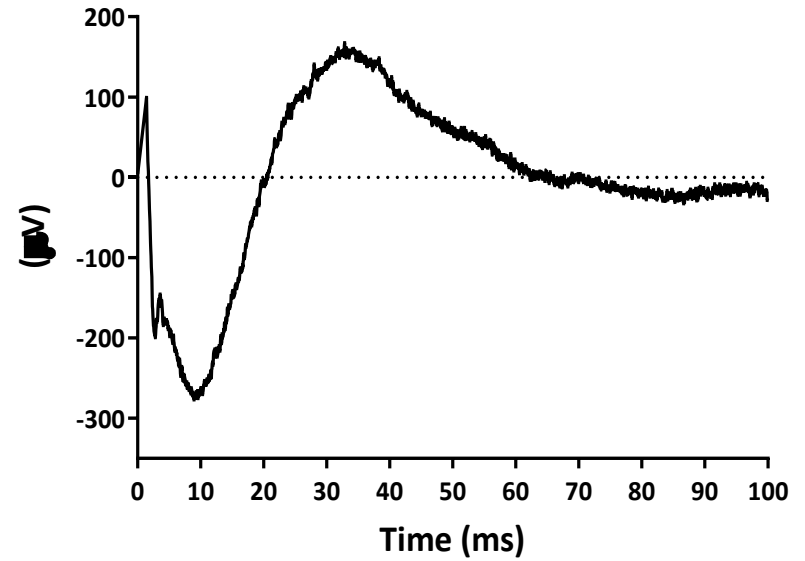


Release NMDA receptor
(aCSF 0.1 mM $MgCl_2$)



Block AMPA-mediated EPSP
(10 μM NBQX)

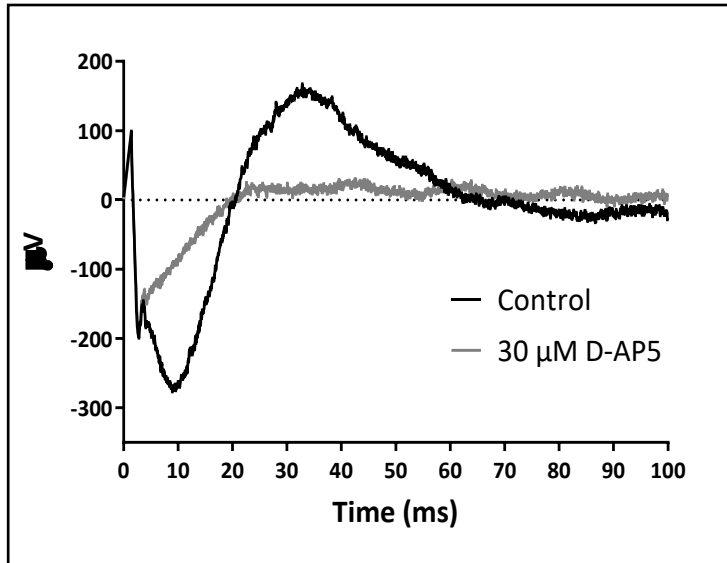
NMDA-mediated fEPSP



MATERIALS & METHODS

Data analysis

[summary](#)



Extracellular recording

of Excitatory Post-Synaptic Potential (EPSP)

After 30 μM D-AP5 application, only the afferent volley and the system background noise remain (grey trace).

