

SAN2023 Annual Meeting San Luis Argentina

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Macarena Amigo Duran

Instituto de investigación en Biomedicina de Buenos Aires, IBioBA-CONICET-MPSP

Marta Antonelli

Instituto de Biología Celular y Neurociencia "Prof Dr. Eduardo De Robertis"

Ana Anzulovich

Facultad de Química, Bioquímica y Farmacia, UNSL- IMIBIO-SL, CONICET-UNSL

Ivanna Carla Castro-Pascual

Facultad de Química, Bioquímica y Farmacia, UNSL- IMIBIO-SL, CONICET-UNSL

Leandro Casiraghi

Laboratorio Interdisciplinario del Tiempo y la Experiencia (LITERA), Universidad de San Andrés

Noel Federman

Instituto de investigación en Biomedicina de Buenos Aires, IBioBA-CONICET-MPSP

Lucia Alba Ferrara

Estudios en Neurociencias y Sistemas Complejos, ENYS – CONICET – Hospital El Cruce Universidad Nacional Arturo Jauretche

Sol Ramos

Instituto de investigación en Biomedicina de Buenos Aires, IBioBA-CONICET-MPSP

Diego Rayes

Instituto de Investigaciones Bioquímicas de Bahía Blanca, INIBIBB-CONICET

Eliana Ruetti

Unidad de Neurobiología Aplicada (UNA), CEMIC-CONICET

Mariano Soiza Reilly

Instituto de Fisiología, Biología Molecular y Neurociencias (IFIBYNE, UBA-CONICET)

Lidia Szczupak

Instituto de Fisiología, Biología Molecular y Neurociencias (IFIBYNE, UBA-CONICET)

SPONSORS & VENUE

























VENUE

The XXXVIII Annual Meeting of the SAN will be held at the Auditorium of the National University of San Luis, San Luis, Argentina, from October 2nd to 7th, 2023. The meeting will be held mainly in face-to-face format.

$084 \mid Binge-like$ ethanol exposure and possible amelioration of Omega-3 (ω -3) Fatty Acid on anxiety-like behavior and long-term spatial memory in adolescent rats.

Cognition, Behavior, and Memory

Author: Valentin Cabrera | Email: valentin.cabrera@unc.edu.ar

Valentín Cabrera 1°, Ana Fabiola Macchione 1°, Paula Abate 1°, Verónica Balaszczuk 1°

1° Laboratorio de Psicología Experimental. Instituto de Investigaciones Psicológicas, IIPsi-UNC-CONICET. Córdoba, Argentina.

The Panamerican Health Organization reports to Argentina among Latin American countries with the highest alcohol drinking per capita. Adolescents are among the most vulnerable to negative alcohol effects. Ethanol (EtOH) exposure may cause behavioral disorders related to anxiety and memory impairments. Besides, ω-3 mitigates EtOHinduced effects on anxiety-like behaviors and spatial memory in neonate or adult rats. found effects in adolescence. Yet, no literature was about these In this study, we analyze the behavioral effects of EtOH exposure and the possible mitigation of ω -3 or DHA (one of its main components) in adolescent Wistar rats. We administered 2 or 0g/kg of EtOH (ig) at postnatal days-PDs 28, 30 and 32. 15 min after, one set of animals received ω-3 (720mg/kg, ig) or its equivalent volume of corn oil and were evaluated in an elevated plus maze (PD36) to measure anxiety-like behavior. Other animal groups received DHA (1mg/kg, ip) or an equivalent volume of albumin and were evaluated in a Barnes maze to measure short- (PD36) and long-term (PD41) spatial memory.

EtOH treated animals spend less time in open arms, but this time increases significantly in EtOH+ ω -3 animals. Besides, EtOH animals traveled more distance prior to escape hole at PD41, but this variable decreases in EtOH+DHA animals. These results suggest that, while EtOH elicits anxiety-like behavior and impairs long-term spatial memory, ω -3 or DHA seem to mitigate both negative EtOH effects in adolecents.