

*This document only includes an excerpt of the corresponding thesis or dissertation. To request a digital scan of the full text, please contact the Ruth Lilly Medical Library's Interlibrary Loan Department (rlmlill@iu.edu).*

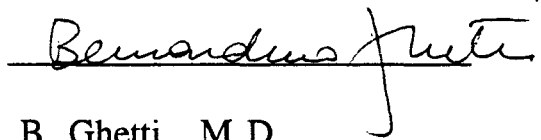
ALTERATIONS OF THE SEROTONERGIC SYSTEM  
IN THE DOPAMINE DEFICIENT STRIATUM  
OF THE WEAVER MUTANT MOUSE

Elizabeth H. Stotz

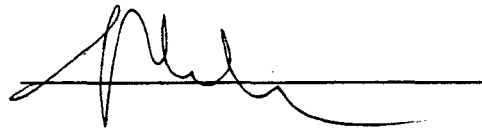
Submitted to the faculty of the University Graduate School  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree  
Doctor of Philosophy  
in the Program in Medical Neurobiology  
Indiana University

August 1993

Accepted by the Graduate Faculty, Indiana University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

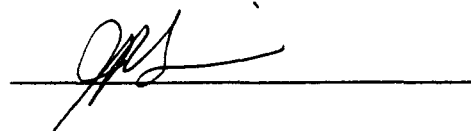


B. Ghetti, M.D.  
(Chairman)

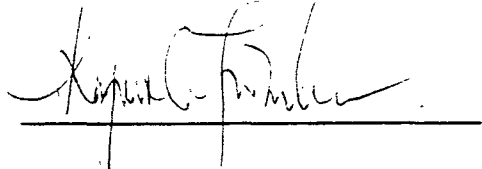


J.A. Richter, Ph.D.

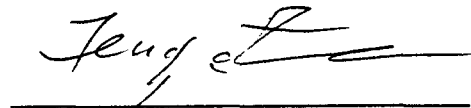
Doctoral Committee



J.R. Simon, Ph.D.



L.C. Triarhou, M.D., Ph.D.



F.C. Zhou, Ph.D.


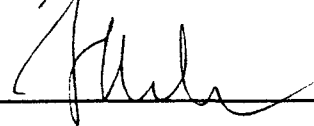
August 4, 1993

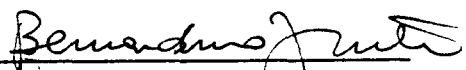
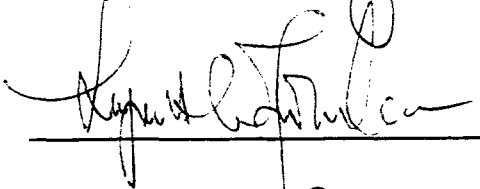
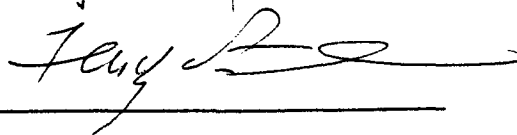
Elizabeth H. Stotz

Alterations of the Serotonergic System in the Dopamine Deficient Striatum  
of the Weaver Mutant Mouse

Mice homozygous for the weaver mutation have been shown to have a major deficit in the nigrostriatal dopaminergic system. In the weaver mutant mouse, there is a decrease in the number of dopaminergic cells in the substantia nigra. Striatal dopamine content, tyrosine hydroxylase activity and dopamine uptake are decreased in weaver mice compared to wild-type mice. This dissertation reports on the original finding that the serotonergic system is also altered in the striatum of this mutant. The topographical distribution of serotonin content in the weaver and wild-type striatum was determined using HPLC-EC. Striatal serotonin uptake was measured in two ways; 1) [<sup>3</sup>H] serotonin uptake was measured in synaptosomes from the dorsal portion of the striatum and 2) [<sup>3</sup>H] citalopram binding to striatal serotonin uptake carriers was measured using autoradiographic methods. The release of endogenous serotonin was measured from striatal pieces in a superfusion release system. Serotonin release was stimulated by a 5 minute exposure to either 12 mM K<sup>+</sup> or to 10 μM fenfluramine. The