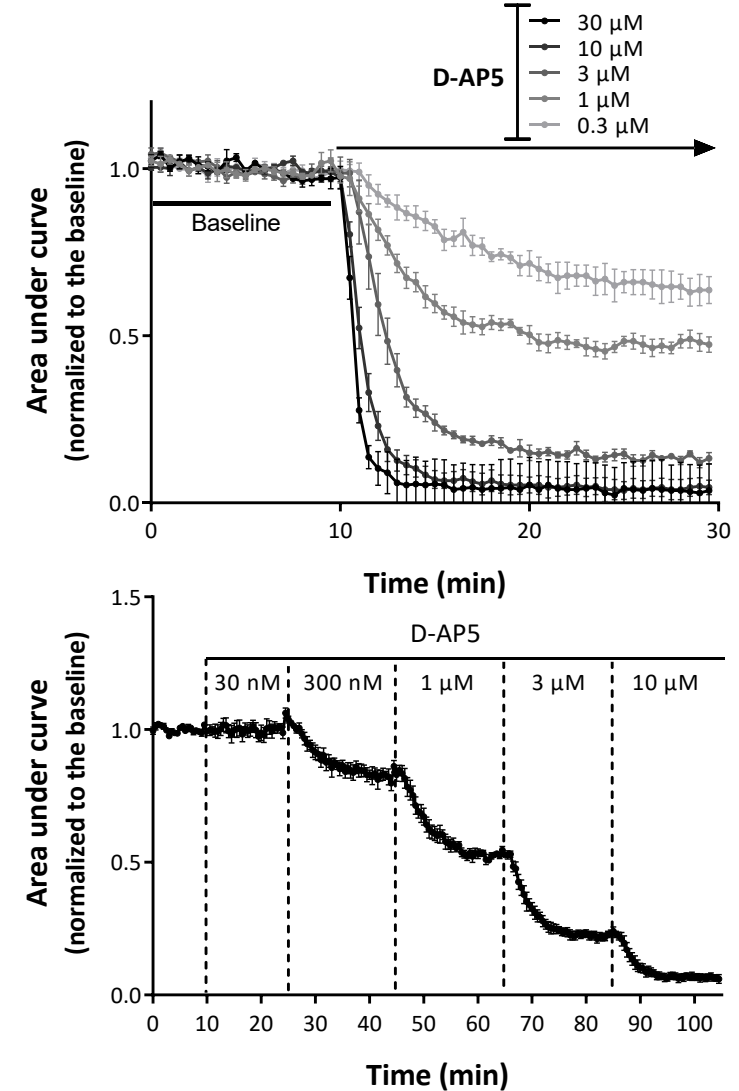
Area Under Curve
(NMDA-mediated EPSP AUC from 0 to 100 msec range)

Sampling
(1 minute bin)



Normalization
(over the baseline period)

**Background noise
And afferent volley
suppression**
(subtraction of AUC during
the D-AP5 period)



Example of data with D-AP5, a NMDA antagonist

RESULTS

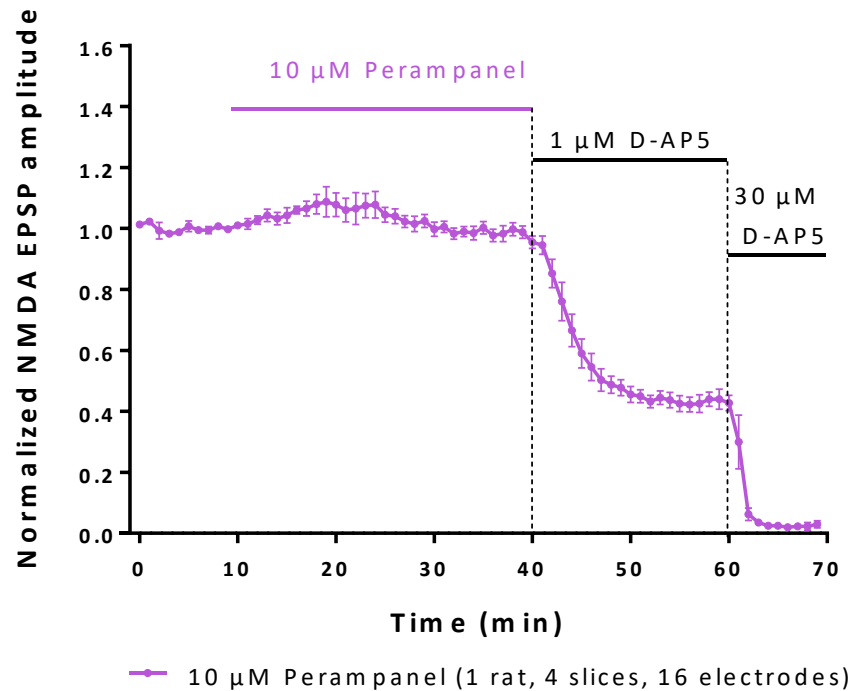


RESULTS

NR2A/B subunits

[summary](#)

