

Nitric oxide: From drugs to sleep



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Nitroheterocyclic compounds, particularly the nitroimidazoles, are generally efficacious against pathogenic anaerobic protozoa and bacteria. In addition, they are used to radiosensitize hypoxic mammalian cells. Even though their mechanism of action is not clear, it is contingent on the reductive activation of the parent compound. This seminar will present evidence that nitric oxide is a product of the reduction of metronidazole (2-methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol); a nitroimidazole. Secondly, as further evidence of the diverse role of nitric oxide in physiology, the seminar will present preliminary findings of collaborative work on the role of nitric oxide in communication between the core and shell regions of the murine suprachiasmatic nucleus.

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Monday, Noon

Small Animal Clinic Auditorium (SAC 80)
1008 West Hazelwood Drive
College of Veterinary Medicine



COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
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