

The Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor / TrkB-Receptor Pathway as a Possible New Target for the Pharmacotherapy of Anorexia Nervosa

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Authors

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Aim

To further extend the validation of the therapeutic potential for a polyclonal antibody against the TrkB-receptor for the indication of anorexia nervosa.

Background

Preliminary data in rodents indicated that TrkB polyclonal antibody treatment may be a potential interesting therapeutic strategy with respect to development of behavioural hyperactivity during food restriction. However, further studies are recommended in order to replicate these findings in rodent strains exposed to the activity-based anorexia (ABA) model, a well-known animal model to study pathophysiological processes related to anorexia nervosa.

Method

Different rodent strains will be exposed to the ABA model and treated with either TrkB polyclonal antibody or vehicle. The development of behavioural hyperactivity will be studied under these conditions.

Execution

The study will be carried out between June 2013 and February 2014

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