Perampanel, D-AP5



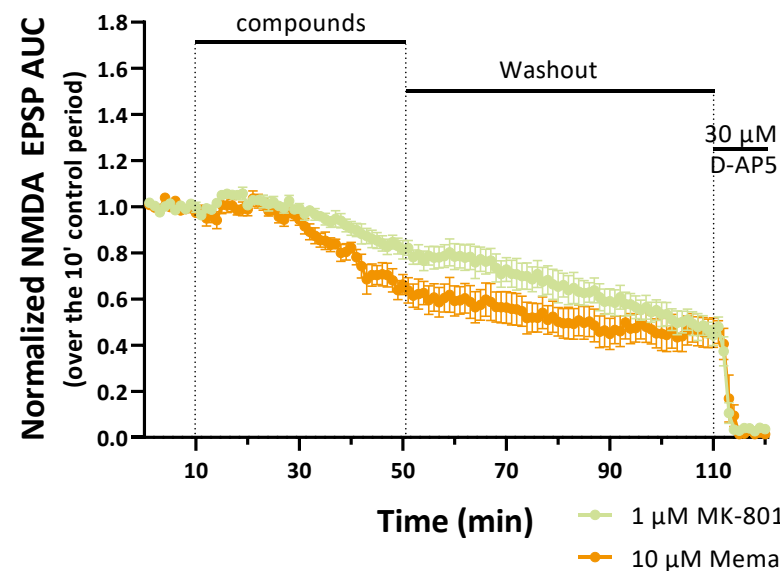
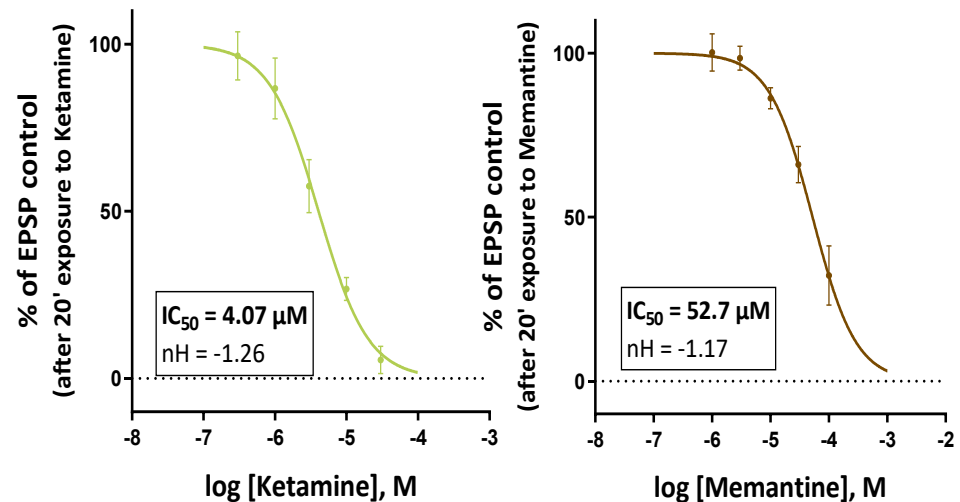
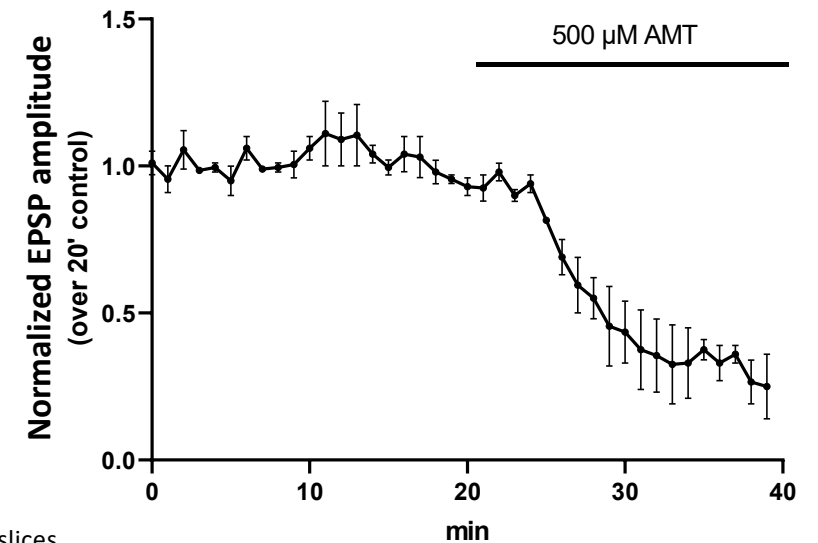
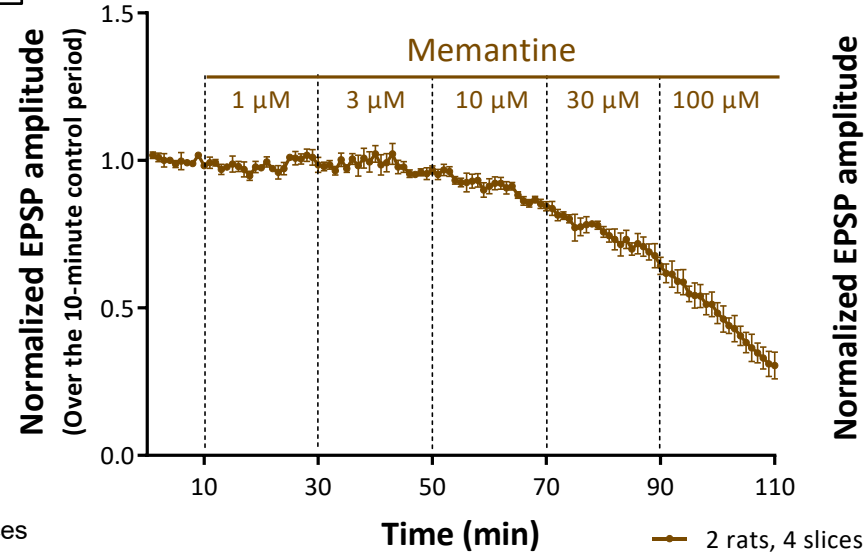
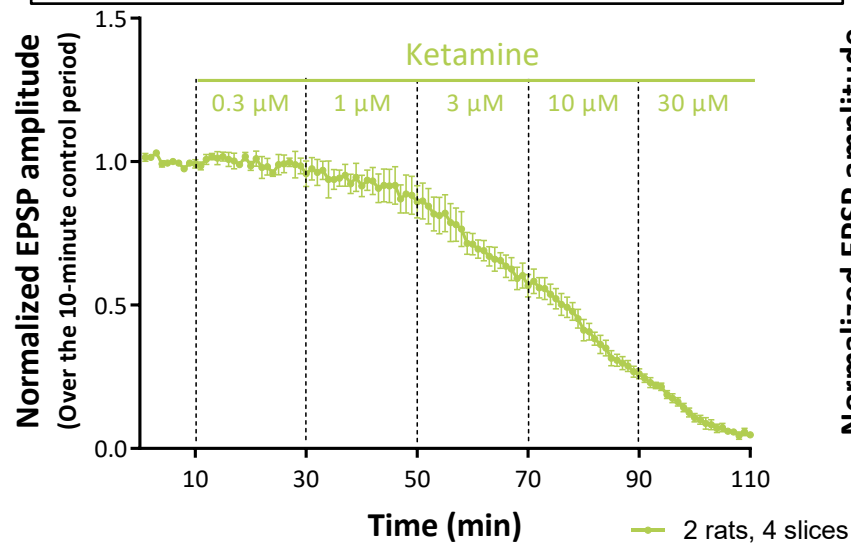
- 10 μM Perampanel – AMPA receptor antagonist – did not modify the amplitude of NMDA-mediated EPSP in rat hippocampal slices, over a 30-minute period.
- 1 μM D-AP5 decreased the amplitude of NMDA-mediated EPSP by about 55% after a 20-minute period, whereas a full inhibition of NMDA EPSP was observed after a few minutes of exposure to 30 μM D-AP5.

