P 19

Dopamine, Dopamine D_1-Receptor 효능제인 SKF 81297 및 Dopamine, D_2-Receptor 효능제인 TNPA의 흰쥐 혈압에 대한 영향

고석태 °, 임동윤 ※

조선대학교 약학대학 약물학교실, ※조선대학교 의과대학 약리학교실

Effect of Dopamine, SKF 81297, a Dopamine D_1-Receptor Agonist and TNPA, a Dopamine D_2-Receptor Agonist on the Blood Pressure in Rats

Suk-Tai Ko ° and Dong-Yoon Lim ※

Dept. of Pharmacology, College of Pharmacy, Chosun Univ.
※ Dept. of Pharmacology, Medical School, Chosun Univ.

This study was attempted to investigate the effect of dopamine, SKF 81297, a dopamine D_1-receptor agonist, and TNPA, a dopamine D_2-receptor agonist, on the blood pressure in rat. Dopamine exhibited the hypertensive action in proportion to the doses of 1.0, 3.0 and 10.0 μg/kg i.v., these hypertensive action of dopamine was blocked significantly by SCH 23390, a dopamine D_1-receptor antagonist, on the other hand, more potentiated by raclopride, a dopamine D_1-receptor antagonist. SKF 81297 produced hypertensive action in a dose of 1.0 μg/kg i.v., wherease hypotensive action in proportion to administered doses 3.0 and 10.0 μg/kg i.v., these hypertensive action of SKF 81297 in a dose of 1.0 μg/kg i.v. was not influenced by SCH 23390 or raclopride, but hypotensive action of SKF 81297 in the doses of 3.0 and 10.0 μg/kg i.v. was weakened significantly by SCH 23390, but more strenthened by raclopride. TNPA showed the hypotensive action in inverse proportion to administered doses of 1.0, 3.0 and 10.0 μg/kg i.v., these hypotensive action was reversed to hypertensive action in inverse proportion to the administered doses of TNPA by SCH 23390 and raclopride.