findings indicate that the only gradient seen for serotonin content in the wild-type striatum is along the dorsoventral axis which favors the ventral region. Overall, serotonin content is increased by 45% in the weaver striatum. The primary site of the serotonin increase is the dorsal portion of the weaver striatum. The two techniques used to study uptake reveal an increase in the number of serotonin uptake carriers in the dorsal portion of the weaver striatum. Basal and potassium stimulated serotonin release is decreased in the weaver. Serotonin release stimulated by fenfluramine, a selective serotonin releaser, is greater in the weaver striatum than in the wild-type striatum. Taken together, these data suggest that, in the weaver striatum, there is a hyperinnervation of serotonin fibers in the dorsal portion and that the release process for serotonin is altered.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Table of Contents

Acceptance Page	ii
Copyright Page	iii
Dedication	iv
Acknowledgement Page	v
Abstract	vi
Table of Contents	viii
List of Tables	x
List of Figures	xi
Introduction	1
Materials and Methods	36
I.    Animals	36
II.   Measurement of Dopamine Content, [ <sup>3</sup> H] Dopamine Uptake and Tyrosine Hydroxylase Activity from a Single Striatal Sample	36
III.  Kinetic Analysis of Striatal Tyrosine Hydroxylase	43
IV.   Measurement of Striatal Serotonin Content	44
V.    Striatal Serotonin Immunocytochemistry	50
VI.   Measurement of Dopamine and Serotonin Content in the Piriform Cortex	54
VII.  Measurement of [ <sup>3</sup> H] Serotonin Uptake into the Dorsal Striatum	56
VIII.  Autoradiographic Analyses of Dopamine and Serotonin Uptake Sites	59
IX.   Measurement of Striatal 5-HT <sub>2</sub> Receptors	62
X.    Measurement of Endogenous Serotonin Release from the Striatum - High K <sup>+</sup> and Fenfluramine Stimulation	64
XI.   Measurement of Basal [ <sup>3</sup> H] Serotonin Release from the Striatum	74
XII.  Measurement of Protein Content	76
Results	79
I.    Dopamine Content, [ <sup>3</sup> H] Dopamine Uptake and Tyrosine Hydroxylase Activity Measured from a Single Striatal Sample	79
II.   Kinetics of Striatal Tyrosine Hydroxylase	79
III.  Dopamine Uptake Sites - Autoradiography	83
IV.   Dopamine, DOPAC and HVA Content Along the Rostrocaudal Extent of the Striatum	86

V.	Dopamine, DOPAC and HVA Content in the Dorsal and Ventral Portion of the Striatum	102
VI.	Serotonin and 5-HIAA Content Along the Rostrocaudal Extent of the Striatum	104
VII.	Serotonin Content in the Dorsal and Ventral Portion of the Striatum	114
VIII.	Striatal Serotonin Immunocytochemistry	116
IX.	Dopamine and Serotonin Content in the Piriform Cortex	118
X.	Uptake of [ <sup>3</sup> H] Serotonin into the Dorsal Portion of the Striatum	118
XI.	Serotonin Uptake Sites - Autoradiography	122
XII.	5-HT <sub>2</sub> Receptors	123
XIII.	Endogenous Serotonin Release - Characterization	123
XIV.	Endogenous Serotonin Release - High K <sup>+</sup> Stimulation	127
XV.	Endogenous Serotonin Release - Fenfluramine Stimulation	130
XVI.	[ <sup>3</sup> H] Serotonin Basal Release	132
Discussion		136
I.	Striatal Dopaminergic Parameters	136
II.	Topographical Distribution of Dopamine, DOPAC and HVA in the Striatum	142
III.	Topographical Distribution of Serotonin and 5-HIAA in the Striatum	145
IV.	Serotonin Immunocytochemistry	147
V.	Serotonin Content in the Piriform Cortex	148
VI.	Striatal Serotonin Uptake Sites	149
VII.	5-HT <sub>2</sub> Receptors in the Striatum	151
VIII.	Serotonin Release from the Striatum	152
IX.	Comparison of the Weaver Model to Other Rodent Models with Dopamine Deficient Striatum	160
X.	Dopamine and Serotonin Interactions in the Striatum	165
XI.	Summary	166
Bibliography		168