RESULTS

NMDA antagonists

Ketamine, memantine, amantadine, MK-801

[summary](#)



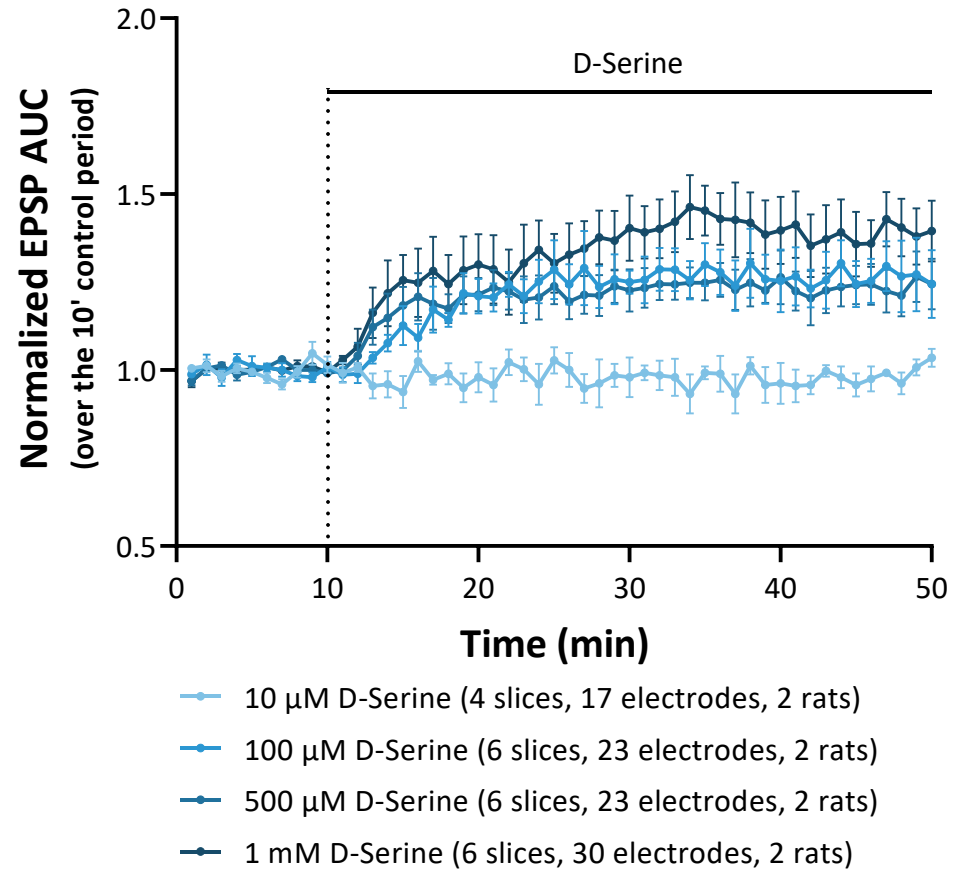
- The NMDA receptor antagonists ketamine and memantine dose-dependently inhibited NMDA-mediated EPSP with an IC_{50} close to 4 μ M and 50 μ M, respectively. The effect of memantine and MK-801 did not reverse at washout.
- Amantadine applied at 500 μ M largely inhibited NMDA-mediated EPSPs.

RESULTS

NMDA agonists

[summary](#)

D-serine



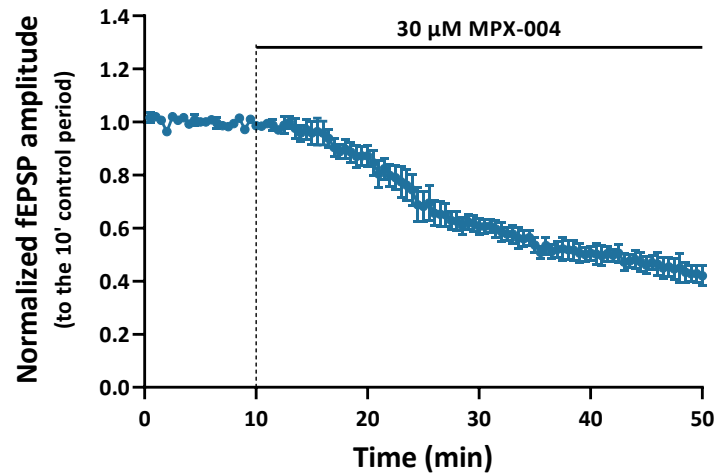
- D-Serine dose-dependently increased the NMDA-mediated EPSP amplitude over a 40-minute application period, in the CA1 region of rat hippocampal slices.

RESULTS

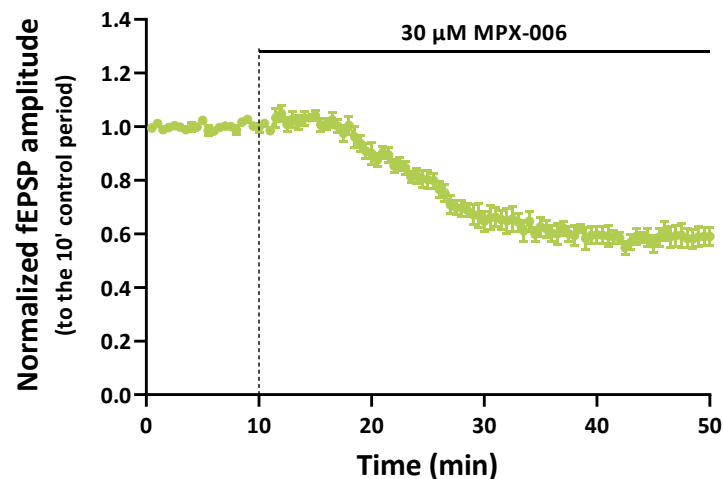
NR2A/B subunits

[summary](#)

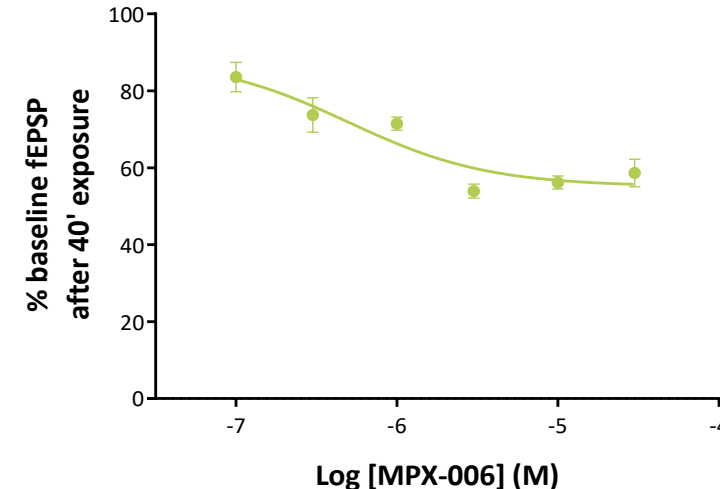
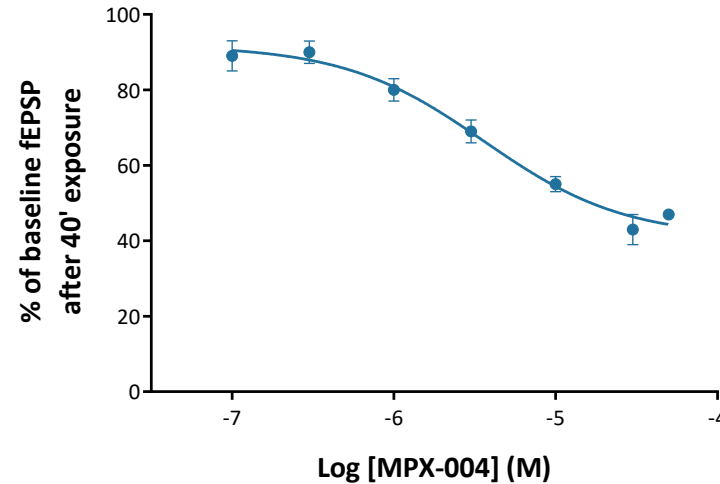
MPX-004, MPX-006



— 30 μM MPX-004 (2 rats, 5 slices)



— 30 μM MPX-006 (2 rats, 6 slices)



- The NR2A Negative Allosteric Modulator (NAM) MPX-004 dose-dependently decreased the NMDA EPSP amplitude. MPX-004 IC_{50} is 3.6 μM, and the top of the concentration-response curve is reached with 30-50 μM MPX-004, causing a decrease of about 60 % of the evoked-responses.
- The NR2B Negative Allosteric Modulator (NAM) MPX-006 dose-dependently decreased the NMDA EPSP amplitude with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM. The maximal effect of MPX-006 seems reached from 3 μM MPX-006, causing a decrease of about 40 % of the evoked-responses.

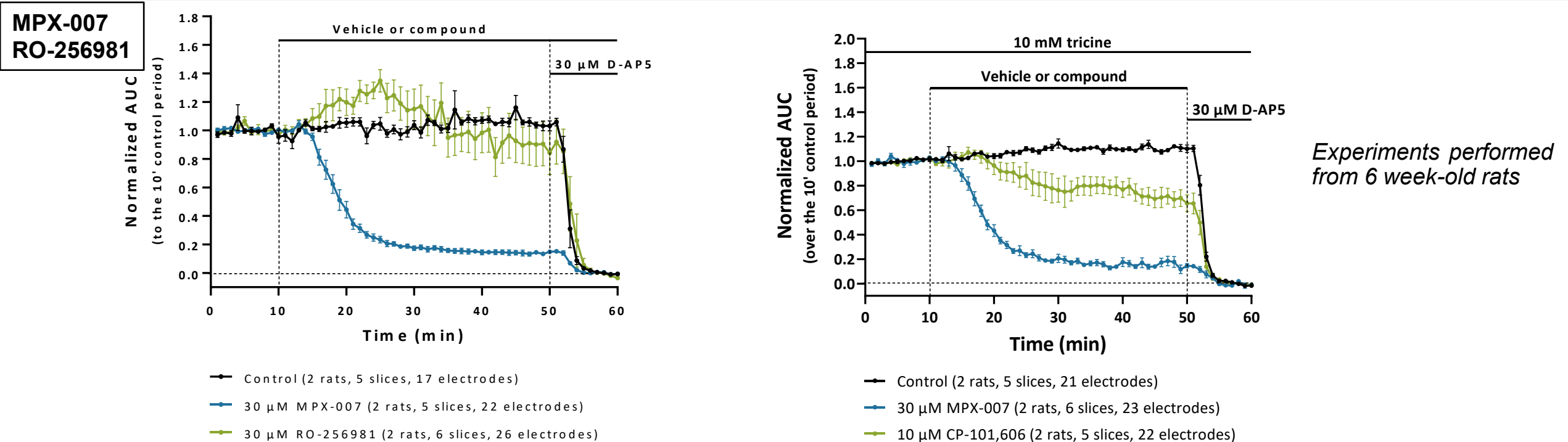
Such results are consistent with literature data, indicating that in CA1 pyramidal neurons, 40 % of NMDA currents are mediated by NR2B-containing NMDA receptors and 60 % mediated by NR2A-containing NMDA receptors, in 3 week-old rats.

Experiments performed from 3 week-old rats

RESULTS

NR2A/B subunits

[summary](#)



- In the presence or absence of tricine, exposure to 30 μ M MPX-007 (a NAM selective for NMDA receptors containing the NR2A sub-unit) drastically inhibited NMDA-mediated EPSP by about 85 %.
- 30 μ M RO-256981 (a NAM selective for NMDA receptors containing the NR2B sub-unit) slightly decreased NMDA EPSP by about 15 % at end point.

- In the presence of tricine – used to chelate ambient zinc - 10 μ M CP-101,606 (a NAM selective for NMDA receptors containing the NR2B sub-unit) decreased the NMDA EPSP AUC by about 35 %.
- For all experimental conditions, 30 μ M D-AP5 (a selective NMDA antagonist) fully inhibited NMDA-mediated EPSP.

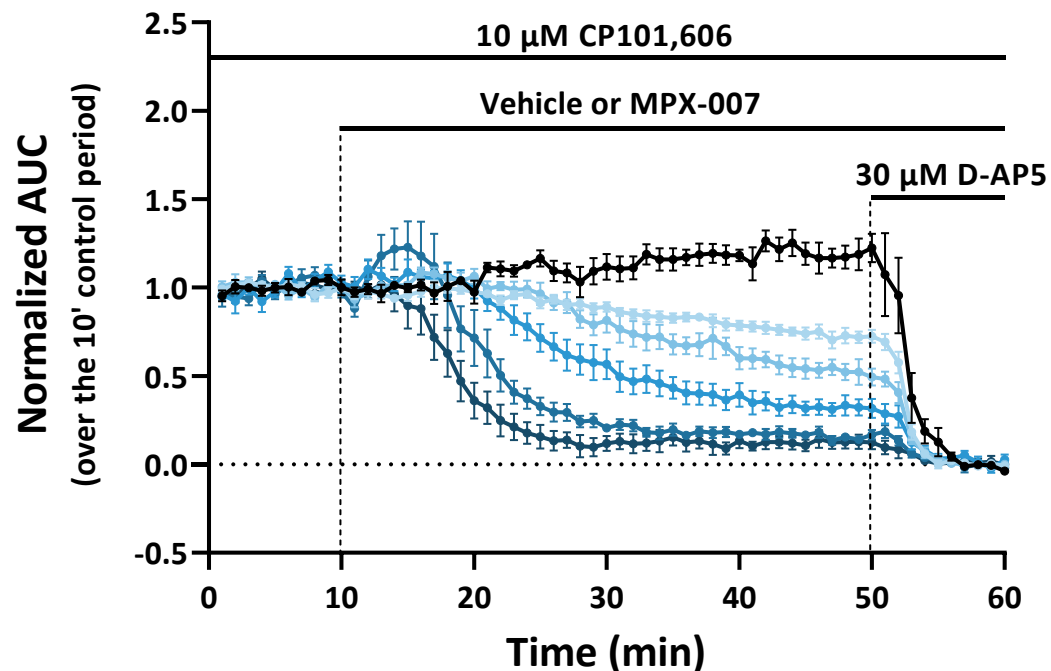
Consistently with the switch of NR2B to NR2A sub-units expression occurring along animals development, in 6 week-old Sprague-Dawley rats, the NR2A/NR2B components of NMDA-mediated EPSP were around 85% and 15%, respectively

RESULTS

NR2A/B subunits

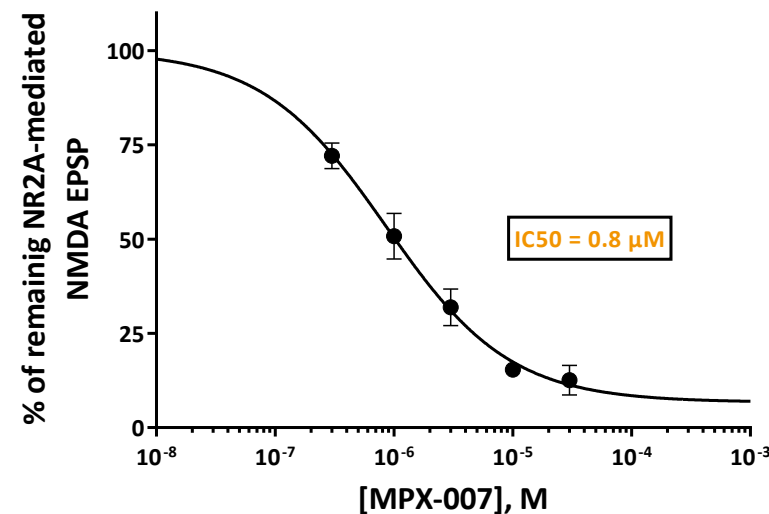
[summary](#)

MPX-007



- Control (34 electrodes, 6 slices, 4 rats)
- 0.3 μ M MPX-007 (25 electrodes, 5 slices, 4 rats)
- 1 μ M MPX-007 (20 electrodes, 5 slices, 4 rats)
- 3 μ M MPX-007 (26 electrodes, 6 slices, 4 rats)
- 10 μ M MPX-007 (18 electrodes, 5 slices, 4 rats)
- 30 μ M MPX-007 (21 electrodes, 5 slices, 4 rats)

MPX-007 dose-inhibition curve



- In the presence of tricine and CP101,606 (a NAM selective for NMDA receptors containing the NR2B sub-unit) MPX-007 - a NAM selective for NMDA receptors containing the NR2A subunit – dose-dependently inhibited NR2A-mediated NMDA EPSP.
- MPX-007 inhibited the NR2A-mediated NMDA EPSP in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC₅₀ close to 0.8 μ M.